

ENGLISH

Paper—I
(Literature)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

There are **EIGHT** questions divided in **Two Sections**.

Candidate has to attempt **FIVE** questions in all.

Question no. **1** and **5** are compulsory and out of the remaining, **THREE** are to be attempted choosing at least **ONE** from each section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in **ENGLISH**.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

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SECTION—A

Q.1. Write short notes on each of the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words :— 10×5=50

- | | |
|--|----|
| Q. 1(a) The influence of Machiavelli on the drama of Renaissance England. | 10 |
| Q. 1(b) The impact of the French Revolution on the English Romantic poets. | 10 |
| Q. 1(c) The feminist consciousness in the Victorian novel. | 10 |
| Q. 1(d) The role of the Fool in <i>King Lear</i> . | 10 |
| Q. 1(e) Tennyson's use of natural phenomena to reflect human thoughts and feelings in <i>In Memoriam</i> . | 10 |

Q. 2. This question has two parts. Each part should be answered in about 400 words :— 25×2=50

- Q. 2(a) Would you agree with the view that *The Tempest* is more concerned with the problems of old age than with the experiences of the young ? Give reasons for your answer. 25

Q. 2(b) The interest in the Metaphysical poetry of the early 17th century was revived in the early 20th century. What features of the Metaphysical poetry appealed to the modern mind ? Discuss with particular reference to the poems of Donne. 25

Q. 3. This question has two parts. Each part should be answered in about 400 words :—
25×2=50

Q. 3(a) 'The description of Adam and Eve betrays Milton's patriarchal and misogynistic attitude.' Discuss with reference to Book IV of *Paradise Lost*. 25

Q. 3(b) 'The polished exterior of *The Rape of the Lock* barely conceals a rapacious and predatory society.' Discuss. 25

Q. 4. This question has two parts. Each part should be answered in about 400 words :—
25×2=50

Q. 4(a) Bring out the complexities in Shakespeare's presentation of the theme of madness in *King Lear*. 25

Q. 4(b) 'Wordsworth's poetry brings out his belief that nature is conscious and shows the influence of nature on man.' Discuss with illustrations from the poems you have read. 25

SECTION—B

Q.5. Study the following poem and answer the questions which follow. Each answer should be in around 60–80 words :—
10×5=50

Vanity

Be assured, the Dragon is not dead
But once more from the pools of peace
Shall rear his fabulous green head.

The flowers of innocence shall cease
And like a harp the wind shall roar
And the clouds shake an angry fleece.

'Here, here, is certitude,' you swore,
'Below this lightning-blasted tree.
Where once it strikes, it strikes no more.

'Two lovers in one house agree.
The roof is tight, the walls unshaken.
As now, so must it always be.'

Such prophecies of joy awaken
 The toad who dreams away the past
 Under your hearth-stone, light forsaken,

Who knows that certitude at last
 Must melt away in vanity —
 No gate is fast, no door is fast —

That thunder bursts from the blue sky,
 That gardens of the mind fall waste,
 That fountains of the heart run dry.

- Q. 5(a) Examine the imagery of the second stanza. 10
 Q. 5(b) What do the lovers imply when they say 'so must it always be' ? 10
 Q. 5(c) What is meant by saying that the toad (in stanza 5) 'dreams away the past' ? 10
 Q. 5(d) What is implied by the line 'No gate is fast, no door is fast' ? 10
 Q. 5(e) Consider the implications of the title 'Vanity'. 10

Q. 6. This question has two parts. Each part should be answered in about 400 words :—

25×2=50

- Q. 6(a) 'Though Tom's heart is in the right place, his instincts are not always in his control.'
 Do you agree ? Justify your answer with illustrations from *Tom Jones*. 25
 Q. 6(b) 'In a sense Book II of *Gulliver's Travels* is a reversal of Book I.' Do you agree ? Give
 reasons for your answer. 25

Q. 7. This question has two parts. Each part should be answered in about 400 words :—

25×2=50

- Q. 7(a) Show what part is played by the other characters in bringing about the changes in Darcy
 and Elizabeth which lead to their final reconciliation in *Pride and Prejudice*. 25
 Q. 7(b) In *Hard Times* Dickens makes moral comments on the industrialization of society.
 Can you find instances to show how he incorporates such comments into a realistic
 narrative ? 25

Q. 8. This question has two parts. Each part should be answered in about 400 words :—

25×2=50

- Q. 8(a) Discuss the role of society in the shaping of individual life and destiny in *The Mill on
 the Floss* and *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*. 25
 Q. 8(b) Consider Twain's handling of the 'outlaw figure' in *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.
 25

CS (Main) Exam : 2014

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SECTION—A

Q.1. Write short notes on each of the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words :—

10×5=50

- | | |
|--|----|
| Q. 1(a) The Elizabethan playhouse : Structure, audience and impact. | 10 |
| Q. 1(b) Augustan literature and its relationship with "Polite Society". | 10 |
| Q. 1(c) Transitional poets and their contribution to a change in poetic sensibility. | 10 |
| Q. 1(d) Democratisation of poetry during the Romantic Movement. | 10 |
| Q. 1(e) The influence of the reading public on the Victorian writer. | 10 |

Q. 2. This question has three parts :—

15+15+20=50

- | | |
|---|----|
| Q. 2(a) What are the conflicting passions at work in 'King Lear' and how do they generate tragic experience ? | 15 |
| Q. 2(b) Examine critically the relationship of Prospero with Caliban and Ariel in the light of emerging European Colonialism. | 15 |
| Q. 2(c) Account for the revival of interest in Donne's poetry in the 20th century. | 20 |

Q. 3. This question has three parts :—

15+15+20=50

- Q. 3(a) Do you agree with the view that Milton was “of the Devil’s party without knowing it” ?
Give your opinion illustrating from the text. 15
- Q. 3(b) How does Pope achieve a mock-heroic effect in treating a trivial theme ? 15
- Q. 3(c) If the poetry of Milton and Donne spring from the personal, Augustan poetry is centred in society. Discuss. 20

Q. 4. This question has three parts :—

15+15+20=50

- Q. 4(a) Which poems of Wordsworth do you consider to have a special relevance to the present-day reader ? Explain your choice. 15
- Q. 4(b) *In Memoriam* is Tennyson’s attempt to come to terms with the main conflict of his times. Discuss. 15
- Q. 4(c) *A Doll’s House* addresses the question of a Woman’s place in society. Has any substantial change taken place since ? 20

SECTION—B

Q.5. Study the following poem and answer the questions which follow. Each answer should be in about 150 words :—

10×5=50

I’m nobody ! Who are you ?
Are you nobody, too ?
Then there’s a pair of us — don’t tell !
They’d banish us, you know.

How dreary to be somebody !
How public, like a frog
To tell your name the livelong day
To an admiring bog !

- Q. 5(a) What sort of person do you think, is the speaker of the poem ? 10
- Q. 5(b) Do you think self-effacing persons are popular in society ? 10
- Q. 5(c) What is the speaker’s attitude towards fame and publicity ? 10
- Q. 5(d) Why does the speaker of the poem want not to be “somebody” ? 10
- Q. 5(e) Comment critically on the image of the frog in the bog. 10

Q. 6. This question has three parts :—

15+15+20=50

- Q. 6(a) What aspects of contemporary British life does Jonathan Swift satirise in *Gulliver’s Travels* ? 15
- Q. 6(b) *Pride and Prejudice* is on the surface a novel depicting genteel life, but the motive force is a desperate man-hunt for social survival. Examine. 15
- Q. 6(c) Describe your response to *Tom Jones*, a leisurely novel of a by-gone era. 20

Q. 7. This question has three parts :—

15+15+20=50

- Q. 7(a) "Chockful of faults and falsity" is how a critic found *Tess of the d'urbervilles*. Consider this statement and give your opinion. 15
- Q. 7(b) Would you consider the course that Maggie Tulliver's life takes, an inevitable consequence of her circumstances ? Did she have choice ? 15
- Q. 7(c) *Hard Times* was condemned by Macaulay for its "sullen Socialism". In the next century it became more popular. How do you account for this ? 20

Q. 8. This question has three parts :—

15+15+20=50

- Q. 8(a) Elizabeth Bennet, Maggie Tulliver and Tess were strongly constrained by the society they lived in. Do you think they passively accept life as it comes or do they exercise choice ? 15
- Q. 8(b) *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is more than a boy's tale. What are the serious issues it addresses ? 15
- Q. 8(c) E.M. Forster described Dickens's men and women as "flat characters". Which of the characters from *Hard Times* do you find conforming to or deviating from this description ? 20

0000079

ENGLISH
Paper I
(LITERATURE)

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SECTION 'A'

1. Write short notes on each of the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words : 10×5=50
 - 1.(a) Postcolonial Reading of *The Tempest*. 10
 - 1.(b) *Paradise Lost* tries to “justify the ways of God to man”. Comment. 10
 - 1.(c) Revolutionary Spirit in English Romantic Poetry. 10
 - 1.(d) Examples of any two conceits from Donne’s poems. 10
 - 1.(e) Victorian compromise in “In Memoriam”. 10
- 2.(a) Analyse the psyche of “illegitimate” Edmund with reference to the plot of *King Lear*. How does he try to overturn his destiny and with what success ? 15
- 2.(b) In what ways did John Donne break away from the contemporary poetic traditions which made him so original and different ? Write a reasoned answer with illustrations from the text. 20
- 2.(c) How does Alfred Tennyson handle nature in *In Memoriam*. 15
- 3.(a) Do you think that the great theme of *Paradise Lost* is unquestioning obedience to the behests, implicit in the creative order, of an omnipotent God ? Discuss in the light of the contemporary Puritan philosophy. 20
- 3.(b) Would you consider that the exposure of immoderate female vanity is the motivating impulse behind *The Rape of the Lock*. Justify your answer with proper evidence(s) from the text. 15
- 3.(c) Comment on the role of Torvald Helmer in *A Doll’s House*. Why do you think he is taken by surprise at Nora’s rebellion ? 15
- 4.(a) Discuss the relationship of ‘Man’, ‘Nature’ and ‘Society’ with reference to the poems of William Wordsworth prescribed in your syllabus. 15
- 4.(b) Present a feminist reading of *A Doll’s House*. 20
- 4.(c) *The Rape of the Lock* demonstrates “What mighty contests rise from trivial things” ? Discuss. 15

SECTION 'B'

5. Study the following poem and answer the questions which follow. Each answer should be in around 60-80 words : 10×5=50

Give me more love, or more disdain;
The Torrid, or the frozen Zone,
Bring equally ease unto my pain;
The temperate affords me none :
Either extreme, of love, or hate,
Is sweeter than a calm estate.

Give me a storm; if it be love,
Like *Danae* in that golden shower
I swimme in pleasure; if it prove
Disdain, that torrent will devour
My vulture-hopes; and he's possess
Of Heaven, that's but from Hell releas't :
Then crown me my joys, or cure my pain;
Give me more love, or more disdain.

- 5.(a) Consider the implications of the line – “Give me more love, or more disdain”; and comment. 10
- 5.(b) What sort of person, do you think, is the speaker of the poem ? 10
- 5.(c) Critically comment on the imagery of ‘The Torrid’ and “the frozen Zone”. 10
- 5.(d) Explain the lines –
“Give me a storm; if it be love,
Like *Danae* in that golden shower
I swimme in pleasure;” 10
- 5.(e) Explain –
“and he's possess
Of Heaven, that's but from Hell releas't” : 10
- 6.(a) Discuss *Gulliver's Travels* as a tale with an element of the ridiculous and the fantastic which has a universal appeal. Elaborate 15
- 6.(b) In *Pride and Prejudice* first impressions, illusions and subjective opinions give way to attachment, balance, reasonableness and, more painfully to humiliating reassessments. Discuss. 20
- 6.(c) Dr Johnson called *Tom Jones* an “immoral text”. Would you agree ? Write a reasoned answer. 15

- 7.(a) In *Tom Jones*, Fielding's scathing satire is reserved for the London upper classes. Discuss. 15
- 7.(b) The novel *Hard Times* depends on the opposition between Fact and Fancy, the contrast which gives it both tension and unity. Discuss. 20
- 7.(c) *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* shows the growth of consciousness of an innocent young orphan into an adolescent who understands the evil world around him. Discuss. 15
- 8.(a) Discuss the significance and relevance of the sub-title "A Pure Woman" appended by Thomas Hardy to *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. How did the debate reveal the attitudes of Victorian society towards morality? 15
- 8.(b) How do patriarchist rules control and define the life of Maggie Tulliver in *Mill on the Floss*? Discuss. 20
- 8.(c) How does Mark Twain address the question of slavery in *Huckleberry Finn*? Discuss. 15
-

ENGLISH
Paper I
(LITERATURE)

0000070

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

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There are **EIGHT** questions divided in **TWO SECTIONS**.

Candidate has to attempt **FIVE** questions in all.

Question Nos. **1** and **5** are compulsory and out of the remaining, **THREE** are to be attempted choosing at least **ONE** from each Section.

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SECTION 'A'

1. Write short notes on each of the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words : 10×5=50
 - 1.(a) The influence of Renaissance on Shakespeare's imagination. 10
 - 1.(b) Self-conscious structuring of images in metaphysical poetry. 10
 - 1.(c) *The Preface to Lyrical Ballads* and the notion of poetic diction. 10
 - 1.(d) Social life and the 19th century fiction. 10
 - 1.(e) Treatment of Nature by George Eliot and Thomas Hardy in their novels. 10

2. Answer all of the following :
 - 2.(a) Describe in detail the mock-heroic elements introduced by Pope in *The Rape of the Lock*. 15
 - 2.(b) Comment on the theme of appearance and reality in *King Lear*. 20
 - 2.(c) John Donne uses disparate images in his poems about physical and spiritual love. Discuss with specific reference to *Canonization* and *To his Mistress going to bed*. 15

3. Answer all of the following :
 - 3.(a) What aspects of William Wordsworth's poetry can be of special interest to Indian readers ? 15
 - 3.(b) Can you offer an interpretation of the major characters and events in *Paradise Lost* as metaphors related to conflicts in human consciousness ? 20
 - 3.(c) Sketch the character of Caliban in Shakespeare's *The Tempest* in the light of the larger context of freedom and imprisonment. 15

4. Answer all of the following :
 - 4.(a) Can Tennyson be called a poet of the personal and evolutionary past ? Elucidate your answer with examples from 'In Memoriam'. 15
 - 4.(b) Compare and contrast the attitudes of Mrs Linde and Nora with respect to their roles as women in *A Doll's House*. 20
 - 4.(c) How does Alexander Pope make *The Rape of the Lock* a sophisticated poem in terms of its structure and language ? 15

SECTION 'B'

5. Study the following poem and answer all the questions which follow. Each answer should be in around 60-80 words : 10×5=50

A thing of beauty is a joy for ever :
 Its loveliness increases; it will never
 Pass into nothingness; but still will keep
 A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
 Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.
 Therefore on every morrow, are we wreathing
 A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
 Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
 Of noble natures, of the gloomy days
 Of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
 Made for our searching : yes in spite of all,
 Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
 From our dark spirits.

- | | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 5.(a) | What is the poet's view of art and beauty ? | 10 |
| 5.(b) | How does the poet describe human existence ? | 10 |
| 5.(c) | What does the poet appear to desire from life ? | 10 |
| 5.(d) | Describe the images created in the poem. | 10 |
| 5.(e) | Comment on the rhyme scheme of the poem and the purpose it serves. | 10 |
6. Answer all of the following :
- | | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 6.(a) | On what grounds can you justify the division of the novel, <i>Hard Times</i> , into three parts with separate titles ? | 15 |
| 6.(b) | Critically comment on 'point of view' as a narrative technique in <i>The Mill on the Floss</i> . | 20 |
| 6.(c) | Describe <i>Gullivers' Travels</i> as an individual's constant attempt to integrate himself into a society in which he doesn't belong. | 15 |
7. Answer all of the following :
- | | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 7.(a) | Do Tess's major actions arise out of her desire for social climbing or from her determination to exist ? | 15 |
| 7.(b) | "Within the narrow limits she set for herself, she achieved a finished realism with qualities of the highest wit and elegance." Discuss with reference to Jane Austen's art. | 20 |
| 7.(c) | The river is one of the most powerful motifs in <i>Huckleberry Finn</i> . Show its relationship to the lives of Huck and Jim. | 15 |

8. Answer all of the following :
- 8.(a) Sketch the development of the travel motif through the novel *Tom Jones*. 15
- 8.(b) Critically examine the comment that *Pride and Prejudice* is a journey into self-understanding and a realistic assessment of an earlier misjudgement. 20
- 8.(c) How does Thomas Hardy dramatize his ideas of man's cruelty to woman in *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*? 15
-

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SECTION 'A'

1. Write short notes on each of the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words. 10×5=50
- 1.(a) The influence of Renaissance on at least two plays of Shakespeare? 10
- 1.(b) The revival of the classical spirit in Neoclassical poetry. 10
- 1.(c) The impact of the French Revolution on English Romantic Poets. 10
- 1.(d) The reasons for the rise of the novels in the eighteenth century 10
- 1.(e) The industrial revolution and Victorian novels. 10
2. Answer all of the following :
- 2.(a) Comment on the theme of redemption and madness in Shakespeare's *King Lear*. 15
- 2.(b) Sketch the character of Prospero in Shakespeare's *The Tempest* in the light of the larger context of his power and love of magic to persuade others into behaving in ways he wants them to behave. 20
- 2.(c) "The poetry of John Donne juxtaposes physical love with the sacredness of religion through a series of occult resemblances". Examine with reference to the poems, prescribed in your syllabus. 15
3. Answer all of the following :
- 3.(a) Milton states that his poem will pursue "Things unattempted yet in prose or rhyme". Why did Milton consider his poem superior to those of Homer and Virgil ? Show the superiority of his subject matter with special reference to the subject matter of Book I of Milton's *Paradise Lost*. 15
- 3.(b) Critically examine Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* as a satire on the fashionable beautiful aristocratic ladies of the eighteenth century. 20
- 3.(c) "Wordsworth's poetry exhibits romantic characteristics and for his treatment towards romantic elements, he stands supreme and he can be termed a Romantic poet for a number of reasons". Examine some of his poems, prescribed in your syllabus. 15
4. Answer all of the following :
- 4.(a) How far does *In Memoriam* reflect the spirit of the Victorian age ? 15

4. (✓) Is *A Doll's House* a mere problem play ? Or does it reflect the 'crisis of human relationships' ? Give reasons for your answers. 20

4.(c) Contrast life in Hell and in Heaven as described in Book II and Book III of Milton's *Paradise Lost*. 15

SECTION 'B'

5. Study the following poem and answer all the questions which follow. Each answer should be in around 60-80 words. 10×5=50

When you are old and grey and full of sleep,
And nodding by the fire, take down this book,
And slowly read, and dream of the soft look,
Your eyes had once, and of their shadows deep;

How many loved your moments of glad grace,
And loved your beauty with love false or true,
But one man loved the pilgrim soul in you,
And loved the sorrows of your changing face;

And bending down beside the glowing bars,
Murmur, a little sadly, how love fled,
And paced upon the mountains overhead,
And hid his face amid a crowd of stars.

5.(a) How does the poet evoke the images of his beloved in the first stanza ? 10

5.(b) What sort of person, do you think, is the speaker of the poem ? 10

5.(c) How does the poet help the reader understand the theme of his poem through skillful use of diction and concrete language ? 10

5.(d) How does the poet present a portrait of decaying and dying youth and beauty ? 10

5.(e) Comment on the poet's use of passionate, evocative and expressive vocabulary. 10

6. Answer all of the following :

6.(a). "The surface of the book (*Gulliver's Travels*) is comic but at its centre there is tragedy". Elucidate with reference to *Gulliver's Travels*. 15

6.(b) Jane Austin is a critical observer who uses irony as a means of 'moral and social judgement'. Examine *Pride and Prejudice* in the light of this statement. 20

6.(c) Explore the theme of charity in Fielding's *Tom Jones*. How does Fielding emphasize this theme by contrast ? 15

7. Answer all of the following :
- 7.(a) How does Charles Dickens attack the typical ideology of the contemporary education in England and satirize the utilitarian philosophy of education in *Hard Times*. 15
- 7.(b) Discuss the role of the narrator in George Eliot's *The Mill on the Floss*. What values does the narrator uphold ? 20
- 7.(c) Comment on the theme of the old social order versus the new in Thomas Hardy's *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*. 15
8. Answer all of the following :
- 8.(a) Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is more than a straightforward story about a boy and a runaway slave floating down the Mississippi River. What are the serious issues it addresses ? 15
- 8.(b) Mention the ways in which Swift gets the reader to accept the fantastical people, places and phenomena in *Gulliver's Travels*. 20
- 8.(c) "The women in Jane Austin's novels are more life-like than the men". How far is this comment applicable to Elizabeth in *Pride and Prejudice*. 15
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ENGLISH

PAPER—I

(LITERATURE)

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SECTION—A

1. Answer/Write short notes on the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words : 10×5=50
- (a) How do post-colonial critics view Prospero's use of magic and exploitation of Caliban?
 - (b) Adam as a Christian hero in *Paradise Lost*, Book IX
 - (c) Satirical writing in the Augustan Age, with special reference to *The Rape of the Lock*
 - (d) "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting." Explain this line from Wordsworth's *Ode on Intimations of Immortality*, and comment on its significance in the poem.
 - (e) The imagery of light and darkness in Tennyson's *In Memoriam*
2. Answer all of the following :
- (a) Show how Wordsworth reinvents the traditional Renaissance pastoral in 'Michael' and 'Resolution and Independence'. 15
 - (b) Analyze the thematic opposition between the natural and the unnatural in *King Lear*. Answer with reference to the text. 20
 - (c) "The incidents, characters and dialogues in Ibsen's *A Doll's House* are contrived in such a way that they conceal as much as they reveal." Discuss. 15
3. Answer all of the following :
- (a) Considering the representation of Satan in *Paradise Lost*, Books I, II, IV and IX, would you agree with Blake that "In writing *Paradise Lost*, Milton was of the Devil's party without knowing it"? 15
 - (b) Discuss the salient features of metaphysical conceits used by Donne and elucidate your answer citing examples from the poems prescribed for study. 20
 - (c) What picture of eighteenth century aristocratic London life do you gain from Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* in terms both of its material and moral aspects? 15
4. Answer all of the following :
- (a) In his 'Preface' to *Lyrical Ballads*, Wordsworth describes poetry both as 'a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings' and as 'emotion recollected in tranquillity'. Show how he resolves this apparent contradiction in 'Tintern Abbey'. 15

- (b) "In *In Memoriam*, Tennyson mourns the passing of many other aspects of life over and above the death of Arthur Henry Hallam." Elucidate this comment with reference to the poem. 20
- (c) Analyze the ways in which the trope of the storm is a key to our understanding of *The Tempest*. 15

SECTION—B

5. Study the following poem and answer all the questions which follow : 10×5=50

Between my finger and my thumb
The squat pen rests; snug as a gun.

Under my window, a clean rasping sound
When the spade sinks into gravelly ground :
My father, digging. ...

By God, the old man could handle a spade.
Just like his old man.

My grandfather cut more turf in a day
Than any other man on Toner's bog. ...

The cold smell of potato mould, the squelch and slap
Of soggy peat, the curt cuts of an edge
Through living roots awaken in my head.
But I've no spade to follow men like them.

Between my finger and my thumb
The squat pen rests.
I'll dig with it.

- (a) What is the theme of this poem?
- (b) What kind of person is the speaker?
- (c) What is the speaker's purpose in celebrating 'men like them'?
- (d) Comment on the language of the poem and the use of figures of speech. What effect is gained by the use of this kind of language?
- (e) What is the meaning of the final line—"I'll dig with it"?

6. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Assess the role of the narrator in *Tom Jones*. 15
- (b) Show how Dickens represents the impact of the Industrial Revolution in *Hard Times*, not only from the material, but also from the moral and philosophical perspectives. 20
- (c) The Mississippi river is a striking metaphor for Huck Finn's journey, his great escape and quest for freedom. Do you think the river is the main structural principle of the novel? 15

7. Answer all of the following :

- (a) In *Pride and Prejudice*, Jane Austen combines the essence of conservative as well as reformist issues concerning rights, education, marriage, authority and gender discourse. Discuss. 15
- (b) Would you agree that *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* portrays the decadence of late Victorian England? Substantiate your answer with reference to the novel. 20
- (c) "Maggie Tulliver's intelligence, scholarly competence and wide-ranging imagination become liabilities for a woman." Discuss this statement with reference to social determinism. 15

8. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Hardy uses several symbols skillfully in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* and they are too deep to be missed at first reading. Discuss. 15
- (b) The apparently superficial concern with marriage in *Pride and Prejudice* masks a deeper social critique. Discuss with reference to the novel. 20
- (c) What are the objects of Swift's satire in Gulliver's journey to Laputa in Part III of *Gulliver's Travels*? 15

ENGLISH

PAPER—I

(LITERATURE)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

**Please read each of the following instructions carefully
before attempting questions**

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in ENGLISH.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

SECTION—A

1. Write short notes on the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words : 10×5=50

- (a) The English Renaissance and its impact
- (b) The characteristics of the Victorian Age
- (c) The unique features of Metaphysical Poetry
- (d) The difference between a Burlesque and a Mock-epic
- (e) Novel as a moral fable

2. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Discuss the significance of the storm scene in *King Lear*. 15
- (b) Comment on the diction of Wordsworth's poetry making a reference to the poems prescribed in the syllabus. 20
- (c) Show that Pope's use of the machinery of the sylphs in *The Rape of the Lock* heightens both satire and poetry. 15

3. Answer all of the following :

- (a) In celebrating love as the supreme, the only thing in the world, Donne went to a new, twisted kind of hyperbole. Discuss. 15
- (b) To what extent Milton justified 'the ways of God to man' in his *Paradise Lost*? 20
- (c) Do you agree with the view that for Wordsworth poetry was a philosophic exercise? 15

4. Answer all of the following :

- (a) *In Memoriam* is not merely an elegy but a philosophical poem too. Do you agree with this statement? 20
- (b) Discuss Ibsen as a dramatist of realism. 15
- (c) Comment on forgiveness and freedom as the two keynotes of *The Tempest*. 15

SECTION—B

5. Study the following poem and answer all the questions which follow : 10×5=50

Yes! In the sea of life enisled,
With echoing straits between us thrown,
Dotting the shoreless watery wild,
We mortal millions live alone.
The islands feel the enclasping flow,
And then their endless bounds they know.

But when the moon their hollows lights,
And they are swept by balms of spring,
And in their glens, on starry nights,
The nightingales divinely sing;
And lovely notes, from shore to shore,
Across the sounds and channels pour—

Oh! Then a longing like despair
Is to their farthest caverns sent;
For surely once, they feel, we were
Parts of a single continent!
Now round us spreads the watery plain—
Oh might our marges meet again!

Who ordered that their longing's fire
Should be, as soon as kindled, cooled?
Who renders vain their deep desire?—
A God, a God their severance ruled!
And bade betwixt their shores to be
The unplumbed, salt, estranging sea.

- (a) What is the theme of the poem?
- (b) What is the mood of the poem—one of hope or despair?
- (c) Give a critical estimate of the imagery used in the poem.
- (d) What does the poet mean by saying the following?
“Now round us spreads the watery plain—
Oh might our marges meet again!”
- (e) What is the attitude of the poet towards God?

6. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Man is utterly wicked, desperate, and imbecile as portrayed in the fourth voyage of Gulliver. Do you agree? 15
- (b) Most of our amusement in reading *Pride and Prejudice* comes from our being aware of differences between appearance and reality that go unperceived by the characters themselves. Discuss and illustrate this statement. 20
- (c) Fielding is not as sympathetic towards women as he is towards men. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer. 15

7. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Comment on the socio-economic and political issues that Dickens takes up in *Hard Times*. 20
- (b) Discuss the predicament of the self in conflict with the social milieu in *The Mill on the Floss*. 15
- (c) Do you find any similarity between *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* and a Greek Tragedy? 15

8. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Critically examine *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* as an attack on the institution of slavery. 20
- (b) Examine the role of determinism in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. 15
- (c) Do you agree with the view that Gulliver suffers from a sense of identity crisis? 15

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ENGLISH

PAPER—I

(LITERATURE)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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SECTION—A

1. Write short notes on the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words : 10×5=50

- (a) The Jacobean Drama
- (b) The English Novel in 18th Century
- (c) The Salient Features of Neo-classical Poetry
- (d) The Precursors of Romantic Poetry
- (e) The Victorian Society and Thought

2. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Discuss the ways in which *King Lear* explores the theme of power. 20
- (b) Which elements of the epic form does Milton include in *Paradise Lost* to align it with epics from earlier eras? 15
- (c) Critically evaluate Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* as a social satire. 15

3. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Account for the contemporary relevance of Wordsworth's poetry with special reference to the prescribed poems. 20
- (b) The metaphysical conceit helps John Donne in fusing both profane and divine love into one great whole. Illustrate. 15
- (c) In *Paradise Lost*, how does Milton succeed in making Satan a sympathetic character while at the same time condemning his actions? 15

4. Answer all of the following :

- (a) How does Ibsen externalize inner problems by using effective symbols in *A Doll's House*? Give a reasoned answer. 15
- (b) How do images of darkness and light work throughout Tennyson's *In Memoriam* to represent grief, death, knowledge and life? How are they developed by the poet throughout the poem? 20
- (c) Discuss *The Tempest* as an allegory of European discovery and colonization. 15

SECTION—B

5. Study the following poem and answer all the questions which follow : 10×5=50

I know that I shall meet my fate
Somewhere among the clouds above;
Those that I fight I do not hate,
Those that I guard I do not love;
My country is Kiltartan Cross,
My countrymen Kiltartan's poor,
No likely end could bring them loss
Or leave them happier than before.
Nor law, nor duty bade me fight,
Nor public men, nor cheering crowds,
A lonely impulse of delight
Drove to this tumult in the clouds;
I balanced all, brought all to mind,
The years to come seemed waste of breath,
A waste of breath the years behind
In balance with this life, this death.

- (a) The word 'balance' occurs many times in the poem. What is its significance and what does it contribute to the whole meaning?
- (b) What is the effect of the contrasts in the poem?
- (c) Does the mood of the poem change at any point? If so, what is the contribution of these changes to the poem as a whole?
- (d) The poem is about coming to a decision. Trace various stages of this decision by examining the changes in mood and argument.
- (e) Identify the metre of the poem. How does it suggest repetition and progression?

6. Answer all of the following :

- (a) *Tom Jones* is the story of the protagonist's journey from innocence, via experience, to wisdom. Elaborate the statement with events from the novel. 15
- (b) How does Swift address the 'ancients versus moderns' controversy in *Gulliver's Travels*? 20
- (c) *Pride and Prejudice* opens up with the ironic narrative voice and it is the one the reader hears throughout the novel. Illustrate. 15

7. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Comment on the significance of the epigraph "In their death they were not divided". How does George Eliot portray the relationship of the siblings in *The Mill on the Floss*? 20
- (b) *Hard Times* is built on the opposition between fact and fancy—a contrast which gives it both tension and unity. Elaborate. 15
- (c) What attitudes to marriage can be discerned in Jane Austen's account of Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, Charlotte Lucas and Mr. Collins, and Lydia Bennet and Mr. Wickham in *Pride and Prejudice*? 15

8. Answer all of the following :

- (a) "A sound heart is a surer guide than an ill-trained conscience." How far is this comment applicable in the context of *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*? 20
- (b) Discuss *Hard Times* as a critique of industrial society. 15
- (c) Hardy subtitled *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* as 'A Pure Woman Faithfully Presented' to express his rejection of the conventional heroine of Victorian fiction. Substantiate your answer with reference to the novel. 15

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ENGLISH

PAPER—I

(LITERATURE)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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SECTION—A

1. Write short answers of the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words : 10×5=50
- (a) Explain how the theatre in the Elizabethan period was the focal point of the age.
 - (b) What is the historical and critical value of referring to a disparate group as the Metaphysical Poets?
 - (c) What is the difference between epic and mock epic?
 - (d) Discuss Romanticism as a broad movement of thought in philosophy and literature.
 - (e) How did the Industrial Revolution affect literature in the Eighteenth Century?
2. Answer all of the following :
- (a) Nature and society are frequently contrasted in *The Tempest*. Trace this theme throughout the course of the play. 15
 - (b) John Donne's poetical works are noted for their metaphorical and sensual style. Explain this with reference to the poems prescribed in the syllabus. 15
 - (c) Examine Milton's treatment of Adam and Eve in *Paradise Lost*, particularly his opinions concerning marriage and gender roles appropriate to each sex. 20
3. Answer all of the following :
- (a) Comment on the role of epic machinery in *The Rape of the Lock*. 15
 - (b) Explain how through his poetry Wordsworth is overtly exploring an intimate correlation between mankind and nature. 15
 - (c) Does the speaker in Tennyson's *In Memoriam* accept the fact that memory is a selective, filtering experience? What is the role of filtering in the poem? 20
4. Answer all of the following :
- (a) By considering the dramatic effects of *King Lear*, evaluate the view that despite the appalling suffering, the world of the play is not without hope. 20
 - (b) Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House* is generally considered a feminist work. Do you agree with this view? Why or why not? 15
 - (c) Discuss Wordsworth as a sonneteer with special reference to the sonnets prescribed in the syllabus. 15

SECTION—B

5. Study the following poem and answer all the questions which follow :

10×5=50

See it, the beautiful ball
Poised in the toyshop window,
Rounder than sun or moon.
Is it red? is it blue? is it violet?
It is everything we desire,
And it does not exist at all.

Non-existent and beautiful? Quite.
In the rounding leap of our hands,
In the longing hush of air,
We know what that ball could be,
How its blues and reds could spin
To a headier violet.

Beautiful in the mind,
Like a word we are waiting to hear,
That ball is construed, but lives
Only in flash of flight,
From the instant of release
To the catch in another's hand.

And the toy withheld is the token
Of all who refrain from play—
The shopkeepers, the collectors
Like Queen Victoria,
In whose adorable doll's house
Nothing was ever broken.

- (a) What are the two toys mentioned in the poem? What do they represent?
- (b) How do alliteration, consonance and assonance create movement in the poem?
- (c) What is the tone of the poem?
- (d) How is the idea of waiting expressed in the poem?
- (e) Explain what the poet wants to convey through the allusion to Queen Victoria in the final stanza.

6. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Through *Gulliver's Travels* Jonathan Swift comments on England's growing power. Justify. 15
- (b) Elaborate how Jane Austen in *Pride and Prejudice* depicted a world in all its narrow pride and prejudice with unswerving accuracy and satire. 15
- (c) Discuss *Tom Jones* as a bildungsroman and a picaresque novel. 20

7. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Explain Dickens' criticism of the Gradgrind Theory of Education in *Hard Times*. 15
- (b) The conclusion of *The Mill on the Floss* reiterates the nature-nurture debate in a subtle way. Elaborate. 20
- (c) Hardy makes coincidence an integral part of the structure of his novels and *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* is no exception to this rule. Elaborate the statement with illustrations from the novel. 15

8. Answer all of the following :

- (a) How does Mark Twain's use of the Mississippi River as the setting for *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* help define the theme of freedom versus slavery? 20
- (b) How may one apply the pattern of 'retributive justice' to the principal characters in *Hard Times*? Illustrate. 15
- (c) In what ways might knowledge of the social context in which *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* was written and first published contribute to an understanding of the novel? 15

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ENGLISH

Paper—II

(LITERATURE)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

**Please read each of the following instructions carefully
before attempting questions**

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

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SECTION—A

1. Critically comment in about 150 words each on the passages, focussing on the context : 10×5=50

- (a) Too long a sacrifice
Can make a stone of the heart.
O when may it suffice?
(W. B. Yeats)
- (b) I had seen birth and death,
But had thought they were different; this Birth was
Hard and bitter agony for us, like Death, our death.
(T. S. Eliot)
- (c) But someone told me
he got two lines
in an inside column
of a Madras newspaper
(A. K. Ramanujan)
- (d) About suffering they were never wrong,
The old Masters : how well they understood
Its human position : how it takes place
While someone else is eating or opening a
window or just walking dully along;
(W. H. Auden)
- (e) Always too eager for the future, we
Pick up bad habits of expectancy.
(Philip Larkin)

2. Answer all of the following :

- (a) *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* has been interpreted in multiple ways; but it still remains an elusive poem. Discuss. 15
- (b) John Osborne brought authenticity into contemporary English theatre through the effective use of the vernacular and naturalistic characterisation. Comment. 15
- (c) A. K. Ramanujan has earned praise for his craftsmanship. What features of his writing style mark him out as one of the most talented in Indo-Anglican poetry? 20

3. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Analyse the major themes discussed in the play *Look Back in Anger*. 15
- (b) Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* is often mentioned as a play that falls into both the modern and post-modern genres. Evaluate. 15

- (c) Nostalgia for earlier Britain and its pastoral ways of life dominate the spirit of Movement Poetry. Substantiate with reference to the poetic collection of Philip Larkin. 20

4. Answer all of the following :

- (a) W. H. Auden's poems deal with a wide variety of themes that enrich his poetic style. Discuss with reference to the poems prescribed in the syllabus. 15
- (b) Does the play *Waiting for Godot* create hope or hopelessness in the readers? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples from the play. 15
- (c) In the poem *The Second Coming*, W. B. Yeats integrates history and mythology into an organic whole. Substantiate your answer with suitable examples from the poem. 20

SECTION—B

5. Answer the following in about 150 words each : 10×5=50

- (a) Evaluate how *Sons and Lovers* is a suitable title for D. H. Lawrence's novel.
- (b) The theme of innocence and experience is central to the novel *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*. Discuss.
- (c) "How terrible it would have been...to have lived and died as one had been born, unnecessary and unaccommodated." How does this sentence throw light upon the troubled mind of the protagonist in *A House for Mr. Biswas*?
- (d) One of the striking features of *Lord Jim* is its narrative style. Analyse.
- (e) Shakespeare is a central motif in the novel *Mrs. Dalloway*. Elaborate.

6. Answer all of the following :

- (a) In *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, the author makes extensive use of the stream of consciousness technique to represent the fluid and turbulent nature of the human mind. Elaborate. 15
- (b) Comment on how V. S. Naipaul in his *A House for Mr. Biswas* views the colonial world with post-colonial views. 15
- (c) Achakka, in the novel *Kanthapura*, is not an individual; she is the voice of the entire group of Brahmin women she represents. Elucidate. 20

7. Answer all of the following :

- (a) *Sons and Lovers* examines the emotional dynamics of the Morel family. Analyse. 15
- (b) Discuss how Joseph Conrad narrates the saga of Jim's lifelong search to regain his honour. 15
- (c) Bring out the dynamics of relationship between Dr. Aziz and Fielding in *A Passage to India*. 20

8. Answer all of the following :

- (a) In the novel *A Passage to India*, E. M. Forster analyses the possibility of Indians and Englishmen becoming friends in the colonial context. Discuss. 15
- (b) In *Mrs. Dalloway*, Clarissa and Septimus never meet; but the connection between them plays an important role in the novel. Do you agree? 15
- (c) *Kanthapura* is a reminder of the effect of British colonialism in India and why Gandhism was so appealing. Substantiate. 20

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ENGLISH

Paper—I

(LITERATURE)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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SECTION—A

1. Answer the following questions/Comment on the topics in about 150 words each :

10×5=50

- (a) What are the prominent features of Metaphysical poetry?
- (b) Discipline in Neo-Classical literature, social and literary both.
- (c) Elaborate the terms 'epic' and 'mock-epic' with suitable examples.
- (d) Much of the writings of the Victorian age reflected the pressing social, economic and religious issues of the period. Comment.
- (e) The major features of Romantic poetry.

2. Answer all of the following :

- (a) *The Tempest* may be classed as dramatic spectacle rather than as drama proper. Comment. 15
- (b) *Paradise Lost* is a parable of Milton's day and of ours, the inner but also the outer, history of mankind. Do you agree? 20
- (c) *In Memoriam* is the progress from doubt and bitter grief to a sense of certainty and hope. Elaborate. 15

3. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Evaluate *King Lear* as a work of immense complexity. 20
- (b) Elaborate the major themes in *The Rape of the Lock*. 15
- (c) Discuss the role of money and financial independence in *A Doll's House*. 15

4. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Critically analyse how John Donne treats the subject of love in his poems. 15
- (b) Wordsworth, more directly than any other poet, has conditioned our belief in the natural goodness of childhood, the moral value of the simple life and the inspiring powers of nature. Elaborate. 20
- (c) "The mind is its own place and in itself
Can make a Heaven of Hell, a Hell of Heaven."

Explain the lines on the basis of Satan's character in *Paradise Lost*. 15

SECTION—B

5. Study the following poem and answer the questions which follow :

10×5=50

The instructor said,
Go home and write
a page tonight.
And let that page come out of you—
Then, it will be true.

I wonder if it's that simple?
I am twenty-two, colored, born in Winston-Salem.
I went to school there, then Durham, then here
to this college on the hill above Harlem.
I am the only colored student in my class.
The steps from the hill lead down into Harlem,
through a park, then I cross St. Nicholas,
Eighth Avenue, Seventh, and I come to the Y,
the Harlem Branch Y, where I take the elevator
up to my room, sit down and write this page :

It's not easy to know what is true for you or me
at twenty-two, my age. But I guess I'm what
I feel and see and hear, Harlem, I hear you :
hear you, hear me—we two—you, me, talk on this page.
(I hear New York, too.) Me—who?

You are white—
yet a part of me, as I am a part of you.
That's American.
Sometimes perhaps you don't want to be a part of me.
Nor do I often want to be a part of you.
But we are, that's true!
As I learn from you,
I guess you learn from me—
although you are older—and white—
and somewhat more free.

This is my page for English B.

- (a) “And let that page come out of you—
Then, it will be true.”

Comment on the teacher's instruction.

- (b) How does the young man describe himself in the next lines?
(c) What does the poet mean by “we two—you, me, talk on this page”?

(d) I feel and see and hear, Harlem, I hear you :

.....

(I hear New York, too.) Explain.

(e) Analyse the poem from the perspective of the Harlem Renaissance.

6. Answer all of the following :

- (a) *Gulliver's Travels* has ever been a very attractive adventure story for children and a pungent critique of humanity addressed to the adult. Analyse. 20
- (b) Discuss the significance of the title *Pride and Prejudice* and how far it suits the characters of the novel. 15
- (c) "Fielding in his novel, *Tom Jones* does not intend to make any judgments on human nature but rather presents it as a mixture of contradictions." Critically examine the statement. 15

7. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Mark Twain explores the various aspects of freedom in the novel, *Huckleberry Finn*. Discuss. 15
- (b) Discuss the theme of education in *Hard Times* and how it is portrayed through the various characters and their experiences. 15
- (c) *The Mill on the Floss* articulates the tension between circumstances and the spiritual energies of individual characters struggling against those circumstances. Would you agree? 20

8. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Discuss the division of the novel, *Tess of the d'Urbervilles* into seven phases and how each phase signifies Tess's life and destiny. 15
- (b) The author makes use of regional dialects and colloquial language in the novel, *Huckleberry Finn*. How does it contribute to the realism of the work? 20
- (c) Analyse the importance of personal relationships in the novel, *Pride and Prejudice*. 15

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ENGLISH

Paper—I

(LITERATURE)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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SECTION—A

1. Answer *all* of the following in about 150 words each : 10×5=50
- (a) Explain with literary examples how Renaissance humanism of 16th century Europe sought to fuse scholarship with ethics.
 - (b) Attempt a review of the theatrical properties of Elizabethan and Jacobean drama.
 - (c) Comment on Augustan verse satire as humorous depiction of the follies of people and the contemporary society.
 - (d) Trace the distinctive literary qualities of the 18th century English novel.
 - (e) Comment on the use of wit and conceit in Metaphysical poetry.
2. Answer *all* of the following :
- (a) How does Shakespeare complicate the sense of justice in *King Lear* ? Explain. 15
 - (b) Comment on John Donne's treatment of metaphysical love in his poetry. 20
 - (c) Attempt a critical analysis of Eve's character as portrayed by Milton in *Paradise Lost*, Book IX. 15
3. Answer *all* of the following :
- (a) In *The Tempest*, Prospero is a humanist scholar engaged in stemming the degeneration of European society. Discuss. 20
 - (b) Discuss with reference to the poems of Wordsworth the role of childhood memory in shaping romantic imagination. 15
 - (c) Bring out the mock-heroic elements in Pope's *The Rape of the Lock*. 15
4. Answer *all* of the following :
- (a) Do you think the ending of *A Doll's House* is too radical to suit the taste of any sober society? Discuss. 15
 - (b) Tennyson's poem *In Memoriam* is an elegy with philosophical reflections on the 19th century issues of science and religion. Discuss. 20
 - (c) How does Milton Christianize the pagan epic norms in the first 26 lines of *Paradise Lost*, Book I? Explain. 15

SECTION—B

5. Study the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

10×5=50

In the Yukon the other day
miners found the skeleton
of a lemming
curled around some seeds
in a burrow :
sealed off by a landslide
in Pleistocene times.
Six grains were whole,
unbroken : picked and planted
ten thousand
years after their time,
they took root
within forty-eight hours
and sprouted
a candelabra of eight small leaves.
A modern Alaskan lupine,
I'm told, waits three years to come
to flower, but these
upstarts drank up the sun
and unfurled early
with the crocuses of March
as if long deep
burial had made them hasty
for birth and season, for names,
genes, for passing on :
like the kick
and shift of an intra-uterine
memory, like
this morning's dream of being
born in an eagle's
nest with speckled eggs and the screech
of nestlings, like a pent-up
centenarian's sudden burst
of lust, or maybe
just elegies in Duino unbound
from the dark,
these new aborigines biding
their time
for the miner's night-light
to bring them their dawn,
these infants compact with age,

older than the oldest
 things alive, having skipped
 a million falls
 and the registry of tree-rings,
 suddenly younger
 by an accident of flowering
 than all their timely descendants.

- (a) What does the poet say about biological life-force in the poem?
- (b) Explain the imagery used in the poem.
- (c) Critically comment on the poet's sense of time and space.
- (d) "as if long deep
 burial had made them hasty"

Who are 'them' referred to here? Why do you think they appear to be 'hasty' ?

- (e) Comment on the poetic diction and the figurative language used in the poem.

6. Answer all of the following :

- (a) In the guise of a travel narrative, *Gulliver's Travels* satirizes the English customs and politics of the day. Discuss with suitable illustrations from the novel. 20
- (b) Critically comment on the representation of the money and marriage theme in *Pride and Prejudice*. 15
- (c) How does the author of *Tom Jones* convey a sense of morality to 18th century English readers? Discuss. 15

7. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Explain how the character of Huckleberry Finn underlines the relationship between White and Black culture in the USA. 15
- (b) *The Mill on the Floss* is a female crusade against the harsh constraints in which Victorian women suffered. Discuss. 20
- (c) Discuss the significance of the title of Dickens' novel *Hard Times*. 15

8. Answer all of the following :

- (a) Comment on the narrative structure of Dickens' novel *Hard Times*. 15
- (b) Through the portrayal of Tess' character, Hardy presents a critique of the social and moral evils of Victorian England. Discuss. 20
- (c) Comment on the role of Master Blifil in *Tom Jones*. 15
