

2017

ENGLISH (Honours)

Paper Code : I-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
4. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Paper Booklet only**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. If you write your Name, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.**

1/101 - 4300

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The writer of the first English comedy is _____.
 - (A) William Surrey
 - (B) William Shakespeare
 - (C) Nicholas Udall
 - (D) John Fletcher

2. Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne of England in _____.
 - (A) 1603
 - (B) 1558
 - (C) 1588
 - (D) 1437

3. _____ is not a Middle English Romance.
 - (A) The Pearl
 - (B) Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
 - (C) The Wanderer
 - (D) Cleanness

4. The fall of _____ was a significant event in the rise of Renaissance.
 - (A) Normandy
 - (B) Constantinople
 - (C) Italy
 - (D) Lancashire

Turn Over

5. The Norman conquest took place in _____
- (A) 1066
 - (B) 1032
 - (C) 1040
 - (D) 1050
6. Chaucer's poetry falls into _____
- (A) Two periods
 - (B) Three periods
 - (C) Four periods
 - (D) Five periods
7. "Juliana" is written by _____
- (A) Thomas More
 - (B) Francis Bacon
 - (C) William Shakespeare
 - (D) Cynewulf
8. Who among the following wrote "The Parliament of Fowls" ?
- (A) William Shakespeare
 - (B) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - (C) Christopher Marlowe
 - (D) Thomas Nash
9. 'Everyman' is a _____
- (A) Morality play
 - (B) Mystery play
 - (C) Problem play
 - (D) Historical play

10. _____ established the first printing press in England.
- (A) William Caxton
 - (B) Surrey
 - (C) Wyatt
 - (D) Marlowe
11. Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, a notable poem is written in the _____.
- (A) East Midland dialect
 - (B) West Midland dialect
 - (C) Northwest Midland dialect
 - (D) Modern English
12. Chaucer's first narrative poem, "The Book of the Duchess" is a _____.
- (A) Allegory
 - (B) Epic
 - (C) Ballad
 - (D) Dream Allegory
13. "The Parliament of Fowls" was composed in the verse form, known as _____.
- (A) Blank verse
 - (B) Rhyme Royal
 - (C) Alexandrine
 - (D) None of the above

Turn Over

14. The Devil is a stock character from _____.
- (A) Mystery plays
 - (B) Morality plays
 - (C) Interludes
 - (D) Miracle plays
15. "The Seafarer" is _____.
- (A) An elegy
 - (B) A play
 - (C) An epic
 - (D) An Interlude
16. The influence of Dante's "Divina Commedia" was felt in Chaucer's _____.
- (A) Canterbury Tales
 - (B) The Book of Duchess
 - (C) The House of Fame
 - (D) The Wife of Bath's Tale
17. An example of old English personal elegy is _____.
- (A) The Owl and the Nightingale
 - (B) Everyman
 - (C) Gorboduc
 - (D) The Wife's Lament
18. Beowulf is _____.
- (A) An Old English elegy
 - (B) An Old English epic
 - (C) An Old English religious poem
 - (D) An Old English prose work

19. Who among the following was associated with Anglo-Saxon prose ?

- (A) King James
- (B) King Ethelbert
- (C) King Alfred
- (D) King John

20. The "Four P's" was written by _____

- (A) Thomas Haywood
- (B) Thomas Nash
- (C) Thomas Lodge
- (D) Thomas Kyd

Turn Over

P - I (1+1+1) H / 17 (N)

2017

ENGLISH (Honours)

Paper Code : I-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any *four* of the following in about 100 words each : 5×4=20
- (a) Ballad
 - (b) Ode
 - (c) Autobiography
 - (d) Romance
 - (e) One-Act Play
 - (f) Comedy
 - (g) Epic
 - (h) Short story
 - (i) Satire
 - (j) Poetic Drama
2. Answer any *three* of the following : 5×3=15
- (a) Explain the function of any *two* of the following speech organs involved in the articulation of speech sound _____.
- (i) Teeth
 - (ii) Alveolar Ridge
 - (iii) Lips

- (iv) Palate
(v) Glottis
- (b) Define any *two* of the following sounds :
- | m | as in mouth
| ŋ | as in thing
| al | as in shy
| h | as in hot
| θ | as in thee
- (c) Distinguish between vowels and consonant sounds.
- (d) Attempt phonetic transcription of the following :
above, mother, fish, sky, knee.
- (e) Mark the word-accent (stress) on the following words :
Student, Father, Preparation, Resume, Clearance.
3. Answer any *one* of the following in about 300 words : 10×1=10
- (a) Comment on the title of “The Wife’s Lament”.
- (b) “Wulf and Eadwacer” highlights the anxiety of women in Anglo-Saxon society. Illucidate.
- (c) Is Beowulf a true medieval hero ? Argue your answer.
- (d) What do the poets within Beowulf sing about ? To whom do they sing their songs ? What is the purpose of their performances ?
4. Answer any *one* of the following in 100 words : 5×1=5
- (a) What makes “The Wife’s Lament” an elegy ?
- (b) In the opening lines of “Wulf and Eadwacer”, what does the speaker fear about to happen ?

Turn Over

- (c) Who is Scyld ? Where does he come from ? Where does he go ?
- (d) When Beowulf dies, does he go to heaven ? How is he remembered by his adoring subjects ?

5. Answer any *one* of the following in about 300 words : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Do you consider "The Dream of the Rood" as an Anglo-Saxon heroic code of work ? Reason your answer.
- (b) Comment on the use of imagery in "The Dream of the Rood".
- (c) Comment on the structure of "Sir Gawain and Green Knight".
- (d) What evidence do you find that Sir Gawain was really brave ? Discuss with reference to the text.

6. Answer any *one* of the following in about 100 words : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) What command does the cross give the Dreamer in the conclusion of his tale ?
- (b) Comment, in brief, on the significance of the title The Dream of the Rood.
- (c) What was Sir Gawain's immediate reaction after his neck had been nicked ?
- (d) "Yet he lingered with Arthur past all Saints Eve who set up a feast to send his knight off ..."

Who is Arthur ? Who has been compared to Arthur ?

7. Answer any *one* of the following in about 300 words : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Comment on the opening of Langland's "Piers, the Plowman".
- (b) "The intention of both the Prologue and Passers I is to frame a dichotomy between selfish ambition or the pursuit of individualism, and the pursuit of a genuinely spiritual life." Do you agree ? Substantiate.
- (c) Comment on the use of allegory in "Everyman".

(d) Deliberate repetition is used to drive home major points. In what ways do Everyman's encounters with Fellowship and Kindred follow a similar pattern ?

8. Answer any *one* in about 100 words :

5×1=5

- (a) Comment on the opening dream in "Piers, the Plowman".
- (b) Write a note on how Piers Plowman helped the Seven Deadly Sins.
- (c) Once Everyman and Good Deeds descend together into the grave, to whom does knowledge turn and speak, and why ?
- (d) What "mighty messenger" does God send to talk to Everyman and summon him to God's presence ?