This question paper contains 7 printed pages]

Your Roll No .....

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### B.A. (Programme)/II

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(A)

## 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.

# There are two questions in Section A and

#### three in Section B.

## Answer all the questions.

#### Section A

- 1. Answer questions on any two of the three passages (a), (b) and (c) below: 10+10=20
  - (a) She is all states, and all princes I,

Nothing else is.

Princes do but play us; compared to this, All honour's mimic, all wealth alchemy.

Thou sun art half as happy as we,

In that the world's contracted thus;

Thine age asks ease, and since thy duties be To warm the world, that's done in warming us.

**(i)** Name the poet and the poem from which the lines are taken. 2

(ii)	Why	does	he	call	honour	'mimic'	and	wealth
	'alche	my'	?					4

- how the conclusion that the sun need only shine on the two lovers is reached.
- (b) How the Chimney-sweeper's cry

  Every blackning Church appalls,

  And the hapless Soldier's sigh

Runs in blood down Palace walls.

- (i) Name the poet and the poem from which the lines are taken.
- (ii) Which section of society does the chimneysweeper represent? 2
- (iii) What institutions of society come under attack in the above stanza? Why are they criticized? 6

- About suffering they were never wrong,

  The Old Masters; how well they understood

  Its human position; how it takes place

  While someone else is eating or opening a window or just walking dully along;
  - (i) Name the poet and the poem from which the lines are taken.
    - (ii) Who are the 'Old Masters'?
    - (iii) Comment on the idea of human suffering and tragedy conveyed here.
- 2. Answer the questions on one of the two passages below: 10
  - (a) Myself, and what is mine, to you and yours

    Is now converted. But now I was the lord

    Of this fair mansion, master of my servants,

    Queen o'er myself; and even now, but now,

    This house, these servants, and this same myself

    Are yours, my lord's. I give them with this ring,

Which when you part from, lose, or give away,

Let it presage the ruin of your love,

And be my vantage to exclaim on you.

- (i) Name the speaker and briefly give the context.
- (ii) Comment on the significance of the ring. 4
- (iii) What does the last line tell us about the speaker?

Or

- (b) I once did lend my body for his wealth,
  Which but for him that had your husband's ring
  Had quite miscarried. I dare be bound again,
  My soul upon the forfeit, that your lord
  Will never more break faith advisedly.
  - (i) Identify the speaker and briefly state the context.

- (ii) Who does "him" in the second line refer to?
  How does 'he' help the speaker?
- (iii) Explain the role played by the speaker in effecting a conventionally happy ending of the text.

## Section B

#### 3. Either:

(i) Would you call the novel Oliver Twist the work of a writer committed to social reform? Discuss.

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(ii) Who to your mind is the most memorable character of the novel Oliver Twist and why?

### 4. Either:

(i) The Quiet American foregrounds the question of individual moral choices and the difficulty of remaining uninvolved in a conflict. Comment.

Or

(ii) Compare and contrast Pyle's and Fowler's attitudesto Phuong in The Quiet American.

## 5. Either:

(i) Discuss Shakespeare's treatment of race relations between Venetian Christians and Jewish outsiders in the play The Merchant of Venice.

Or

(ii) Compare the lady of Spencer's "One day I wrote her name upon the strand", with the lady in "Whoso list to hunt".