

2021

(CBCS)
(1st Semester)
ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER
[HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE]

Full Marks : 75

Time : 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*
[Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. The Old English Period is also known as
 - (a) Anglo-Norman period
 - (b) Anglo-Saxon period
 - (c) The Age of Enlightenment
 - (d) The Age of Learning

2. The earliest and the greatest epic or heroic poem in English Literature is
 - (a) Widsith
 - (b) Deor
 - (c) Beowulf
 - (d) The Christ

3. The other name for 'Ferrex and Porrex is –
 - (a) Gorboduc
 - (b) Hamlet
 - (c) Romeo
 - (d) The Mirror for Magistrates

4. Christianity came to England in the year
 - (a) 593 AD
 - (b) 595 AD
 - (c) 597 AD
 - (d) 599 AD

5. Christian literature represents the poetry which the Anglo-Saxons brought with them in the form of _____
 - (a) Narrative
 - (b) Poetry
 - (c) Prose
 - (d) Oral Sagas

6. Where did Chaucer meet his would be character for his Canterbury Tales?
 - (a) Westminster Abbey
 - (b) Tabard Inn
 - (c) Canterbury Cathedral
 - (d) London Bridge

7. The three dramatic types that Shakespeare's plays are divided into are comedies, tragedies and
 - (a) Tragi Comedy
 - (b) Melodrama
 - (c) Opera
 - (d) Historical Drama

8. The first printed collection of Shakespeare's plays is called
 - (a) First Folio
 - (b) Terza Rima
 - (c) Holinshed's Chronicles
 - (d) Tottel's Miscellany

9. English Literature reached the highest point of its development under the administration of _____
- (a) King William
 - (b) King Alfred
 - (c) Queen Elizabeth
 - (d) Queen Victoria
10. The plays that deal with one central personality who is consumed by the lust of power are known as
- (a) Marlowesque tragedy
 - (b) Melodrama
 - (c) Burlesque
 - (d) Epic
11. The best known of the moralities is
- (a) The Four P's
 - (b) Romance of the Rose
 - (c) Crucifixion play
 - (d) Everyman
12. The first characters in drama were drawn from the ____
- (a) the Book of Revelation
 - (b) Lives of Saints
 - (c) New Testament
 - (d) Old Testament
13. The 18th Century saw rapid development in-
- (a) Religious life
 - (b) Social life
 - (c) Political life
 - (d) Economic life
14. Who wrote "*Gulliver's Travels*"?
- (a) Oliver Goldsmith
 - (b) William Blake
 - (c) Jonathan Swift
 - (d) Edmund Burke

15. The 18th century is also known as-
- (a) The age of poetry
 - (b) The age of drama
 - (c) The age of prose
 - (d) The age of reason
16. What is the literary work which searches out the faults of men or institutions?
- (a) Novel
 - (b) Satire
 - (c) Allegory
 - (d) Travelogue
17. Who was the originator of “The Tatler”?
- (a) Samuel Johnson
 - (b) Robert Frost
 - (c) Richard Steele
 - (d) Joseph Addison
18. To whom does the acclaim of the first modern novel belong?
- (a) Daniel Defoe
 - (b) Henry Fielding
 - (c) Thomas Gray
 - (d) Samuel Richardson
19. Southey, Wordsworth and Coleridge are known as-
- (a) The Lake poets
 - (b) The university wits
 - (c) The metaphysical poets
 - (d) The Idiot Boys
20. *In Memoriam* is written on account of the personal grief at the death of Tennyson’s _____, Hallam
- (a) Friend
 - (b) Brother
 - (c) Uncle
 - (d) Father

21. Romantics showed more _____ than the previous eras
- (a) Spirituality
 - (b) Emotion
 - (c) Love
 - (d) Hate
22. Elizabeth Barrett Browning got recognition and popularity only after _____ years from her first writing.
- (a) 10
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 20
 - (d) 25
23. John Keats reflect _____ in his writing.
- (a) Moral law
 - (b) reforms
 - (c) his own egoism
 - (d) Natural world
24. What is Robert Browning famous for?
- (a) His poetic excellence
 - (b) His Romanticism
 - (c) His Patriotism
 - (d) His dramatic monologue
25. Where did Rudyard Kipling spent his early life?
- (a) Bombay, India
 - (b) Venice, Italy
 - (c) Dorset, England
 - (d) Amherst, Massachusetts
26. Who said this, "I write plays with the deliberate purpose to convert the nation to my opinions"
- (a) GB Shaw
 - (b) WB Yeats
 - (c) TS Eliot
 - (d) I A Richards

27. The profession of William J. Locke is-
- (a) An Architect
 - (b) An Engineer
 - (c) A Teacher
 - (d) A Doctor
28. Modernism is a
- (a) Social protest
 - (b) Moral obstacle
 - (c) Literary movement
 - (d) Religious pilgrimage
29. The stage was functioned as an instrument of _____ , in the 20th century.
- (a) Social reform
 - (b) Religious reform
 - (c) Political reform
 - (d) Economic reform
30. John Galsworthy had a habit of writing fiction in the/at _____
- (a) morning
 - (b) evening
 - (c) noon
 - (d) night

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.

3x15=45

Unit I

1. What does the name 'Anglo-Saxon' denote?
2. Write a short note on "The Canterbury Tales".
3. What are the striking characteristics of Anglo-Saxon literature?
4. Write a note on the seafarer's love for the sea.

Unit II

5. What is the difference between a 'Miracle play' and a 'Mystery play'?
6. What do you understand by Dramatic Unities or the Three unities?
7. Elaborate on the four periods of Shakespeare.
8. What are the main qualities of Spencer's poetry?

Unit III

9. What do you mean by the term 'Classic'? Give examples
10. What do mean by the term 'Satire'? Explain briefly.
11. Why did some writers of the 18th century call their age the 'Augustan Age'?
12. Mention some literary characteristics of the 18th century.

Unit IV

13. Mention the names and works of three women writers of the Victorian Age.
14. Highlight the main trends of the Romantic Age in brief.
15. Mention three prominent writers of the Romantic Age and mention one of their works each
16. What are the chief characteristics of Victorian literature?

Unit V

17. Explain in brief the meaning of the 'Celtic Revival'.
18. Briefly describe the literary movements of the 20th century.
19. Write a short note on W.B. Yeats.
20. Give a short explanation of the characteristics of Modern English literature.

******* End of Question*******