

2013

Time : As in Programme

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from **all** the Sections as directed.

Section – A

Answer any **three** questions in **700-1000** words each :
 $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Discuss how the conventions of an age influence the literature produced during the period.
2. Write a note on tragedy as a form of literature.
3. Discuss the literary devices you are acquainted with.
4. What is Biography ? How does it differ from an Autobiography ? How did biography emerge as a distinct form of literature ?

5. Write a note on epic poetry.

Section – B

Answer any **three** questions in **500** words each :

$8 \times 3 = 24$

6. How is a novel different from a short story ? Give examples.
7. Discuss the salient features of the sonnet.
8. Write a note on Shakespearean Comedy.
9. What is an elegy ? How does it differ from an epitaph ?
10. What is a ballad ? Discuss the features of English ballad.

Section – C

Answer any **two** questions in **300** words each :

$5 \times 2 = 10$

11. What is prologue ? How does it differ from epilogue ?

12. Write a note on the differences between Classical Comedy and Romantic Comedy.
13. How does Shakespearean sonnet differ from Petrarchan sonnet ? Discuss.
14. Differentiate between allegory and allusion. Give examples.



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Section – A

Answer any **three** questions in **700-1000** words each : 12×3 = 36

1. Write a note on classical theory of literary criticism.
2. Aristotle's Poetics is the first extant philosophical treatise of focus on literary theory. Discuss.
3. Do you think that Longinus takes a pragmatic position in On the Sublime ? Give reasons for your answer ?

4. Who are the practitioners of neoclassical theory of literary criticism ? Write a note on their contribution to English literary criticism.
5. How does Samuel Johnson defend Shakespeare's mixing of comic and tragic elements ? Discuss.

Section – B

Answer any **three** questions in **500** words each :
8×3 = 24

6. Write a note on the relevance of classical criticism today.
7. What, according to Aristotle, are the six formative elements of tragedy ? Discuss.
8. Longinus promotes an "elevation of style" and an essence of "simplicity". Do you agree ?
9. In the neoclassical period, Aristotle's reasonableness was replaced by rationality and moral ambiguity by the mechanics of "poetic justice". Discuss.

10. Do you agree with the view that Shakespeare's plays are not, in a rigorous sense, either tragedies or comedies, but compositions of a distinct kind ?

Section – C

Answer any **two** questions in **300** words each :

5×2 = 10

11. Write a note on the theory of mimesis.
12. Discuss Aristotle's definition of tragedy.
13. What, according to Longinus, are the five elements of the sublime ?
14. The preface is an impartial estimate of Shakespeare's virtues by a powerful mind. Discuss.



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Section – A

Answer any **three** questions in 700-1000 words each : $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Discuss the role of the Church in Medieval England.
2. Write a note on print revolution.
3. How did the colonial expansion affect the Renaissance ?
4. The Age of Enlightenment or the Age of Reason was a cultural movement of intellectuals beginning

in the late 17th Century and 18th Century Europe emphasizing reason and individualism rather than tradition. Discuss.

5. Imperialism is a state policy and is developed for ideological as well as financial reasons. Justify.

Section – B

Answer any **three** questions in 500 words each :

$8 \times 3 = 24$

6. How was the trade and commerce affected during the colonial period ?
7. What do you understand by Humanism ?
8. Write a note on Bacon's style, justifying his concept of the tree of knowledge.
9. Why did democracy emerge in English Social History ? Why is representation important in democracy ?

10. Discuss the French Revolution and its effects on the English Society.

Section – C

11. Write short notes on any **two** of the following in **300** words each : **5×2 = 10**

- (a) Renaissance
- (b) Protestantism
- (c) Feudalism
- (d) English Parliament



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Answer from all the Sections as directed.

Section – A

Answer any **three** questions in **700-1000** words each : $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Write a note on the impact of French Revolution on the Romantic Poets.
2. Justify the rise of the working classes in Victorian England.
3. Feminism is a collection of movements and ideologies aimed at defining, establishing, and defending equal political, economic and social rights for women. Elaborate.

4. Modernism rejected the lingering certainty of Enlightenment thinking and religious beliefs. Discuss.
5. Write a note on how globalization affects culture and literature of a society.

Section – B

Answer any **three** questions in **500** words each :

$8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Write a note on the various themes of Romantic Poetry.
7. Define Darwinism. How did it affect the Victorian Society ?
8. State the impacts of the Industrial Revolution.
9. What do you understand by "culture studies" ? Justify its evolution.
10. How do the Victorian writers represent the conflict between science and religion ?

Section – C

11. Write short notes on any **two** of the following in
300 words each : **5×2 = 10**

- (a) Victorian Novel
- (b) Mysticism
- (c) Role of Nature in Romantic Poetry
- (d) Place of Religion in Modern Literature

