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Your Roll No.....

365

B:A. (PROGRAMME)/II

J

(R)

ENGLISH DISCIPLINE—Paper II

(English Literature)

(Admissions of 2005/2006 and onwards in respect of
students of Regular Colleges/NCWEB)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Note :— The maximum marks printed on the question paper are applicable for the students of the regular colleges (Cat. 'A'). These marks will, however, be scaled up proportionately in respect of the students of NCWEB at the time of posting of awards for compilation of result.

Attempt *all* questions in Sections A and B.

P.T.O.

Section A

1. Answer any *two* questions : 10×2=20

(a) "And graven with diamonds in letters plain

There is written her fair neck round about:

'Noli me tangere, for Caesar's I am,

And wild for to hold, though I seem tame."

(i) Where are the above lines taken from? Identify the poet. 2

(ii) How does the metaphor of the deer and the hunt bring to the fore the political-personal power games practiced in the Elizabethan court? 4

(iii) How has "the Deer" been constructed in the poem? Do her words in the given lines indicate a certain agency and choice allowed to her? 4

(b) "The Nymph, though in this mangled plight,

Must ev'ry morn her limbs unite.

But how shall I describe her arts

To recollect the scattered parts ?"

(i) Where are the above lines taken from ? Identify
the poet. 2

(ii) Comment on the significance of "limbs unite"
and "scatter'd parts". 4

(iii) Who is the "Nymph" in this poem ? How is
her "plight" understood and/or critiqued in the
poem ? 4

(c) "Oh sir, she smiled, no doubt,

Whene'er I passed her; but who passed without

Much the same smile ? This grew; I gave commands;

Then all smiles stopped together."

(i) Where are the above lines taken from ? Identify
the poet. 2

- (ii) Who is the speaker ? Comment on the construction of the "I" in the course of the poem. 4
- (iii) Who is being referred to as "sir" ? Are these lines a simple narration or is there more being said ? Discuss. 4

The Merchant of Venice.

Answer any one of the following :

2. (a) "The pound of flesh which I demand of him

Is clearly bought, 'tis mine, and I will have it.

If you deny me, fie upon your law !

There is no force in the decrees of Venice."

- (i) Who speaks these lines and to whom ? 2
- (ii) What is the significance of "the law" in the present context ? 4
- (iii) Why is the speaker so indignant about his demand being met ? Does that make him a villain ? 4

Or

(b) "The Devil can cite Scripture for his purpose.

An evil soul producing holy witness

Is like a villain with a smiling cheek,

A goodly apple rotten at the heart."

(i) Who speaks these lines and to whom ? 2

(ii) Discuss the significance of these lines. How do they affect the characterization of the speaker ? 4

(iii) To what is the speaker responding when he speaks the above lines ? 4

Section B

Answer all questions.

3. (i) *Oliver Twist* can be read as a critique of the workhouse system in nineteenth century England. Discuss. 15

Or

(ii) In *Oliver Twist* the country is shown as the space of innocence and goodness while the city is seen as immoral and corrupt. Do you agree ? Support your answer with reasons. 15

4. (i) Discuss the title of the novel *The Quiet American*. 15

Or

(ii) Discuss *The Quiet American* as a political novel. 15

5. (i) Discuss Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice* as a tragicomedy. 15

Or

(ii) How are the tensions between the city spaces and the natural surroundings delineated in the poetry of Wordsworth and Coleridge ? 15