

2 0 1 9

( CBCS )

( 1st Semester )

**ELECTIVE ENGLISH**

FIRST PAPER

**( History of English Literature )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

*( Marks : 25 )*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—A

*( Marks : 10 )*

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. *Gulliver's Travels* was written by

- (a) Jonathan Swift ( )
- (b) Joseph Addison ( )
- (c) Samuel Johnson ( )
- (d) Henry Fielding ( )

2. *The Rambler* is the title of a

- (a) poem ( )
- (b) novel ( )
- (c) short story ( )
- (d) magazine ( )

3. *Poetical Sketches* is a collection of poems by
- (a) Oliver Goldsmith ( )
  - (b) Thomas Gray ( )
  - (c) William Blake ( )
  - (d) Samuel Johnson ( )
4. The second creative period of the English Literature is the
- (a) Romantic Age ( )
  - (b) Victorian Age ( )
  - (c) Augustan Age ( )
  - (d) Classical Age ( )
5. *In Memoriam* was written by Alfred Tennyson during the
- (a) Romantic period ( )
  - (b) Victorian era ( )
  - (c) 20th century ( )
  - (d) 19th century ( )
6. Which of the following is not a work by Charles Dickens?
- (a) *A Tale of Two Cities* ( )
  - (b) *Vanity Fair* ( )
  - (c) *David Copperfield* ( )
  - (d) *Oliver Twist* ( )
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is known for rapid development of the arts.
- (a) Elizabethan Age ( )
  - (b) Victorian Age ( )
  - (c) Classical Age ( )
  - (d) Romantic Age ( )
8. Who among the following is a representative novelist of the 20th century?
- (a) Herbert G. Wells ( )
  - (b) Matthew Arnold ( )
  - (c) William Makepeace Thackeray ( )
  - (d) Charlotte Bronte ( )

9. In the 20th century, the stage was utilized as an instrument of

- (a) economic reform ( )
- (b) social reform ( )
- (c) political reform ( )
- (d) religious reform ( )

10. In his plays, John Galsworthy shows his concern for

- (a) religious creed ( )
- (b) romantic ideas ( )
- (c) social problems ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Give short answers to the following questions :

3×5=15

1. (a) Why is the 18th century called the 'Augustan Age'?

**OR**

(b) Name the three literary phenomena of the 18th century.

2. (a) State briefly the precursors of the English novel.

**OR**

(b) Write a short note on the pre-Romantic poetry in the latter half of the 18th century.

3. (a) Briefly explain the term 'Romantic Revival'.

**OR**

(b) Name the three prose writers of the Romantic period and mention one work by each of them.

4. (a) Name the three critics of the Victorian Age and mention at least one of their works.

**OR**

(b) State briefly the literary characteristics of the Victorian Age.

5. (a) Name the three novelists of the 20th century and mention one work by each.

**OR**

(b) Write a short note on G.B. Shaw.

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

Answer the following questions :

1. (a) Write a note on the general characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon poetry.

**OR**

(b) Discuss the impact of Christianity on English Literature during the Old English period.

2. (a) Give an account of the major literary characteristics of the Elizabethan Age.

**OR**

(b) Trace the development of drama during the Elizabethan period.

3. (a) Give an account of the rise of satire in the 18th century.

**OR**

(b) State reasons as to why the 18th century is called as an Age of Prose and Reason.

4. (a) Discuss the main features of Romanticism.

**OR**

(b) Write a note on two prominent Victorian novelists with reference to their works.

5. (a) Discuss the historical background that influenced the literature of the 20th century.

**OR**

(b) Comment on the literary movements of the 20th century.

★ ★ ★