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Your Roll No. ....

4624

B.A. (Programme)/II

C

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*  
questions in Section B.

Attempt *All* the questions.

P.T.O.

## Section A

1. Answer the questions on any *two* of the three passages (a), (b) and (c) below : 10-10+20

(a) In every cry of every Man,

In every Infant's cry of fear,

In every voice, in every ban,

The mind-forg'd manacles hear :

(i) Name the poem and the poet. 2

(ii) What does the phrase 'mind forg'd manacles' suggest ? 4

(iii) These lines suggest a tone of distress and fear. What might be the cause of these emotions ? 4

(b) Sancy pedantic wretch, go chide

Late schoolboys and sour prentices,

Go tell court-huntsmen that the King will ride,

Call country ants to harvest offices;

Love, all alike, no season knows, nor clime,

Nor hours, days, months, which are the rags of time.

- (i) Name the poet and the poem from which these lines are taken. 2
- (ii) Whom does the speaker ask the sun to 'go chide' and 'Go tell' ? 4
- (iii) Why does the poet refuse to take any notice of time ? 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) Name the poet and the poem. 2
- (ii) What does the Duke imply about the behavior of the Duchess in the above lines ? 4
- (iii) What idea do we get about the speaker from his speech ? 4

2. Answer the questions of *one* of the two passages (a) and (b) below :

(a) How like a fawning publican he looks !

I hate him for he is a Christian:

But more for that is low simplicity

He lends our money gratis, and brings down

The rate of usance here with us in Venice

If I catch him once upon the hip,

I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him.....

- (i) Who is the speaker of these lines and who is the speaker speaking about ? 2
- (ii) Identify the context in which these lines are spoken. 4
- (iii) The speaker gives two major reasons for his hatred towards the person mentioned. Elaborate on them. 4

(b) Therefore, Jew,

Though justice be thy plea, consider this...

That, in the course of justice, none of us

Should see salvation. We do pray for mercy,

And that same prayer doth teach us all to render

The deeds of mercy.

(i) Name the speaker and briefly state the  
context. 2

(ii) Explain the two concepts of "plea for justice"  
and "prayer for mercy", bringing out their  
differences. 4

(iii) How does the above argument change the course  
of events in the play ? 4

**Section B**

3. (a) *Either,*

The experiences that Oliver has in the workhouse and outside it are quite different, yet there are certain similarities in it. Do you agree ? Give a reasoned answer. 15

*Or*

- (b) Comment on Dickens' portrayal of female characters. Which female character appeals the most to you and why ? 15

4. (a) *Either*

Discuss the social and political concerns of the novel *The Quiet American*. 15

*Or*

- (b) Fowler defines Alden Pyle as "A Quiet American". Do you agree. Give a detailed assessment of Pyle's character ? 15

5. (a) *Either*

Compare W.H. Auden's and Alfred Tennyson's handling of the themes/concept of art versus reality in the poems given in your text. 15

*Or*

- (b) Discuss how Shakespeare brings in the theme of the relationship of the Christians and the Jews in Venice mainly in his depiction of Antonio and Shylock and the 'bond' that ties them. 15