

2016

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 3.1

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed (any ten) :

1×10=10

- (a) What is the full title of The Reform Act, 1832?
- (b) In which year was *The Origin of Species* published?
- (c) In which of his books does Carlyle discuss the 'Condition of England question'?
- (d) D. G. Rossetti and William Morris belong to the _____ school of poetry.
(Fill in the blank)
- (e) Which novel by George Eliot has the subtitle *A Study of Provincial Life*?
- (f) The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood was established in 1848/1837/1849.
(Choose the correct answer)

- (g) *The Seven Lamps of Architecture* is a fundamental work by _____.
(Fill in the blank)
- (h) Who among the Victorians is called 'the prophet of modern society'?
- (i) In which novel of Dickens, do we have a character named Mr. Micawber?
- (j) _____ was the name of the third sister of Charlotte Bronte and Emily Bronte.
(Fill in the blank)
- (k) Which of the Bronte sisters wrote the novel, *Wuthering Heights*?

2. Answer the following :

2×5=10

(a) Fill in the blanks :

"It was the _____ of times, it was the _____ of times, it was the age of _____, it was the age of _____."

- (b) Name two poets of the 'Fleshly School of Poetry'.
- (c) Name two women poets who wrote poetry in the Victorian romantic tradition.
- (d) Name two collections of short stories by Hardy.
- (e) Name two important prose works by Matthew Arnold.

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(Continued)

3. Write short notes following :

- (a) Thomas Carlyle
England question
- (b) Charles Darwin
science on life and
- (c) Browning's use
monologue
- (d) Oxford movement
religion
- (e) Tennyson as a
Victorian age
- (f) The consolidation

4. (a) Write an illustration of the Act, 1832.

Write a brief non-fictional prose to Carlyle and Arnold.

(b) Discuss the Pre-Raphaelite poetry of D. G. Rossetti and

Consider, with evidence, different attitudes to Browning throughout the same period.

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- (c) Give a brief account of the women novelists of the Victorian age. 10

Or

Trace the course of the Victorian novel from Dickens to Hardy. 10

- (d) How did vision and belief convert literary criticism into an agent for social purposes? Discuss with reference to the works of Carlyle and Ruskin. 10

Or

Write a note on Ruskin as a social reformer and a critic of the society of his times. 10

Or

"G. M. Hopkins has been considered a great innovator in the sphere of imagery diction, metre and versification." How would you justify the statement? 10

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(Major)

Paper : 3.2

(Victorian Poetry and Fiction)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×6=6

- (a) What is the dominant mood evoked in *Break, Break, Break*?
- (b) Name one mythical figure that has been alluded to in *Isolation : To Marguerite*.
- (c) What does the 'Dove' in *The Blessed Damozel* symbolize?
- (d) "I caught this morning morning's minion..."
- Who is referred to as 'morning's minion'?

(e) To which profession is the speaker's sense of joy compared in *The Last Ride Together*?

(f) Glory be to God for _____ things... .
(Fill in the blank)

2. Answer the following in brief : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) State the theme of Tennyson's *Tears, Idle Tears*.

(b) "How do I love thee? Let me count the ways."

Mention two ways by which the poet articulates her love.

(c) What are the three responses to the experiences of love as depicted in the poem, *A Triad*?

(d) Describe the variety of faces and forms that have been highlighted in the poem, *In An Artist's Studio*.

(e) "She had three lilies in her hand
And the stars in her hair were seven."
What do the 'three lilies' and 'seven stars' refer to?

3. Explain, with reference to *two* of the following

(a) What if we st
With life for e
Changed not
The instant m
And heaven j
Ride, ride tog

(b) Farewell!— an
Which never
Even for a m
From thy rem
To haunt th

Back to thy s

(c) No wonder of
makes
Shine, and b

Fall, gall the

4. Answer any *two* of the following

(a) On the basis of the poem, assess Tennyson's

(b) Discuss how the theme of 'love' is expressed in *Marguerite*.

- (c) Write a detailed note on the use of imagery and color by Hopkins in *The Windhover* and *Pied Beauty*.
- (d) Critically analyze *The Blessed Damozel*.

SECTION—II

5. Answer the following in *one* sentence : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) Give the name of the 'excellent tract' written by Lizzy Newberry after she became a minister's wife.
- (b) What was the 'particular stigma' that had been attached to Rhoda Brook?
- (c) By which 'Christian name' did the revolutionaries address each other?
- (d) Which species has been distinguished as the 'largest class' of 'silly novels'?

6. Answer any *two* of the following in brief :

$5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) "... as they stood they looked at the confiscated property with a melancholy expression"

What was the cause for this 'melancholy expression' of the onlookers?

- (b) "Did you ask me for my name?"

"Assuredly I did."

"One Hundred and Five, North Tower."

What is the significance of the number in the speaker's reply?

- (c) "This theory of pretty theories before observation. What is this theory refers to in *Novelists* ?

7. Answer any *two* of the following :

- (a) Why did Dickens in writing *A Tale of Two Cities* symbolise the fiction in the novel?

How successful was the use of the criminals in *Discipline*? Discuss briefly.

- (b) Examine Harriet Beecher Stowe's women characters in the short story *Preacher* and *Discipline*.

- (c) George Eliot, in *Novelists*, has written on a 'genus' of them of writing the character. Illustrate from *Discipline*.

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