

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

4625

Your Roll No. ....

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

**C**

**(L)**

**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 **three** sections.*

*Answer **two** questions from Section-A,*

***two** questions from Section-B and*

***one** from Section-C.*

P.T.O.

## SECTION A

Answer both questions in this section. (10+20=30)

1. (a) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow either :

A pound of man's flesh taken from a man,  
Is not so estimable, profitable neither  
As flesh of muttens, beefs, or goats,-I say  
To buy his favour, I extend this friendship,  
If he will take it, so, if not, adieu,  
And for my love I pray you wrong me not.

- (i) Name the speaker and the person addressed. (2)
- (ii) Explain the context of these lines. (4)
- (iii) Comment on the line 'And for my love I pray you wrong me not.' (4)

## OR

- (b) The quality of mercy is not strain'd,

It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
Upon the place beneath: it is twice blest,  
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes,

'Tis mightiest in the mightiest, it becomes  
The throned monarch better than his crown.

- (i) Name the speaker and the person addressed. (2)
  - (ii) Explain the context of these lines. (4)
  - (iii) Write a note on mercy as described in the extract. (4)
2. Answer the questions on any **two** of the three passages given below : (10+10=20)

(a) That murmur, soon replies, God doth not need  
Either man's work or his own gifts, who best  
Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best, his state  
Is kingly. Thousands at his bidding speed  
And post o'er land and ocean without rest:  
They also serve who only stand and wait.

- (i) Name the poet and the poem. (2)
- (ii) Explain the context of these lines. (4)
- (iii) Write a note on the significance of these lines in the sonnet. (4)

(b) Earth has not anything to show more fair:

Dull would he be of soul who could pass by

A sight so touching in its majesty:

This City now doeth, like a garment wear

The beauty of morning; silent, bare,

Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie

Open unto the fields, and to the sky:

(i) Name the poet and the poem. (2)

(ii) Explain the line 'A sight so touching in its majesty:' (4)

(iii) How do 'wear' and 'bare' relate to each other in the context. (4)

(c) Oh sir, smiled, no doubt,

Whene'er I pass'd her: but who pass'd without

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

Then all smiles stopped together. There she stands

As if alive.

(i) Name the poet and the poem. (2)

- (ii) Explain 'but who passed without Much the same smile?' (4)
- (iii) Comment on: 'There she stands/As if alive.' (4)

### SECTION - B

3. Write an essay on either :

- (i) *Oliver Twist* depicts how the protagonist fights against all odds to emerge victorious. Discuss. (15)

OR

- (ii) Poverty and crime in *Oliver Twist*. (15)

4. Either :

- (i) Thomas Fowler and Alden Pyle are two opposite characters in *The Quite American*. Discuss with close reference to the text. (15)

OR

- (ii) *The Quite American* ends up essentially as a triangular love story set against the back drop of the Vietnam War. Do you agree? Give reasons in support of your answer. (15)

## SECTION - C

5. Either :

- (i) Portia forms the sharpest contrast to her opponent Shylock. Discuss the statement with suitable references from the text. (15)

OR

- (ii) Coleridge's 'Frost at Midnight' and Wordsworth's 'It is a Beauteous Evening' show striking similarities of theme and vision. Assess this statement by comparing the two poems. (15)