

**Q14-solved-in-45-min** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Toni Morrison has used the subject of Jazz music as a metaphor for the ever changing conditions of African-American life in the 1920s and as a reflection of the perpetual human struggle between right and wrong. Elaborate.

Q.2. Sylvia Plath exposes her subjectivity in terms of objectivity. Illustrate the statement with reference to her poems you have studied.

Q.3. Critically evaluate any ONE of the following poems:

(i) Poppies in October by Sylvia Plath.

(ii) The painter by John Ashbury

Q.4. Discuss the mother and daughter's relationship in Mourning becomes Electra by Eugene O'Neil.

Q.5. Discuss Jordan's relationship with MARLA. Do you find MARLA a convincing Character?

Q.6. John Proctor stands unique amongst Miller's Creations not because of any inherent superiority but because of the intensity of his moral response. Justify it.

Q.7. Discuss the major themes in the poetry of John Ashbury.

PAPER-I CLASSICAL POETRY

Note: Attempt any FOUR questions including Questions No 1, which is compulsory All questions carry equal marks

Q 1 Explain with reference to the context any FOUR of the following extracts

- (i) In all the possible wif ne was then noon  
That to the offerynge before hire shoulde  
goone,  
And if ther dide, certeyn so wrooth was she,  
That she was out of all charitee.
- (ii) If they be two, they are two so  
As stiffe twin compasses are two  
Thy soule the first foot, makes no-show  
To move, but doth, if the other doe
- (iii) O thoughtless mortals! Ever blind to fate,  
Too soon defected, and too soon elate,  
Sudden, these honours shall be snatched  
away  
And cursed for ever this victorious day.
- (iv) Space may produce new worlds, where of so rife  
there went a fame in Heaven that ere long  
Intended to create, and therein plant  
A generation whom his choice regard  
Should favour equal to the sons of Heaven
- (v) Earth felt the wound, and Nature from her  
seat  
Sighing through all her works gave signs  
of woe, that all was lost
- (vi) Thou art slave to Fate, Chance  
Kings and desperate men,  
And dost with poyson, warre, and sickness dwell,  
And Popple, or charms can make us sleep as  
well,  
And better than thy stroake;  
If it be yea, I shall be fain  
If it be nay, friends, as before,  
You shall another men obtain  
And I mine own, and yours no more
- (viii) The stately seats, the ladies bright hue  
The dances short; long tales of great  
delight,  
With words and looks that tigers could but sue,  
Where each of us did plead the other's right,

Q 2. What is major contribution of Thomas Wyatt to English Poetry of the Renaissance? Discuss with reference to the poems you have studied

Q 3. Write a critical appreciation of any TWO of the following poems.

- (i) Love that doth reign.....
- (ii) My friend, the things.....
- (iii) Wyatt resteth here.....

Q 4 Discuss and illustrate the artistic method adopted by Chaucer in the portrayal of his pilgrims in the Prologue

Q 5 Milton conceived and executed the scheme of Paradise Lost in accordance with principles of classical epics. Discuss.

Q 6. Do you agree that in The Rape of the Lock' the mock-heroic element is not the dominant interest but the brilliant picture of fashionable life? Discuss

Q 7. Discuss Donne as a Metaphysical poet

## PAPER-II DRAMA

Note: Attempt any FOUR questions, including Question No. 1, which is compulsory. All marks

**old-solved-guess-papers.blogspot.com**  
Please don't visit this site with reference to the contest, any THREE of the following passages:

(i) Ah, Faustus

Now has thou but one bare hour to live,  
And then thou must be damn'd  
perpetually!

Stand still, you ever moving spheres of  
heaven.

That time may cease, and midnight never  
come.

Fair Nature's eye, rise, rise again, and  
make

Perpetual day, or let this hour be but

A year, a month, a week, a natural day,

That Faustus may repent and save his  
soul.

(ii) Do not counsel me anymore. This punishment That I  
have laid upon myself is just.

If I had eyes

I do not know how I would bear the sight of my father,  
when I come to the house of Death, or my mother, for I  
have sinned against them both

So vilely that I could not make my peace

By strangling my own life

(iii) I had rather be a toad

And live upon the vapour of a dungeon

Than keep a corner in the thing I love

For other's uses

(iv) They call him Doricles, and boasts himself

To have a worthy feeding; but I have it

Upon his own report and I believe it,

He looks like sooth. He says he loves my daughter,

I think so too, for never gaz'd the moon

Upon the water as he'll stand and read

As it were my daughter's eyes, and, to be plain,

I think there is not half a kiss to choose

Who loves another best.

(v) Yes, I felt it instinctively, but I couldn't wait all that  
time. I hate waiting even five minutes for anybody. It  
always makes me rather cross. I am not punctual  
myself, I know, but I do like punctuality in others, and  
waiting, even to be married, is quite out of the  
questions.

Q.2. Do you think that hubris plays a significant part in the  
fall of Oedipus?

Q.3. Does the speech by the Chorus in the epilogue do  
justice to the Character Faustus?

Q.4. How does Othello's imagination contribute to his  
breakdown?

Q.5. Discuss the significance of language in Oscar Wilde's  
play 'The Importance of Being Earnest'.

Q.6. Discuss the play 'The Winter's Tale' as a tragic comedy.

Q.7. Iago is more a catalyst who precipitates destruction than  
devil who causes it.

Q.1 Jane Austen was fully alive to her limitations, as such, she never touched a character or scene she did not thoroughly know. Discuss.

Q.2 A tale of two cities is Dickens's most impersonal novel, especially because of the grand objectivity of historical events with which it deals. Discuss.

Q.3 Mr. Slope is a cunning and ruthless opportunist in none but himself. Discuss with special reference to Barchester Towers.

Q.4 Clym's blindness is a physical manifestation, a symbol of his intellectual obtuseness or social maledadjustment. Discuss.

Q.5 Being superior to Hetty both in years and in experience of the world, Arthur's responsibility is much greater for the suffering and tragedy of poor Hetty. Discuss.

Q.6 Hetty lives simply by the coercive morality of the community and when this is broken, she is destroyed. Discuss.

Q.7 Write critical notes on any TWO of the following topics:

- (i) Jane Austen's art of characterization.
- (ii) The role of Fate and Destiny in Hardy's novels.
- (iii) Symbolism in A Tale of Two Cities.
- (iv) George Eliot's art of Narration.

## PAPER-IV PROSE (NEW COURSE)

Note: Attempt any FOUR questions. All questions are of 10 marks each. [www.questions.blogspot.com](http://www.questions.blogspot.com)

- Q.1. With reference to the new era of English prose, discuss the development of the English prose from the time of Bacon to the time of Swift. Elaborate with reference to his essays.
- Q.2. His satire grows more and more bitter as Swift progresses from book to book of his 'Gulliver's Travels'. Discuss.
- Q.3. Swift devised a prose style that suited his purpose very well. Elaborate with special reference to his 'Gulliver's Travels'.
- Q.4. Can ideas, good or bad, be so effective as Bertrand Russell has claimed? Make out a case for or against in the light of his 'Unpopular Essays'.
- Q.5. How far has Edward Said succeeded in stripping the mask from the ugly face of Imperialism? Elaborate with special reference to his Introduction to culture and Imperialism.
- Q.6. Poetry is as much relevant as ever even in this highly industrialized age of ours. Discuss with reference to Seamus Heaney.
- Q.7. Trace the development of English Prose from Bacon to Seamus Heaney.