

2019

ENGLISH (Honours)**Paper Code : IV-A & B****[New Syllabus]**

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

**Important Instructions
for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)**

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
-----	---	---	---

Subject Name :

--

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example – If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. – A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.
- No student will be allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of the examination.
- Using abusive language or employing any other unfair means, he/she will render himself/herself liable to disqualify.
- Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in the examination hall is prohibited, except specially instructed in the question paper.

Paper Code : IV-A

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. *The Borderers* is a/an

- (A) Long Poem
- (B) Novel
- (C) Epic
- (D) Blank Verse tragedy

2. *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* was first published in —

- (A) 1792
- (B) 1800
- (C) 1798
- (D) 1789

3. Who considered poetry to be 'the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings'?

- (A) Shelley
- (B) Wordsworth
- (C) Byron
- (D) Coleridge

Turn Over

4. Who wrote *The Four Ages of Poetry*?
- (A) Shelley
 - (B) Thomas Love Peacock
 - (C) Leigh Hunt
 - (D) Horace Walpole
5. The phrase 'Willing suspension of disbelief' is applied to Coleridge's —
- (A) Nature Poems
 - (B) Poems of social themes
 - (C) Philosophical poems
 - (D) Poems on supernatural themes
6. Which of the following is *not* a feature of the Romantic movement?
- (A) A fresh interest in man's position in the world of Nature
 - (B) Conformity to the conventional literary techniques
 - (C) Individualism
 - (D) A recreation of the remote and exotic past
7. *Lyrical Ballads* was first published in the year 1798 with a total number of —
- (A) Twenty three poems
 - (B) Nineteen poems
 - (C) Twenty poems
 - (D) Twenty five poems

8. Which of the following poems by Lord Byron is a political satire directed mainly against Southey ?

- (A) *The Prisoner of Chillon*
- (B) *Mazeppa*
- (C) *Beppo*
- (D) *The Vision of Judgment*

9. The subtitle of *Alastor* by Shelley is —

- (A) *The Necessity of Atheism*
- (B) *Marino Faliero*
- (C) *The Spirit of Solitude*
- (D) *The Revolt of Islam*

10. *Adonais* is a lamentation for the death of —

- (A) Keats
- (B) Byron
- (C) Wordsworth
- (D) Coleridge

11. *Hyperion* is often considered by critics to be the greatest achievement of —

- (A) Shelley
- (B) Leigh Hunt
- (C) Keats
- (D) Byron

Turn Over

12. The story of *Isabella, or The Pot of Basil* is derived from a tale by —

- (A) Boccaccio
- (B) Plautus
- (C) Ovid
- (D) Horace

13. The concept of 'Negative Capability' was first introduced by —

- (A) Shakespeare
- (B) Wordsworth
- (C) Byron
- (D) Keats

14. Which of the following is not a work by Robert Southey ?

- (A) *Lamia*
- (B) *Joan of Arc*
- (C) *Thalaba the Destroyer*
- (D) *The Curse of Kehama*

15. The creator of Waverley Novels is —

- (A) Maria Edgeworth
- (B) John Galt
- (C) Sir Walter Scott
- (D) Jane Austen

16. Charles Lamb wrote *Tales from Shakespeare* in collaboration with his —
- (A) Mother
 - (B) Sister
 - (C) Friend
 - (D) Brother
17. *Imaginary Conversations* is a prose work by —
- (A) Coleridge
 - (B) William Hazlitt
 - (C) Walter Savage Landor
 - (D) Thomas De Quincey
18. The first of Lamb's essays were published in —
- (A) *The Quarterly Review*
 - (B) *The Edinburgh Review*
 - (C) *Blackwood's Magazine*
 - (D) *The London Magazine*
19. Which of the following novels by Jane Austen was published posthumously ?
- (A) *Northanger Abbey*
 - (B) *Emma*
 - (C) *Pride and Prejudice*
 - (D) *Sense and Sensibility*

Turn Over

20. William Godwin, Thomas Hobbes and Rousseau were basically —

- (A) Philosophical thinkers
 - (B) Economists
 - (C) Actors
 - (D) Poets
-

2019

ENGLISH (Honours)**Paper Code : IV-B****[New Syllabus]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Attempt a close reading of the following passage.

20

In terms of national glamour and glory, national pride and patriotism, progress and prosperity, the Victorian Age was equivalent to the Elizabethan Age. The British Empire had expanded so much that proverbially the sun never set in the British Empire. The Victorian Age covers the period from 1837, the year of Victoria's accession to the throne, to 1901, the year of her death. However, some critics hold the view that the spirit of the Modern Age had set in long before the official closure of the Victorian Age. A very striking feature of the Victorian Age was the conflict between Science and Religion. There was ceaseless conflict between the two. Religion was sustained and supported by faith while science was bred and supported by logic, reason and objective proof. The tenets of religion and faith could not be proved and therefore accepted by science. Science challenged the religious theory of the creation of the universe and the very existence of God. However, some prominent Victorian thinkers and authors sought to bring about a compromise between science and religion, between knowledge and faith. The ever expanding horizons of knowledge, the new discoveries and inventions of science, the easy and rapid means of travelling and transmission did much to destroy the old provincialism, to help the progress of democracy and to change fundamentally the spirit of the world.

Turn Over

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : $10 \times 1 = 10$

(a) Comment on the symbols and images used by Blake in the poems "The Lamb" and "The Tyger".

(b) Attempt a critical appreciation of Wordsworth's "To the Skylark".

(c) Consider Coleridge's "Rime of the Ancient Mariner" as a spiritual allegory.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 100 words) : $5 \times 1 = 5$

(a) "He is called by thy name,
For he calls himself a Lamb"— Locate and Explain.

(b) "Type of the wise who soar, but never roam" — whom does the poet call 'wise' and why?

(c) Comment on the mariner's encounter with Death and Death-in-Life upon the sea in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner".

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : $10 \times 1 = 10$

(a) Critically discuss the central theme of the poem "On the Castle of Chillon".

(b) Comment on the symbols and images used in the poem "ode to the West Wind".

(c) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem "Ode to A Nightingale".

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 100 words) : $5 \times 1 = 5$

(a) "Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form
Glasses itself in tempests,..." — Locate and explain.

(b) What does Shelley want to learn from the Skylark and why?

(c) Briefly discuss the images the poet uses to express the abundance and ripeness of Autumn in 'Ode to Autumn'.

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Comment on the unique blend of Humour and Pathos in Lamb's essays with special reference to the essays on your syllabus.
- (b) How did the speaker feel before and after his retirement in "The Superannuated Man" and why? Discuss.
- (c) Comment on the unique narrative style of "Murder Considered as one of the Fine Arts".
- (d) How does De Quincey interpret the reasons behind Shakespeare's introduction of the knocking at the gate in *Macbeth*?

7. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 100 words) : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) Comment on Lamb's portrayal of Mrs. Field in "Dream Children: A Reverie".
- (b) Comment on the speaker's recollection of the "whole-day-leaves" in Christ's Hospital School.
- (c) How, according to De Quincey, should Shakespeare's works should be studied and why?
- (d) How does De Quincey define "Literature of Power"?

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : $15 \times 1 = 15$

- (a) Comment on Austen's portrayal of Elizabeth Bennet in *Pride and Prejudice*.

Or,

- (a) Comment on Austen's treatment of the theme of love and marriage in *Pride and Prejudice*.

- (b) Comment on the setting of Scott's *Kenilworth*.

Or,

Comment on the narrative style of *Kenilworth*.