

Total No. of Printed Pages—8

**1 SEM FYUGP ENGC1**

**2023**

( 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.

( 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.

( 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.

24P/407

( Continued )

( 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;

( Turn Over )

24P/407

Fair Nature's eye, rise, rise again,  
 and make  
 Perpetual day; or let this hour be but  
 A year, a month, a week, a natural day,  
 That Faustus may repent and  
 save his soul!"

- (b) Comment on the significance of the comic scenes in Marlowe's tragedy, *Doctor Faustus*.
- (c) Describe Dr. Faustus' misuse of power and subsequent degradation after he trades his soul for material achievement.
- (d) Write a note on the motif of fall in *Doctor Faustus*.

## UNIT—IV

## ( Shakespearean Drama )

7. Answer any one of the following : 10

- (a) Evaluate *Macbeth* as a tragedy.
- (b) Lady Macbeth's character is a powerful portrayal as a figure of ruthless ambition and cruelty. Discuss.
- (c) Write a critical note on the major themes of *Macbeth*.
- (d) Comment on Shakespeare's use of supernatural elements in *Macbeth*.

8. Answer any one of the following : 10

- (a) Make a comparative analysis of the characters of Viola and Olivia in Shakespeare's comedy, *Twelfth Night*.
- (b) Assess the dramatic significance of the two sub-plots of *Twelfth Night*.
- (c) Comment on the themes of disguise, appearance and reality, love and marriage, disorder and identity confusion in *Twelfth Night*.
- (d) Write a note on Shakespeare's use of dramatic irony, puns and witty dialogue as well as boisterous, robust humour in his comedy, *Twelfth Night* with illustrations from the text.

9. Explain any one of the following with reference to the context : 5

- (a) "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,  
 Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,  
 To the last syllable of recorded time;  
 And all our yesterdays have lighted fools  
 The way to dusty death. Out, out,  
 brief candle!  
 Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,

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."

\*\*\*