

2019

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**ENGLISH**

TENTH PAPER

( Drama—II )

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. What does Undershaft identify as necessary to salvation?

- (a) Money and religion ( )  
 (b) Morality and money ( )  
 (c) Money and gunpowder ( )

2. Who took over the Undershaft business?

- (a) Adolphus 'Dolly' Cusins ( )  
 (b) Charles Lomax ( )  
 (c) Sarah Undershaft ( )

3. What is the sweet that Nora is forbidden to eat?
- (a) Fruitcakes ( )
  - (b) Marzipan ( )
  - (c) Macaroons ( )
4. Helmer wants to replace Krogstad with
- (a) Dr. Rank ( )
  - (b) Mrs. Linde ( )
  - (c) Anna Marie ( )
5. What are Cliff and Jimmy doing at the beginning of the play?
- (a) Reading papers ( )
  - (b) Playing chess ( )
  - (c) Playing musical instruments ( )
6. Jimmy has the habit of abusing everything connected with the life of
- (a) lower-middle class ( )
  - (b) working class ( )
  - (c) upper-middle class ( )
7. Where does Petey meet Goldberg and McCann?
- (a) In a boarding house ( )
  - (b) On the beach ( )
  - (c) On the pier ( )
8. Who suggests throwing a birthday party for Stanley?
- (a) Petey ( )
  - (b) Goldberg ( )
  - (c) Meg ( )
9. While waiting for Godot what does Vladimir become unsure of ?
- (a) If it is the right day ( )
  - (b) If they are in the right spot ( )
  - (c) What Godot looks like ( )
10. Who is Gogo in the play, *Waiting for Godot*?
- (a) Vladimir ( )
  - (b) Estragon ( )
  - (c) Lucky ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Give short and direct answers to the following questions : 3×5=15

1. Why did Lady Britomart call Undershaft to her house?

**OR**

State the reason for which Stephen cannot inherit his father's business.

2. How did Nora prepare for the last Christmas before Helmer's promotion?

**OR**

Why did Nora leave her husband in the end?

3. What is the main theme of the plays, *Look Back in Anger*.

**OR**

Write a brief note on the social values of Colonel Redfern.

4. What role is played by Goldberg in *The Birthday Party*?

**OR**

What is the significance of the women characters in *The Birthday Party*?

5. Discuss the relationship between Vladamir and Estragon.

**OR**

What does Lucky's 'Dance in a Net' Symbolize?

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

Answer the following questions :

1. Examine the relationship between Stephen and his mother Lady Britomart in *Major Barbara*.

**OR**

The greatest of evils and the worst of crimes is poverty. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.

2. *A Doll's House* is generally considered a feminist work. Do you agree with this? Explain.

OR

What larger meaning might Ibsen have by referencing to sickness and fever multiple times in *A Doll's House*?

3. Osborne characterized Jimmy Porter as a sadiest in *Look Back In Anger*. Elucidate.

OR

Critically comment on Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* as a study in class conflict.

4. Explain the conflict between the individual and his ideas or values in *The Birthday Party* by Harold Pinter.

OR

Critically comment on *The Birthday Party* as a comedy of menace.

5. Comment on the idea of the meaninglessness of time in *Waiting for Godot*.

OR

Write a critical note on *Waiting for Godot* as a commentary on modern human dilemma.

\*\*\*

2019

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

**ENGLISH**

ELEVENTH PAPER

**(Literary 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. The Great contention of criticism is to find the faults of the moderns and the beauties
  - (a) of the ancients ( )
  - (b) of nature ( )
  - (c) of Shakespeare's plays ( )
2. Shakespeare's real power is not shown in the splendor of particular passages
  - (a) but by the progress of his fable ( )
  - (b) but by his use of vocabulary ( )
  - (c) but his use of blank verse ( )

3. The first volume of *Lyrical Ballads* was published as an
- (a) experiment ( )
  - (b) exhibition ( )
  - (c) innovative venture ( )
4. Whom did Arnold regard as the high priest of prose and reason?
- (a) Dryden ( )
  - (b) Pope ( )
  - (c) Milton ( )
5. According to Arnold, the scantiest and frailest of classics in English poetry is
- (a) Pope ( )
  - (b) Gray ( )
  - (c) Addison ( )
6. According to Eliot, Literary tradition is like
- (a) an organism ( )
  - (b) self-sacrifice ( )
  - (c) whiggery ( )
7. A critic must have a highly developed sense of
- (a) decorum ( )
  - (b) poetic imagination ( )
  - (c) fact ( )
8. Dr. Wellek is only interested in
- (a) philosophy ( )
  - (b) poetry ( )
  - (c) prose ( )
9. How did Blake refer to ideas of Man and Nature?
- (a) In a concrete manner ( )
  - (b) In an abstract manner ( )
  - (c) In a philosophic manner ( )

10. Leavis never considered Wordsworth as a

(a) classical poet ( )

(b) philosophic thinker ( )

(c) landscape artist ( )

**SECTION—B**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. What is tragi comedy? Which poet popularized it?

**OR**

Briefly discuss Johnson's estimation of Shakespeare's plot.

2. Why did Wordsworth consider poetry to be the most philosophic of all writings?

**OR**

Why did Wordsworth choose to adopt the language of the rustic?

3. Why did Arnold say that the future of poetry is immense?

**OR**

Briefly discuss Arnold's 'high seriousness'.

4. According to Eliot, what is the relation between critical writing and creative writing?

**OR**

"A critic must have a highly developed sense of fact." Explain.

5. Who are the three romantic poets who had the 'romantic view of the world' but are so radically different from each other according to F. R. Leavis?

**OR**

Which romantic poet matters more in poetic thoughts rather than philosophy according to Leavis? Give one or two reason(s).

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

Answer the following questions :

1. How did Johnson evaluate Shakespeare as an artist in his *Preface to Shakespeare*?

**OR**

Examine Johnson's estimate of Shakespeare as a 'poet of nature'.

2. Define and explain Wordsworth's theory of poetic composition.

**OR**

Discuss Wordsworth's views on the nature of a poet.

3. "Poetry is a criticism of life." Justify the statement with reference to Matthew Arnold's *The Study of Poetry*.

**OR**

Why did Arnold say that Chaucer and Burns come short of 'high seriousness'?

4. Discuss the literary points of debate between Middleton Murry and T. S. Eliot.

**OR**

Examine T. S. Eliot's critical theory with reference to *The Function of Criticism*.

5. Write a note on Leavis' views regarding the function of Literary Criticism.

**OR**

Examine the stand taken by F. R. Leavis between literature and philosophy.

\*\*\*