

2020

ENGLISH

[HONOURS]

Paper : III

[NEW SYLLABUS]

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. A. Answer any **five** of the following: $2 \times 5 = 10$
- Name a Latin masterpiece written by Sir Thomas More. Mention the year of its publication in English.
 - Who is the author of *The Scholemaster*? What does the book attempt?
 - Name the two comedies ascribed to Nicholas Udall.
 - Name the title of Sir Philip Sidney's Sonnet sequence. What does the title mean?
 - Name the author and the book which became an important quarry for Shakespeare for his tragedies.
 - In which play does Barabas feature as the central character? Who speaks the prologue?

[Turn over]

- Give the pseudonyms adopted by Viola and Rosalind. Name the plays in which they appear.
- Name the play which Fletcher wrote in collaboration with Shakespeare. Mention the source of the play.

B. Answer any **three** of the following questions: $2 \times 3 = 6$

- What are the 'great assays' mentioned by the poet?
- What makes the poet turn 'others' leaves'?
- '...and made my paynes his pray'- What causes 'paynes' to the poet? Explain the personification in the line.
- Explain the conceit of 'hemispheres' in 'The Good Morrow.'
- Who comes and slits the 'thin spun life'.
- 'I could eclipse and cloud them.....' What could the speaker 'eclipse'? What prevents him from doing so?

C. Answer any **two** of the following questions: $2 \times 2 = 4$

- Who is Thomas Becket? In which context does Bacon mention him?
- Why did Christ withdraw himself from the company of people?

- iii) Who is called the 'Apostle of the first phase' of Reformation? How is he described?
- iv) What is Bacon's suggestion to handle with the savages at the time of plantation?

2. A. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

5×2=10

- i) What is a metaphysical conceit? Substantiate your answer with examples from 'The Good Morrow.'
- ii) Assess the contribution of Edmund Spenser to the development of sonnet.
- iii) Evaluate Sidney's contribution to critical literature of the Elizabethan period.
- iv) Write a short note on Ben Jonson's Comedy of Humours.

B. Answer any **three** of the following : 5×3=15

- i) How does Spenser substantiate his assertion that their 'love shall live and later life renew'?
- ii) How does Sonnet 116 show that 'Love's not Time's Fool'?
- iii) Lycidas begins with mourning but ends on a note of consolation. Justify your answer with a close reference to the text.
- iv) How does the 'shape' of 'Easter Wings' suggest the theme of the poem?

C. Answer any **two** of the following : 5×2=10

- i) How does Bacon illustrate that dangers arise from the wives of the kings?

- ii) The treatise of John Knox is a commentary on ecclesiastical tyranny.—Discuss.
- iii) Comment critically on Simon Fish as a critic against the Catholic Church.
- iv) What, according to Bacon, is the 'true temper of empire'?
- v) Describe the 'miracle' performed by Jesus Christ. Why did he send people to the sea?

3. A. Answer the following questions : 15×3=45

- i) Comment critically on the relevance of the Porter Scene in Macbeth. How much does it owe to contemporary events?

OR

- ii) Macbeth's career is one of 'breath-taking rise and crashing fall'----Do you agree? Give arguments in support of your answer.

B. i) How does The Shoemaker's Holiday conform to the genre of 'Citizen' Comedy?

OR

- ii) Show how Simon Eyre, a shoemaker rises to the position of the Mayor of London.

C. i) Dr. Faustus is an 'epitome of Renaissance aspiration' – Illustrate your answer with a close reference to the text.

OR

- ii) Comment critically on the relevance of Faustus' vision of Helen of Troy.