

P-I (1+1+1)H/13

2013

ENGLISH (Honours)

First Paper

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

5×2=10

(a) Back-formation.

(b) Hybrids.

(c) Journalese.

(d) English derivative ending - ee.

2. Answer any *two* of the following :

15×2=30

(a) "The English language is a methodical, energetic business-like and sober language,..." Discuss.

(b) Why does Mr. Jespersen comment that the latest influence from the classical languages is 'something between a hindrance and a help' ?

(c) "Shakespeare's vocabulary is often stated to be the richest ever employed by an single man." — Discuss Shakespeare's influence on English in the light of the above remark.

P.T.O.

- (d) Discuss the importance of the consonant shift and the stress shift.
3. Answer any *one* of the following : $20 \times 1 = 20$
- (a) Discuss the growth and development of Christian poetry in the old English period. How does it differ from the pagan poetry of the period ?
- (b) Write a note on the contribution of King Alfred to the Old English literature.
- (c) Consider "Beowulf" as a specimen of Old English heroic poetry.
4. Name and explain the figures of speech in any *three* of the following : $4 \times 3 = 12$
- (a) A robin redbreast in a cage
Set all heaven in a rage.
- (b) They have a plentiful lack of wit.
- (c) Sceptre and crown,
Must tumble down.
- (d) An anxious morning slowly downed.
- (e) Speech was given to man to conceal his thoughts.
- (f) Let not ambition mock their useful toil.

5. Scan the following, name the metre and indicate variations if any : 8

To be or not to be : that is the question ;
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles
And by opposing end them ?

6. Summarize the following passage and comment on its theme and style : 20

An essay is a thing which someone does himself; and the point of the essay is not the subject, for any subject will suffice, but the charm of personality. It must concern itself with something 'jolly', as the schoolboy says, something smelt, heard, seen, perceived, invented, thought, but the essential thing is that the writer shall have formed his own impression, and that it shall have taken shape in his own mind; and the charm of the essay depends upon the charm of the mind that has conceived and recorded the impression. It will be seen, then, that the essay need not concern itself with anything definite; it need not have an intellectual or a philosophical or a religious or a humorous motif; but equally none of these subjects are ruled out. The only thing necessary is that the thing or the thought should be vividly apprehended, enjoyed, felt to be beautiful, and expressed with a certain gusto.

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Second Paper

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Time : Four Hours

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1. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

20×1=20

- (a) Who were the "University Wits" ? Why are they called so ? Briefly assess their contributions to the field of drama.
- (b) Bring out general traits of the comedy of Humours.
- (c) Discuss the Salient features of Shakespearean tragedy.

2. (a) Critically examine the theme and structure of "Since brass, nor stone, nor earth, nor boundless sea". 16

Or;

(b) How does Shakespeare seek to eternalise his love in a world of transience ? Answer with reference to the sonnets prescribed for you.

P.T.O.

(2)

(c) Discuss Donne's metaphysical mode with special reference to his poems on your syllabus.

Or

(d) How does Vaughan build up a contrast between childhood and adulthood in "The Retreat" ?

3. (a) "Shall I compare thee to a Summer's day
Thou art more lovely and more temperate".

Why does the speaker consider the person addressed 'more lovely and more temperate' than a 'summer's day' ?

Or

(b) "O, how shall Summer's honey breath hold out
against the wreckful siege of battering days..."

Bring out the images underlying the quote.

(c) "If our two loves be one, or, thou and I love
so alike, that none doe Slacken, none can die".

Why does the lyric speaker make such a claim ?

Or

(d) What is the soul finally compared to in "A
dialogue between the Soul and Body" and why ?

4. (a) Bring out Shakespeare's skill in the interweaving
of plots in "Twelfth Night" ?

Or

(3)

(b) Analyse Shakespeare's treatment of various
types of love in "Twelfth Night".

Or

(c) Bring out the salient traits in Desdemona's
character.

Or

(d) Critically discuss Iago's so called 'motiveless
malice'.

5. (a) Comment on the character and role of Gaveston.

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Or

(b) "Edward is not a commander or a soldier, he is
an ascetic and a voluptuary." Discuss.

Or

(c) "Subtle plays a pivotal role in the play" Discuss.

Or

(d) "The names of the characters in "The Alchemist"
are more connotative than denotative". Discuss.

6. (a) "It must be the food of love, play on..."

Who says this and why ?

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Or

(b) What does the title "Twelfth Night" allude to ?
Comment on the alternative title of the play.

P.T.O.

(4)

Or,

(c) Comment on the handkerchief episode in "Othello".

Or,

(d) "Work on, my medicine, work!" who says this and why ?

7. (a) "My heart is an anvil unto sorrow". Who is the speaker ? How does he express his grief ? 4

Or,

(b) "Two kings in England cannot reign at once". Who are the "two kings" ? What prompts the speaker to say this ?

Or,

(c) Comment on Ben Jonson's use of the alchemical metaphor.

Or,

(d) What 'humour' does Kastril embody? Give two examples of its manifestation.
