

2018

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

ENGLISH

THIRD PAPER

(Poetry and Short Stories)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. In the poem, *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning*, the poet uses

(a) romantic conceit ()

(b) metaphysical conceit ()

(c) Petrarchan conceit ()

2. William Blake's *The Tyger* is taken from(a) *Songs of Experience* ()(b) *Songs of Innocence* ()(c) *Songs of Nature* ()

3. "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are _____."
- (a) better ()
 - (b) sweeter ()
 - (c) greater ()
4. Ulysses is the ruler of the kingdom of
- (a) Ithaca ()
 - (b) Gibraltar ()
 - (c) Troy ()
5. *Journey of the Magi* took place during the
- (a) winter ()
 - (b) summer ()
 - (c) spring ()
6. "But such forms as Grecian goldsmiths make" refers to
- (a) material wealth ()
 - (b) eternal artistry ()
 - (c) shining beauty ()
7. Chhingpuii requested Kaptluanga to get her
- (a) the soles of a tusker ()
 - (b) the tusks of an elephant ()
 - (c) the hide of an elephant ()
8. Who finally bought Father of Bor's jeep for three thousand rupees?
- (a) Dadakhwandew ()
 - (b) Bah Horshon ()
 - (c) Holira ()
9. Thamcha was unable to sell her vegetables because
- (a) it was not fresh ()
 - (b) no one liked her ()
 - (c) there were too many other hawkers ()
10. It was during this time that drug culture, corruption, insurgency and unemployment thrived in Nagaland.
- (a) The Seventies ()
 - (b) The Eighties ()
 - (c) The Nineties ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answer to the following questions :

3×5=15

1. (a) Briefly explain the contrast between 'sublunary lover's love' and the 'refined' or heavenly love in Donne's *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning*.

OR

- (b) Compare "Could frame thy fearful symmetry?" with "Dare frame thy fearful symmetry" from the first and the last stanza of the poem, *The Tyger*.

2. (a) What kind of person is Telemachus and how is he better equipped than Ulysses to be a ruler?

OR

- (b) In *Ode on a Grecian Urn*, why does Keats call the urn a 'Sylvan historian'?

3. (a) Why does the poet sail to Byzantium and what does Byzantium symbolize?

OR

- (b) Why were the camel men cursing and grumbling during the journey in *Journey of the Magi* by T. S. Eliot?

4. (a) What did Chhingpuii ask Kaphleia to bring back from the hunt?

OR

- (b) What was Mother of Bor's advice to Father of Bor regarding his uncontrollable anger? What were the consequences?

5. (a) What was the health centre in Nieu's village used for?

OR

- (b) How did Thamcha react when she saw someone at Khwairamband bazaar while she was selling vegetables? Who was that person?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) How does the poem, *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning* celebrate the spiritual quality of love?

OR

- (b) William Blake's *The Tyger* is as much in praise of the creator as it is of the tiger. Discuss.

2. (a) *Ode on a Grecian Urn* demonstrates the painful antithesis between transient sensation and enduring art. Discuss.

OR

- (b) What is the central theme of Tennyson's *Ulysses*?

3. (a) Comment on the theme of Art in *Sailing to Byzantium*.

OR

- (b) "*Journey of the Magi* is an allegory of the spiritual journey in which the flesh still craves for sensual enjoyment." Discuss.

4. (a) Discuss the different aspects of Mizo culture and society which form the backdrop of the tragic tale of love and war in the story, *Chhingpuii*.

OR

- (b) Comment on the humour in *Civility is All That Counts*.

5. (a) How appropriate is the title of the story, *He's Still Alive*?

OR

- (b) Describe the different aspects of rural life depicted in *Son of the Soil*.

2018

(CBCS)

(4th Semester)

ENGLISH

FOURTH PAPER

(Fiction—I)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Emily Bronte published *Wuthering Heights* under the pseudonym

- (a) Elizabeth Barret () (b) Ellis Bell ()
 (c) George Elliot () (d) None of them ()

2. The distance from the gate of *Wuthering Heights* to *Thrushcross Grange* is

- (a) one mile () (b) two miles ()
 (c) three miles () (d) four miles ()

3. Crusoe returns to England after

- (a) 28 years () (b) 35 years ()
 (c) 27 years () (d) 18 years ()

4. Girl number twenty in Mr. Gradgrind's school is

- (a) Louisa () (b) Sissy Jupe ()
(c) Bitzer () (d) Rachel ()

5. In the second voyage Gulliver landed on the Island of

- (a) Lilliput () (b) Brobdingnag ()
(c) Houyhnhnms () (d) Laputa ()

6. Hardy's *The Return of the Native* is set in the village of

- (a) Wessex () (b) Egdon Heath ()
(c) Northfork () (d) Coketown ()

7. Bounderby's mother was

- (a) Mrs. Rachel () (b) Mrs. Gradgrind ()
(c) Mrs. Pegler () (d) Mrs. Sparsit ()

8. When Crusoe came back to England, his only living family members were

- (a) his parents ()
(b) his two brothers ()
(c) his two sisters ()
(d) his little children ()

9. The Lilliputians were not taller than

- (a) 6 inches () (b) 10 inches ()
(c) 1 foot () (d) 1.5 feet ()

10. Blackpool was shunned by his fellow workers because

- (a) he was a spy for Bounderby ()
(b) he was a drunkard ()
(c) he refused to join the union ()
(d) he robbed the bank ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following in not more than 5 sentences each : .

3×5=15

1. (a) How did Heathcliff finally possess Wuthering Heights?

OR

(b) What was Lockwood's first dream?

2. (a) Comment on the role of Diggory Venn in *The Return of the Native*.

OR

(b) Why was Eustacia Vye forced to live in Egdon Heath?

3. (a) What does Mrs. Sparsit's imaginary staircase symbolize?

OR

(b) Write a short note on Coketown.

4. (a) How did Crusoe celebrate the passing of one year on the Island?

OR

(b) How did Crusoe rescue Friday?

5. (a) Why did the Lilliputians bury their dead head down?

OR

(b) Comment on the two types of Yahoos.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) "Heathcliff is a diabolical character, but he is not a Villain." Discuss.

OR

- (b) Write a note on Emily Bronte's portrayal of the women characters in *Wuthering Heights*.

2. (a) Critically analyze the important themes in *Hard Times*.

OR

- (b) Consider Dickens' *Hard Times* as a novel of social protest.

3. (a) Evaluate Clym Yeobright as a Tragic Hero.

OR

- (b) Discuss the role of fate in Hardy's *The Return of the Native*.

4. (a) Discuss *Gulliver's Travels* as a political satire.

OR

- (b) Discuss how Gulliver helped the Lilliputians in their war against the Blefuscu nation.

5. (a) "Crusoe's greatest adventure is his spiritual one." Elaborate.

OR

- (b) "Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe* starts the literary genre of realistic fiction." Discuss.

2018

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

FIFTH PAPER

(Drama—I)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. *Everyman* is

(a) a tragedy ()

(b) an allegory ()

(c) an elegy ()

2. How many years must Mephistopheles serve Dr. Faustus before his soul will be claimed by the Devil?

(a) 30 ()

(b) 24 ()

(c) 21 ()

3. The disguised bedlam beggar in *King Lear* is
- (a) Edmund ()
 - (b) Oswald ()
 - (c) Earl of Kent ()
4. Why does Sir Oliver disguise himself?
- (a) To test the true characters of the Surface brothers ()
 - (b) To entice Lady Sneerwell to fall in love with him ()
 - (c) To destroy the plans of the scandal-mongers ()
5. Antony leads a solitary life in the temple of
- (a) Jupiter ()
 - (b) Apollo ()
 - (c) Isis ()
6. What is the name of the garment worn by Everyman to show his repentance?
- (a) Garment of tears ()
 - (b) Cloak of redemption ()
 - (c) Robe of contrition ()
7. Why did God throw Lucifer out of Heaven?
- (a) Because of his pride and insolence ()
 - (b) Because he caused the fall of mankind ()
 - (c) Because he disobeyed God ()
8. How is Gloucester punished for his actions towards Goneril?
- (a) He is blinded ()
 - (b) He is executed ()
 - (c) He is imprisoned ()

9. Lady Sneerwell is infatuated towards
- (a) Charles Surface ()
 - (b) Joseph Surface ()
 - (c) Sir Oliver ()
10. Who, besides Cleopatra, dies by the bite of the asp?
- (a) Charmian ()
 - (b) Iras ()
 - (c) Dolabella ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to the following questions :

3×5=15

1. Comment briefly on the character of Death in *Everyman*.

OR

What are the seven deadly sins?

2. What is the role of Wagner in *Doctor Faustus*?

OR

What are the terms laid down by Dr. Faustus in exchange for selling his soul to the Devil?

3. Describe the role of the Fool in the play, *King Lear*.

OR

Briefly comment on the symbolism of the storm in Act III of *King Lear*.

4. Briefly comment on the alliance between Joseph Surface and Lady Sneerwell.

OR

Give your impression of Charles Surface.

5. What are the 'portents and prodigies' described by Serapion?

OR

Why does Octavia leave Antony?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. Critically examine *Everyman* as a Morality Play.

OR

What are the major concerns of *Everyman*?

2. Do you agree with the view that Marlowe in his play, *Doctor Faustus* warns against presumptuous sins and the pride of intellect?

OR

"The wages of sin is death." How is this theme explored in *Doctor Faustus*?

3. What are the parallels between the main plot and the sub-plot in *King Lear*?

OR

Do you agree that Divine Justice has been fulfilled in *King Lear*? Elaborate.

4. Comment on the theme of appearance versus reality in *The School for Scandal*.

OR

Justify the title of the play, *The School for Scandal*.

5. Discuss your impression of the female characters in *All for Love*.

OR

Discuss *All for Love* as a tragedy.

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(Pre-CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

SIXTH PAPER

(Women's Writing)*Full Marks : 75**Time : 3 hours***(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)***(Marks : 25)**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. To whom does Lily show her painting?

(a) Mr. Ramsay ()

(b) William Bankes ()

(c) Charles Tansley ()

2. Why is Jane taken and locked in the red room?

(a) Because she defended herself against John ()

(b) Because she pulls Georgina's hair ()

(c) Because she tells on Eliza ()

3. Who is Celie writing to in the novel, *The Colour Purple*?

(a) Her mother ()

(b) A tree ()

(c) A boat ()

4. What kind of twins are Estha and Rahel?

(a) Siamese ()

(b) Spiritual ()

(c) Identical ()

5. Who was the servant of Nanda Kaul?

(a) Ila Das ()

(b) Raka ()

(c) Ram Lal ()

6. Miss Appleby was famous for her

(a) apricot jam ()

(b) temper ()

(c) brewing a notorious stuff to cure scorpion bites ()

7. How many years have passed since Rahel and Estha last saw each other?

(a) Thirty-one years ()

(b) Seven years ()

(c) Twenty-three years ()

8. What is the children's opinion of Mr. Tansley?

(a) He is bright, handsome and friendly. ()

(b) He is a miserable, sarcastic brute. ()

(c) He would be a good catch for any woman. ()

9. Squeak's real name is

(a) Mary Agnes ()

(b) Mary Avery ()

(c) Eleanor Jane ()

10. At the end of the novel, Celie decides that although she is older, she feels

(a) richer ()

(b) happier ()

(c) younger ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer any *five* of the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each : 3×5=15

1. What was the circumstance that led to Sophia's imprisonment?

2. How does the novel, *Jane Eyre* relate to the author's personal life?

3. Describe Harpo's recurring nightmare.

4. What is the significance of Charlotte Brontë ending the novel with a statement from St. John?

5. Why did Nanda Kaul believe that Carignano belongs to Raka?

6. Who is Shug Avery?
7. Describe the symbolic significance of the sea in the novel, *To the Lighthouse*.
8. What are the qualities Jane admired in Helen Burns ?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Compare and contrast the women characters in *Fire on the Mountain*.
OR
(b) *Fire on the Mountain* deals with oppression, suppression and self-determination of women. Explain.
2. (a) Examine the concept of time in Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse*.
OR
(b) Consider *To the Lighthouse* as a study of human relationships.
3. (a) Is there a sense of justice in Brontë's *Jane Eyre*? If so, in which part of the novel is there justice or injustice?
OR
(b) Discuss *Jane Eyre* as a critique of society in Charlotte Brontë's time.
4. (a) *The Color Purple* begins with the striking out, but not the erasure of 'I am'. Discuss.
OR
(b) What are the types of conflict in *The Color Purple*? Is it man versus man or men versus self-imprisonment?
5. (a) Discuss the social realism in *The God of Small Things*.
OR
(b) *The God of Small Things* is a novel which highlights racial discrimination in the Indian society. Elucidate.

2018

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

SEVENTH PAPER

(Literary Theory and Criticism)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Members of the classical triumvirate of criticism are

- (a) Plato, Aristotle and Horace ()
- (b) Aristotle, Longinus and Plato ()
- (c) Aristotle, Horace and Longinus ()

2. Horace's treatise is addressed to

- (a) Quintilian ()
- (b) L. Pison ()
- (c) Augustus ()

3. The Carolingian covers

(a) 8th to 10th Century ()

(b) 13th to 14th Century ()

(c) 14th to 16th Century ()

4. Medieval theory was based on a divine plan in which the function of literature was supposed to

(a) inspire interest in the scriptures and religious doctrines ()

(b) promote religious fervor ()

(c) help an individual become a better Christian ()

5. *An Apology for Poetry* was a reply to

(a) Philip Sidney ()

(b) Stephen Gosson ()

(c) Matthew Arnold ()

6. The greatest work of Samuel Johnson is

(a) *The Dictionary of the English Language* ()

(b) *Rambler articles* ()

(c) *Lives of the English Poets* ()

7. Coleridge had no interest in

(a) novel ()

(b) drama ()

(c) poetry ()

8. The Russian formalists started attacking _____ extrinsic approaches to literary study.

(a) sociological ()

(b) political ()

(c) economical ()

9. _____ marks the end of the first phase of Matthew Arnold's critical career.

(a) *Essays in Criticism* ()

(b) *The Function of Criticism at the Present Time* ()

(c) *Study of Poetry* ()

10. According to the New Critics, the complexity of a work was due to its

(a) linguistic unity ()

(b) organic unity ()

(c) multiplicity of its imagery ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to the following questions :

3×5=15

1. What is Katharsis?

OR

Highlight the main points of Aristotle's theory of Tragedy.

2. What does I. A. Richard mean by the term 'Synesthesia'?

OR

What are the four levels of meaning found in secular poetry, according to Dante?

3. Who is Samuel Johnson?

OR

How does Coleridge distinguish between imagination and fancy?

4. What do you understand by the term 'Renaissance'?

OR

List out the broad period divisions of Medieval criticism.

5. Mention the chief characteristics of Dryden's prose.

OR

What are Wordsworth's views on poetic diction?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Do you think that Plato is justified in banishing poets from his Ideal State? Give reasons for your answer.

OR

Comment on Horace as a literary critic.

2. Give an overview of literary criticism during the Medieval period.

OR

Sir Philip Sidney is regarded as the first critic in English Literature. Write a survey of his *Apologie* and its contribution to English Literature.

3. What are the contributions of John Dryden to English literary criticism?

OR

Trace the development of English literary criticism during the Neo-classical period.

4. What are the major concerns of Wordsworth in his *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*?

OR

Comment on Arnold's concept of poetry.

5. Write a note detailing the salient features and the failings of New Criticism.

OR

Write a brief note on the origins of Russian formalism.
