#### 1 SEM FYUGP ENGC1

2023

( December )

ENGLISH

(Core)

Paper: ENGC1

(British Poetry and Drama: 14th to 17th Century)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

#### UNIT-I

## (Social and Literary History)

1. Answer any one of the following:

10

- (a) Briefly discuss the three distinctive periods of Chaucer's poetic evolution.
- (b) Write a note on the socio-political milieu of the Age of Chaucer.

- (c) Trace the development of English drama in the Elizabethan Age.
- (d) Write a note on Renaissance Humanism and its impact on English literature.
- (e) Assess the contribution of the University Wits towards the development of Elizabethan literature.
- **2.** Write short notes on any *one* of the following:

5

- Elizabethan stage and theatre
- (b) Chaucer's English
- (c) Literae Humaniores
- (d) Revival of classical learning
- (e) Religious reformation during Renaissance

## UNIT-II

#### (Poetry)

- 3. Answer any one of the following:
  - (a) Chaucer's The Nun's Priest's Tale is regarded as a medieval beast fable with a moral. Elaborate.
- 24P/407 (Continued)

- (b) Evaluate The Nun's Priest Tale's as a mock epic poem.
- (c) Attempt a critical appreciation of Sonnet 116.
- (d) Analyze Donne's Death Be Not Proud as a metaphysical poem.
- (e) Show how the themes of time, love and friendship recur in the Shakespearean Sonnets prescribed for your study.
- **4.** Answer any three of the following:  $5\times 3=15$ 
  - (a) Attempt a character sketch of the Chanticleer in The Nun's Priest's Tale.
  - (b) Comment on the use of comic irony in the conversation between the Chanticleer and Lady Pertelote.
  - (c) How does the Nun's Priest bring out the contrast between two opposing worlds of the rich and poor in his ironic tale?
  - (d) Write a short note on Metaphysical Conceit.

(e) "Saucy pedantic wretch, go chide
Late school boys and sour prentices,
Go tell court huntsmen that the
king will ride,
Call country ants to harvest offices,
love, all alike, no season knows nor clime,
Nor hours, days, months, which are
the rags of time."

Explain the quoted lines with reference

to the context.

- lips and cheeks"

  Within his bending sickle's compass come;

  Love alters not with his brief hours

  and weeks,

  But bears it out even to the edge of doom.

  If this be error, and upon me prov'd,

  I never writ, nor no man ever lov'd."

  Explain the above lines with reference to the context.
- (g) Write a short note on the themes, style and structure of Shakespeare's Sonnets.

#### UNIT-III

## (Renaissance / Elizabethan Drama)

- **5.** Answer any *one* of the following:
  - (a) Examine the character of Dr. Faustus as a Renaissance hero.
  - (b) Discuss the role of Mephistopheles and the concept of Hell in *Doctor Faustus*.
  - (c) Write a note on Marlowe's 'mighty lines' with illustrations from the text.
  - (d) Assess Dr. Faustus as a Machiavellian hero with reference to his unlimited aspiration for power and fame.
  - (e) Critically evaluate the last scene of Doctor Faustus as a poignant portrayal of tragic hubris.
- **6.** Answer any one of the following: 5
  - (a) Explain the quoted lines with reference to the context:
     "Ah, Faustus,
     Now hast 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!"

(Continued)

- Comment on the significance of the comic scenes in Marlowe's tragedy, Doctor Faustus.
- Describe Dr. Faustus' misuse of power and subsequent degradation after he trades his soul for material achievement.
- (d) Write a note on the motif of fall in Doctor Faustus.

#### UNIT-IV

# (Shakespearean Drama)

- 7. Answer any one of the following: 10
  - (a) Evaluate Macbeth as a tragedy.
  - Lady Macbeth's character is a powerful portrayal as a figure of ruthless ambition and cruelty. Discuss.
  - Write a critical note on the major themes of Macbeth.
  - Comment on Shakespeare's use of supernatural elements in Macbeth.

- 8. Answer any one of the following:
  - Make a comparative analysis of the characters of Viola and Olivia in Shakespeare's comedy, Twelfth Night.

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- Assess the dramatic significance of the two sub-plots of Twelfth Night.
- Comment on the themes of disguise, appearance and reality, love and disorder marriage, and identity confusion in Twelfth Night.
- Write a note on Shakespeare's use of dramatic irony, puns and witty dialogue as well as boisterous, robust humour in his comedy, Twelfth Night with illustrations from the text.
- 9. Explain any one of the following with reference to the context:
  - "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow, Creeps in this petty pace from day to day, To the last syllable of recorded time; And all our yesterdays have lighted fools The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle! Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,

24P/407

( Turn Over )

5

That struts and frets his hour upon
the stage,
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing."

- (b) "Out, damned spot, out, I say! One: two
  why then, 'tis time to do't. Hell is murky
  Fie, my
  lord, fie, a soldier and afeard? What need
  we fear
  who knows it, when none can call our
  power to
  account? Yet who would have thought
  the old man
  to have had so much blood in him."
- (c) "If music be the food of love, play on. Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting, The appetite may sicken and so die. That strain again! It had a dying fall. O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet sound that breathes upon a bank of violets, Stealing and giving odor. Enough; no more. 'Tis not so sweet now as it was before."

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