

2016

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 3.1

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following as directed (any ten) :

1×10=10

- (a) What is the full title of The Reform Act, 1832?
- (b) In which year was *The Origin of Species* published?
- (c) In which of his books does Carlyle discuss the 'Condition of England question'?
- (d) D. G. Rossetti and William Morris belong to the _____ school of poetry.
(Fill in the blank)
- (e) Which novel by George Eliot has the subtitle *A Study of Provincial Life*?
- (f) The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood was established in 1848/1837/1849.
(Choose the correct answer)

- (g) *The Seven Lamps of Architecture* is a fundamental work by _____.
(Fill in the blank)
- (h) Who among the Victorians is called 'the prophet of modern society'?
- (i) In which novel of Dickens, do we have a character named Mr. Micawber?
- (j) _____ was the name of the third sister of Charlotte Bronte and Emily Bronte.
(Fill in the blank)
- (k) Which of the Bronte sisters wrote the novel, *Wuthering Heights*?

2. Answer the following :

2×5=10

(a) Fill in the blanks :

"It was the _____ of times, it was the _____ of times, it was the age of _____, it was the age of _____."

- (b) Name two poets of the 'Fleshly School of Poetry'.
- (c) Name two women poets who wrote poetry in the Victorian romantic tradition.
- (d) Name two collections of short stories by Hardy.
- (e) Name two important prose works by Matthew Arnold.

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Thomas Carlyle and 'the Condition of England question'
- (b) Charles Darwin and the influence of science on life and thought
- (c) Browning's use of the dramatic monologue
- (d) Oxford movement and the crisis in religion
- (e) Tennyson as a typical poet of the Victorian age
- (f) The consolidation of the British empire

4. (a) Write an illustrative note on The Reform Act, 1832. 10

Or

Write a brief essay on Victorian non-fictional prose with special reference to Carlyle and Arnold. 10

(b) Discuss the salient features of Pre-Raphaelite poetry with reference to D. G. Rossetti and Christina Rossetti. 10

Or

Consider, with examples, the markedly different attitudes of Tennyson and Browning although both wrote during the same period. 10

(4)

- (c) Give a brief account of the women novelists of the Victorian age. 10

Or

Trace the course of the Victorian novel from Dickens to Hardy. 10

- (d) How did vision and belief convert literary criticism into an agent for social purposes? Discuss with reference to the works of Carlyle and Ruskin. 10

Or

Write a note on Ruskin as a social reformer and a critic of the society of his times. 10

Or

"G. M. Hopkins has been considered a great innovator in the sphere of imagery diction, metre and versification." How would you justify the statement? 10

3 (Sem-3) ENG M 2

2016

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 3.2

(Victorian Poetry and Fiction)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×6=6

(a) What is the dominant mood evoked in *Break, Break, Break*?

(b) Name one mythical figure that has been alluded to in *Isolation : To Marguerite*.

(c) What does the 'Dove' in *The Blessed Damozel* symbolize?

(d) "I caught this morning morning's minion..."

Who is referred to as 'morning's minion'?