3 SEM TDC ENG M 1

2016

(November)

ENGLISH

(Major)

Course: 301

(History of the English Language, Critical Terms and Classical Mythology)

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 32 (Backlog) / 24 (2014 onwards)

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

PART-A

(History of the English Language)

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

 $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) Which period in the development of the English language is considered to be the Old English period?

- (b) How many dialects have been identified in Middle English?
- (c) Who translated the New Testament into English?
- (d) In which English did Chaucer write The Canterbury Tales?
- (e) Who established the printing press in England?
- (f) What do you mean by 'borrowing' in language?
- (g) What do you mean by a closed syllable?
- (h) Name a poem that was written in Old English.
- (i) What is the French word for 'house'?
- (j) Who wrote A Dictionary of the English Language in the year 1755?
- **2.** Write short notes on any two of the following: $5\times2=10$
 - (a) Gradation
 - (b) The Ding-Dong theory
 - (c) The composition of a syllable
- **3.** Answer any *one* of the following questions: 12
 - (a) Write a note on the influence of French in the development of English language.

P7/46

(Continued)

- (b) Discuss any six factors which have contributed to the growth of English vocabulary.
- (c) Attempt a discussion of the major changes that marked the development from the Old English to the Middle English period.

PART-B

UNIT-I

(Critical Terms and Concepts)

- 4. Write short notes on any five of the following: $6\times5=30$
 - (a) Metaphor
 - (b) Comedy
 - (c) Soliloquy
 - (d) Pastoral elegy
 - (e) Conceit
 - (f) Ode
 - (g) Onomatopoeia
 - (h) Personification
 - (i) Satire
 - (j) Epic

UNIT—II

(Classical Mythology)

- **5.** Discuss the contribution of any *two* of the following prominent figures to classical literature: 4×2=8
 - (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Homer
 - (c) Horace
 - (d) Ovid
- **6.** Write brief notes on any six of the following mythological figures of the classical world:

2×6=12

- (a) Aphrodite
- (b) Bacchus
- (c) Actaeon
- (d) Ceres
- (e) Daphne
- (f) Diana
- (g) Dionysius
- (h) Hector
- (i) Juno
- (j) Pandora
- (k) Nestor
- (l) Telemachus

3 SEM TDC ENG M 2

2016

(November)

ENGLISH

(Major)

Course: 302

(Reading Poetry)

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 32 (Backlog) / 24 (2014 onwards)

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Answer any one of the following:

12

- (a) Discuss critically 'Sonnet No. 18' of William Shakespeare.
- (b) Discuss Donne's, 'A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning' as a metaphysical poem.
- (c) "George Herbert's The Collar' is a poem about spiritual conflict and resolution." Discuss.

UNIT-II

2. Answer any one of the following:

(a) Prepare a critical note on the character of Satan from your reading of the Book-I

of Milton's 'Paradise Lost'.

(b) Write a note on the fallen angels, the followers of Satan as described in the Book-I of 'Paradise Lost'.

(c) Critically analyze Milton's 'Paradise Lost' as an epic poem.

UNIT-III

3. Answer any one of the following:

(a) Discuss how Keats in 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' juxtaposes the immortality of art and the transience of human life.

(b) How does Wordsworth treat the theme of nature in the poem, 'Tintern Abbey'?

UNIT-IV

4. Answer any one of the following:

(a) How does Browning try to convince the reader that attempt is more important than the ultimate achievement of experience in life in the poem, 'The Last Ride Together'?

(b) In 'Dover Beach', Matthew Arnold highlights Victorian scepticism and turns to the power of human love as refuge from the confusion of faith. Discuss.

P7/47

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12

12

12

UNIT-V

5. Answer any one of the following:

12

- (a) Discuss Yeats' The Second Coming' as a prophetic poem.
- (b) Discuss how Eliot treats the Christian idea of suffering accompanying spiritual birth or rebirth in the poem, 'Journey of the Magi'.

UNIT-VI

- **6.** Explain, with reference to the context, any two of the following: $6 \times 2 = 12$
 - (a) To reign is worth ambition, though in hell:

 Better to reign in hell than serve in heav'n.
 - (b) And yet to times in hope my verse shall stand,
 Praising thy worth, despite his cruel hand.
 - (c) For I have learned
 To look on nature, not as in the hour
 Of thoughtless youth; but hearing
 oftentimes
 The still, sad music of humanity,
 Nor harsh, nor grating, though of
 ample power
 To chasten and subdue.

(d) Things fall apart, the centre
cannot hold;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,
The blood dimmed tide is loose,
and everywhere
The ceremony of innocence is drowned;

UNIT-VII

- **7.** Answer any eight of the following: $1 \times 8 = 8$
 - (a) How many Sonnets are there in the Sonnet sequence of Shakespeare?
 - (b) What does 'Nativity' in Shakespeare's 'Sonnet No. 60' mean?
 - (c) Who is the Arch-fiend in Book-I of 'Paradise Lost'?
 - (d) What does 'gyre' literally mean?
 - (e) Which river is referred to in Wordsworth's Tintern Abbey'?
 - (f) What does 'attic shape' refer to in 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'?
 - (g) Where does the rough beast in the poem, 'The Second Coming' head towards?
 - (h) What does 'magi' mean?
 - (i) In which poem is the Greek historian Thucydides referred to?
 - (j) What does 'the straits' refer to in the poem, 'Dover Beach'?

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