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1 SEM FYUGP ENGC1

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(December)

ENGLISH

(Core)

Paper : ENGC1

(British Poetry and Drama : 14th to 17th Century)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

(Social and Literary History)

1. Answer any *one* of the following : 10

(a) Briefly discuss the three distinctive periods of Chaucer's poetic evolution.

(b) Write a note on the socio-political milieu of the Age of Chaucer.

(2)

- (c) Trace the development of English drama in the Elizabethan Age.
- (d) Write a note on Renaissance Humanism and its impact on English literature.
- (e) Assess the contribution of the University Wits towards the development of Elizabethan literature.
2. Write short notes on any one of the following : 5
- (a) Elizabethan stage and theatre
- (b) Chaucer's English
- (c) *Literae Humaniores*
- (d) Revival of classical learning
- (e) Religious reformation during Renaissance

UNIT—II

(Poetry)

3. Answer any one of the following : 10
- (a) Chaucer's *The Nun's Priest's Tale* is regarded as a medieval beast fable with a moral. Elaborate.

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(Continued)

(3)

- (b) Evaluate *The Nun's Priest Tale's* as a mock epic poem.
- (c) Attempt a critical appreciation of *Sonnet 116*.
- (d) Analyze Donne's *Death Be Not Proud* as a metaphysical poem.
- (e) Show how the themes of time, love and friendship recur in the Shakespearean Sonnets prescribed for your study.
4. Answer any three of the following : 5×3=15
- (a) Attempt a character sketch of the Chanticleer in *The Nun's Priest's Tale*.
- (b) Comment on the use of comic irony in the conversation between the Chanticleer and Lady Pertelote.
- (c) How does the Nun's Priest bring out the contrast between two opposing worlds of the rich and poor in his ironic tale?
- (d) Write a short note on Metaphysical Conceit.

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(Turn Over)

(4)

- (e) "Saucy pedantic wretch, go chide
Late school boys 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."

Explain the quoted lines with reference
to the context.

- (f) "Love's not Time's fool, though rosy
lips and cheeks"
Within his bending sickle's compass come;
Love alters not with his brief hours
and weeks,
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
If this be error, and upon me prov'd,
I never writ, nor no man ever lov'd."

Explain the above lines with reference to
the context.

- (g) Write a short note on the themes, style
and structure of Shakespeare's
Sonnets.

(5)

UNIT—III

(Renaissance / Elizabethan Drama)

5. Answer any one of the following : 10

- (a) Examine the character of Dr. Faustus
as a Renaissance hero.
- (b) Discuss the role of Mephistopheles and
the concept of Hell in *Doctor Faustus*.
- (c) Write a note on Marlowe's 'mighty lines'
with illustrations from the text.
- (d) Assess Dr. Faustus as a Machiavellian
hero with reference to his unlimited
aspiration for power and fame.
- (e) Critically evaluate the last scene of
Doctor Faustus as a poignant portrayal
of tragic hubris.

6. Answer any one of the following : 5

- (a) Explain the quoted lines with reference
to the context :
"Ah, Faustus,
Now hast thou but one bare hour to live,
And then thou must be damn'd perpetually!
Stand still, you ever-moving spheres of
heaven,
That time may cease, and midnight
never come;

That struts and frets his hour upon
the stage,
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing."

- (b) "Out, damned spot, out, I say! One : two
why then, 'tis time to do't. Hell is murky
Fie, my
lord, fie, a soldier and afeard? What need
we fear
who knows it, when none can call our
power to
account? Yet who would have thought
the old man
to have had so much blood in him."

- (c) "If music be the food of love, play on.
Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting,
The appetite may sicken and so die.
That strain again! It had a dying fall.
O, it came o'er my ear like the sweet sound
that breathes upon a bank of violets,
Stealing and giving odor. Enough; no more.
'Tis not so sweet now as it was before."

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