B.A. Semester-II Examination, 2022-23 ENGLISH [Honours]

Course ID: 20312 Course Code: AH/ENG/202/C-4
Course Title: British Poetry and Drama: 17th and 18th Centuries
[NEW SYLLABUS]

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions.

1. a) Comment on the significance of the invocation at the beginning of *Paradise Lost*, Book 1. 10

OR

- b) Demonstrate how Pope's description of Belinda's dressing and make-up routine, her "toilet", parodies the description of heroes preparing for battle in epic poetry.
- 2. a) Is Willmore truly reformed at the end of *The Rover*? Critically analyse with examples from the text.

OR

- b) Would you regard *The Rover* as a comedy of manners? Justify your answer.
- 3. Answer any **two** of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) Briefly discuss the classical Greek and Roman influence on Jonsonian poetry.

- b) Analyse any two features of the mock-heroic poem.
- c) Trace the impact of the restoration of monarchy in 1660 on English drama.
- d) Briefly describe any two innovations that originated in Restoration drama.
- 4. Answer any **five** of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What is Milton's purpose in describing Satan's shield and spear in so much detail?
 - b) "That shepherd who first taught the chosen seed"– Who are called upon as the "shepherd" and the "chosen seed" here?
 - c) Point out two instances of epic similes from Milton's *Paradise Lost*, Book I.
 - d) What roles do gnomes and sylphs play in the life of young maidens?
 - e) What is the "am'rous cause" mentioned in Pope's *The Rape of the Lock?*
 - f) Comment on the depiction of Belinda's lapdog.
 - g) How is a spondee different from a trochee?
 - h) Attempt a scansion of the following lines:

 Double double toil and trouble

Fire burn and cauldron bubble

- i) Define the term "zeugma" and provide one example of it.
- j) Identify and explain at least one figure of speech in the following poetic expression:

"Tortoise and elephant unite."

B.A. Semester-II Examination, 2023 ENGLISH [Honours]

Course ID: 20312 Course Code: AH/ENG/202/C-4

Course Title: Indian Classicical Literature

[OLD SYLLABUS]

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions.

UNIT-I

a) Trace the development of love between Duhsanta and Sakuntala as depicted in the First Act of the drama *Abhijnanasakuntalam*.

OR

- b) Comment on the role of nature in *Abhijnanasakuntalam*.
- 2. a) Write a note on the condition of women as represented in "The Dicing" episode of *The Mahabharata*.

OR

b) How did Karna respond to Kunti's attempt to soften his heart towards the Pandavas?

[Turn Over]

3. a) How is the Indian epic tradition invoked in Kalidasa's *Raghuvamsha* or *Kumarasambhava*? Discuss with reference to *any one* text. 10

OR

b) Discuss, after Bharata, the characteristics of the eight *Rasas*.

UNIT-II

- 4. Answer any **five** of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) How does Duhsanta describe the beauty of Sakuntala to Madhavya?
 - b) With what prayer does the play *Abhijnanasakuntalam* end?
 - c) Who is a "court-jester"? Name the jester in the play *Abhijnanasakuntalam*.
 - d) "Pourava! Act with decorum".— Who is called "Pourava" and why?
 - e) Comment briefly on the relationship between Sakuntala and her friends Priyamvada and Anasuya.
 - f) Who brought Draupadi to the dicing hall and why?
 - g) Who first gave the idea of "dicing" to Duryodhana and why?
 - h) Why is "Udyoga Parva" so named?
 - i) Why and where did Kunti meet Karna?
 - j) Who is Saubala and why is he so called?

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