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[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No. 2022

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3315 A

Unique Paper Code : 12031202

Name of the Paper : British Poetry and Drama: 14th to 17th Centuries

Name of the Course :

Semester : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. You have to attempt six questions. Choose any **three** questions from **Section A** and any **three** questions from **Section B**.
3. **Section A** questions carry **10** marks and **Section B** questions carry **15** marks each.

Part A

Answer any three:

(3×10)

1 Write a short note on the picture gallery of characters in Chaucer's General Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales*

2. Explain with Reference to Context:

My verse your virtues rare shall eternize,

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And in the heavens write your glorious name:

P.T.O.

Where whenas death shall all the world subdue,

Our love shall live, and later life renew.

3 Identify the passage given below and explain with reference to context:

This fellow is wise enough to play the fool,

And to do that well craves a kind of wit.

He must observe their mood on whom he jests,

The quality of persons and the time,

And like the haggard, check at every feather

That comes before his eye. This is a practice

As full of labour as a wise man's art.

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4. Comment on the role of the good and bad angel in Doctor Faustus.

5. 'Generosity in a prince is not necessarily a virtue'. Elucidate this statement with reference to Machiavelli's *The Prince*

Part B

Answer any three:

(3×15)

6. "Chaucer the poet has no identity other than Chaucer the pilgrim." Discuss with reference to the General Prologue of Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*

7. Comment on Spenser's conceptualisation of love with any two of his poems prescribed in your syllabus.

8. Is Faustus' 'damnation' dramatically convincing? Give a reasoned answer.

9. In what ways does Shakespeare subvert the conventions of Courtly Love in *Twelfth Night*? Explain with examples.

10. 'Monsters are symbols of both divine transcendence and the limits of human knowledge'. Elucidate this statement with reference to Montaigne's 'Of a Monstrous Child'.

(100)

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[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....2022

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 781

B

Unique Paper Code : 12031201

Name of the Paper : Indian Writing in English

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Hons.) English**

Semester : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains **two** parts. **Both** parts are to be attempted.

PART A

Answer any **three** questions.

1. Write a short note on Amitav Ghosh's narrative technique in *The Shadow Lines*. (10)

P.T.O.

2. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

The sky was filling with a grey light that was dissolving the dense blackness of night. It glistened upon a field of white pampas grass which waved in a sudden breeze that had sprung, laughing, waving and rustling through the grasses with a live, rippling sound. He thought of Nur's poetry being read, the sound of it softly murmuring in his years. He had accepted the gift of Nur's poetry and that meant he was custodian of Nur's very soul and spirit. It was a great distinction. He could not deny or abandon that under any pressure. (10)

3. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

"The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young To read, and my
blood turned cold like the moon" (10)

4. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

'It is not so bad,' Ram said, meaning the *nashandi*.
'It does not stop love-making or anything, excuse me,

teacher sahib, for speaking of such a thing. It stops babies only and my woman did not want children any more, so now all is hundred per cent OK. All of it is in national interest', he pointed out. 'And soon the free radio will arrive.' (10)

5. In the preface to *Kanthapura* Raja Rao speaks of a distinct 'tempo of Indian life' that Indian literature must convey. Explain the significance of the observation citing examples from any of the poems or short stories included in the syllabus. (10)

PART B

Answer any **three** questions.

6. Write an essay reflecting on the suitability of the title of Amitav Ghosh's *The Shadow Lines*. (15)
7. Do you agree that *In Custody* foregrounds the crisis of modernity as experienced by the post-colonial Indian nation? Give a reasoned answer. (15)
8. *Tara* discusses and brings to light a somewhat taboo subject in Indian families. Do you agree? Discuss. (15)

9. "The Swimming Lesson" is a story about a diasporic Indian struggling to settle down in unfamiliar surroundings. Do you agree? Discuss. (15)
10. Ambedkar argues that social transformation must take precedence over all other reforms. Citing examples from the texts included in your syllabus, write an essay reflecting on how Indian English literature responds to Ambedkar's aforementioned stance. (15)

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[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No. 2022

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 807

B

Unique Paper Code : 12031202

Name of the Paper : British Poetry and Drama:
14th to 17th Centuries

Name of the Course : BA (Hons) English LOCF

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has **two** parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. **Part A** – answer any **3** questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)
4. **Part B** – answer any **3** questions ($3 \times 15 = 45$ marks)

PART A

Please attempt any **Three** :

($3 \times 10 = 30$)

P.T.O.

1. Identify the lines and critically analyse them :

She was so charitable and so pitous
 She wolde wepe, if that she saugh a mous
 Kaught in a trappe, if it were deed or bledde.
 Of smale hounds hadde she that she fedde
 With rosted flessch, or milk and wastel- breed.
 But soore wepte she if oon of hem were deed,
 Or if men smoot it with a yerde smerte;

2. Identify, explain and critically comment :

Call country ants to harvest offices,
 Love, all alike, no season knows nor clime,
 Nor hours, days, months, which are the rags of time.

3. Identify the passage given below and explain with reference to context:

Both law and physic are for petty wits;
 Divinity is basest of the three,
 Unpleasant, harsh, contemptible and vile:
 'Tis magic, magic that hath ravished me.

4. "Better a witty fool than a foolish wit". Explain this line with reference to *Twelfth Night*.
5. Write a short note on Calvin's idea that "while some are granted salvation, others are doomed".

PART B

Answer any Three :

(3×15=45)

6. Chaucer is seldom harsh on his characters and yet he does not condone their vices. Discuss with reference to the *General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*.
7. Discuss Isabella Whitney's poem "I.W. To her Unconstant Lover" as a response to the conventional depiction of women in Elizabethan love sonnets.
8. The yearning of Faustus for greater knowledge, and consequently greater power to affect change in human life, is symptomatic of the spirit of the Renaissance. Discuss Dr. Faustus as a typical Renaissance hero.

9. "Doublings and Inversions are the main sources of humour in *Twelfth Night*." Explain with examples.

10. Explain how Pico della Mirandola's concept of the Dignity of Man contributes to the idea of Renaissance Humanism.