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Bijni College Library  
P.O.-Bijni, Dist.-Chirang  
(B.T.A.D) Assam.

ENGLISH

( Major )

Paper : 1.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

PART—I

1. Answer the following questions :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Where did the pilgrims in Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* meet before they started their journey to Canterbury?
- (b) When was the sonnet introduced in England and by whom?
- (c) What is the title of the sonnet sequence written by Spenser?
- (d) What are the structural divisions of a Shakespearean sonnet?
- (e) Name the two poems by John Donne that have been prescribed for your study.

- (f) Out of the twelve books originally planned for *The Faerie Queen* how many could Spenser complete?
- (g) Who is 'Martial' as mentioned in Surrey's poem, *The Means to Attain a Happy Life*?
- (h) Where does the action of Shakespeare's *Othello* begin?
- (i) Who is the woman friend of Catherine Philips referred to as 'Lucasia' in her poem, *Friendship's Mystery, To My Dearest Lucasia*?
- (j) Mention Catherine Philips' year of birth.

PART—II

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) Name the values that the knight in Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* loved from the beginning.
- (b) What does the expression 'filthy lust inflame' signify in Spenser's poem, *The Visit to Merlin*?
- (c) Explain how Shakespeare asserts his belief in the power of what he calls the 'black ink' to overcome the ravages of Time in his *Sonnet 65*.

- (d) What is an allegory?
- (e) Who is the character that appears first in the play, *Everyman*? What is the full title of the play as announced by this character?

PART—III (A)

Explain with reference to the context any *two* of the following passages : 5×2=10

3. Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages,  
And palmeres for to seken straunge strondes,  
To ferne halwes, kowthe in sondry londes;  
And specially from every shires ende  
Of engelond to Canterbury they wende,  
The holy blisful martir for to seke,  
That hem hath holpen whan that they were seeke.
4. But if the while I think on thee (dear friend)  
All losses are restored, and sorrows end.
5. So in part we shall not part,  
Though we absent be:  
Time, nor place, nor greatest smart  
Shall my bands make free.  
Tied I am, yet think it gain:  
In such knots I feel no pain.

PART—III (B)

Explain with reference to the context any *two* of the following passages : 5×2=10

6. O Faustus, lay that damned book aside,  
And gaze not on it lest it tempt thy soul,  
And heap God's heavy wrath upon thy head.  
Read, read the scriptures: that is blasphemy.
7. Was this the face that launch'd a thousand ships,  
And burned the topless towers of Ilium?  
Sweet Helen, make me immortal with a kiss:  
Her lips suck forth my soul, see where it flies.
8. O Soul, be chang'd into little water drops  
And fall into the ocean, ne'er be found.

PART—IV (A)

Answer any *two* of the following questions : 10×2=20

9. Critically evaluate Shakespeare's thematic concerns in his *Sonnets 30* and *65*.
10. Discuss the significance of Donne's imagery with reference to his poems you have studied.

Or

Evaluate Donne as a metaphysical poet in the light of his poems prescribed for your study.

11. Write a critical appreciation of Michael Drayton's poem, *Love's Farewell*.
12. How does Chaucer's *The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales* represent a wide spectrum of fourteenth century life? Discuss with reference to the parts of the work you have studied.

PART—IV (B)

Answer any *two* of the following questions :  $10 \times 2 = 20$

13. Discuss *Othello* as a Shakespearean tragedy.
14. Write a note on the significance of the comic scenes in *Doctor Faustus*.
15. Discuss *Everyman* as a morality play.
16. Write a critical note on the villainy of Iago. Would you call it motiveless?

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