



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours PART-II Examinations, 2016

ENGLISH

PAPER-ENGA-IV

NEW AND OLD SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

New Syllabus

Group-A

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following within 200 words each. 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Briefly outline the role of the periodical press in context of the rise of the English novel in the mid-eighteenth century.
 - (b) What is epistolary novel? Discuss its characteristics with reference to any one example.
 - (c) Assess the contribution of any two women novelist prior to Jane Austen.
 - (d) Mention three features of the novels written by George Eliot with reference to any two of her novels.
 - (e) Write a short note on *Frankenstein*.
 - (f) Assess the importance of Victorian regional novel with reference to any one novelist.

Group-B

2. Answer the following Questions from the *two* sections, each within 15×2 = 30
500 words.

Section-I

(a) Justify the title of *Pride and Prejudice*.

Or

(b) What role does money, education and property rights play in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*?

Or

(c) Discuss *Jane Eyre* as an example of a bildungsroman.

Or

(d) Critically comment on Charlotte Bronte's portrayal of Rochester in *Jane Eyre*.

Section-II

(e) How does motherhood figure in Dickens's portrayal of woman characters in *David Copperfield*?

Or

(f) Assess *David Copperfield* as a social novel.

Or

(g) Comment on the significance of the title of Hardy's *Far from the Madding Crowd*.

Or

(h) Analyse with references to the text, the character of Gabriel Oak as presented by Hardy in *Far from the Madding Crowd*.

Group-C

3. Answer any *three* questions from the following, each within 400 words. 10×3 = 30

(a) Write a note on Lamb's 'Dream Children: A Reverie' as a personal essay.

(b) Comment on the nature and function of satire with reference to Addison's 'The Scope of Satire'.

- (c) Critically examine the theme of 'Knowledge Its Own End' by Cardinal Newman.
- (d) Comment on Arnold's definition of Modernity and its reflection in literature.

Group-D

4. Write short notes on any *five* literacy terms, each within 100 words: 4×5 = 20
- (a) Epic novel
 - (b) Stock character
 - (c) Point of view
 - (d) Omniscient narrator
 - (e) Realism
 - (f) Sentimental novel
 - (g) Personal essay.

Old Syllabus

Section-I

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 10×2 = 20
- (a) Write an essay on the rise of the novel in eighteenth century English literature.
 - (b) Write briefly on the Gothic novel tradition.
 - (c) Account for the popularity of *Tom Jones*.
 - (d) Assess the contribution of William Makepeace Thackeray to the history of the novel.

2. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 5×2 = 10
- (a) What is a Picaresque novel? Name two such novel and their authors.
 - (b) Who satirized Richardson's *Pamela* and how?
 - (c) Assess the importance of Victorian regional novel with reference to any one novelist.
 - (d) Mention three features that make *Middlemarch* a representative novel of the Victorian era.

Section-II

3. Answer briefly any *four* questions from the following: 5×4 = 20
- (a) Mention at least two romantic features as presented in Charles Lamb's essay 'Dream Children'.
 - (b) How does Addison's 'The Spectator' reflect issues like class and social identity?
 - (c) Write a brief note on Darwin's prose works and their impact on the Victorians.
 - (d) Assess Ruskin's importance as a Victorian prose writer.
 - (e) How does Thomas de Quincey contribute to the development of English essay? Discuss in brief.
 - (f) Comment on Matthew Arnold's literacy criticism with relations to Victorian non-fictional prose.

Section-III

4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Do you think that Darcy is an ideal match for Elizabeth in *Pride and Prejudice*? Answer with a close reference to the text.
 - (b) Critically comment on Austen's portrayal of society and manners in *Pride and Prejudice*.
 - (c) How does Bronte fuse the elements of romance and realism in *Jane Eyre*?
 - (d) Assess *Jane Eyre* as a bildungsroman with a female protagonist.

5. Answer briefly any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Comment on the significance of the Gardiners in *Pride and Prejudice*.
 - (b) Comment on Charlotte Lucas's point of view on marriage.
 - (c) What impact does Bertha have on Jane Eyre's life?
 - (d) Give an account of Lowood School.
 - (e) Why does Jane refuse St. John Rivers?
 - (f) Who is Grace Poole? What role does she play in *Jane Eyre*?
6. Answer the following multiple choice questions from any *one* of the two groups. Indicate clearly which group you are attempting. 5×1 = 5

Group-A

- (a) The book Mr. Collins chose to read aloud to the Bennet sisters was:
 - (i) Pilgrim's Progress
 - (ii) Pordyce's sermons
 - (iii) The Bible
 - (iv) The Way of the World.
- (b) When does Elizabeth first begin to change her mind about Mr. Darcy?
 - (i) After she first sees Pemberley
 - (ii) During the time she is nursing Jane at Netherfield
 - (iii) After she reads his letter concerning Wickham, Jane, and other matters
 - (iv) After Lady Catherine commands her not to become engaged to Darcy.
- (c) There were several marriages which took place in the course of the novel. Which was the first of these marriages?
 - (i) Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy
 - (ii) Charlotte Lucas and Mr. Collins
 - (iii) Lydia Bennet and George Wickham
 - (iv) Charles Bingley and Jane Bennet.

- (d) Name the gentleman who accompanied Mr. Darcy to Lady Catherine's house
- (i) Mr. Hurst
 - (ii) Mr. Wickham
 - (iii) Mr. Bingley
 - (iv) Colonel Fitzwilliam.
- (e) Mr. Darcy opposed the marriage between Bingley and Jane because
- (i) of class difference
 - (ii) he wanted Bingley to marry his sister
 - (iii) he did not like Elizabeth
 - (iv) Jane was not attractive.

Group-B

- (a) 'Resurgam' means—
- (i) Rest in peace
 - (ii) I shall rise again
 - (iii) Faith in God
 - (iv) Eternity.
- (b) Adele is Rochester's
- (i) Daughter
 - (ii) Cousin
 - (iii) Ward
 - (iv) Illegitimate child.
- (c) Jane thinks Rochester is in love with
- (i) Grace Poole
 - (ii) Blanche Ingram
 - (iii) Miss Temple
 - (iv) Adele's mother.

(d) After fleeing from Thornfield Jane becomes

- (i) a school-mistress
- (ii) a painter
- (iii) a governess
- (iv) a caretaker.

(e) St. John was attracted towards

- (i) Jane
- (ii) Bertha
- (iii) Bessie
- (iv) Rosamond Oliver.

Section-IV

7. Answer any *one* question from the following:

15×1 = 15

- (a) Is Eustacia Vye the tragic heroine of Hardy's novel? Give reasons for your view.
- (b) Comment on the role and significance of Egdon Heath in *The Return of the Native*.
- (c) Comment on the significance of the title of Hardy's *Far from the Madding Crowd*.
- (d) Analyse the role of Gabriel Oak in Hardy's *Far from the Madding Crowd*.
- (e) What is the significance of the title *Hard Times*?
- (f) Critically examine Dickens's portrayal of Stephen Blackpool in *Hard Times*.
- (g) Comment on the blending of pathos and humour in *Oliver Twist*.
- (h) Comment on Dickens's portrayal of Nancy and Bill Sikes.

8. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Who is the 'Native'? Why does he return?
 - (b) Write a short note on any female character in *The Return of the Native*.
 - (c) Describe in brief the Gunpowder plot in *The Return of the Native*.
 - (d) Comment on the setting of *Far From the Madding Crowd*.
 - (e) Describe the circumstance that led to Fanny's tragic end.
 - (f) Why does Bathsheba initially reject Gabriel Oak?
 - (g) Write a short note on industrial pollution in *Hard Times*.
 - (h) Describe Gradgrind's school.
 - (i) Who is Sissy Jupe?
 - (j) Describe Fagin's den.
 - (k) Comment on Dickens's presentation of the Artful Dodger.
 - (l) Describe after Dickens the condition of the workhouse in *Oliver Twist*.

9. Answer the following multiple choice questions from any *one* of the *four* groups. Indicate clearly which group you are attempting: 5×1 = 5

Group-A

- (a) What are "heath-croppers"?
 - (i) Grasshoppers
 - (ii) Wild ponies
 - (iii) Local workmen who cut the heath
 - (iv) Locusts.
- (b) What is the name of Mrs. Yeobright's house?
 - (i) Howard's End
 - (ii) Blooms-End
 - (iii) Rainbarrow
 - (iv) Mistover Knapp.

- (c) *The Return of the Native* begins on
- (i) Christmas
 - (ii) Easter Saturday
 - (iii) Good Friday
 - (iv) Guy Fawkes Night.
- (d) What sign does Eustacia use to indicate to Damon Wildeve that she wants to see him?
- (i) She throws a stone in the pool
 - (ii) She lights a bonfire
 - (iii) She sends him a message through Christian Cantle
 - (iv) She throws gravel at his window.
- (e) Riddle is:
- (i) Dye for marking sheep
 - (ii) A red flower
 - (iii) A farmer
 - (iv) A cart.

Group-B

- (a) Disguised Sergeant Troy is discovered at the fair by
- (i) Gabriel Oak
 - (ii) The former Bailiff, Pennyways
 - (iii) Bathsheba
 - (iv) Joseph Poorgrass.

- (b) The person who sees Fanny Robin on the night she runs away
- (i) Pennyways
 - (ii) William Boldwood
 - (iii) Bathsheba Everdene
 - (iv) Gabriel Oak.
- (c) Who owned Weatherbury Farm?
- (i) Bathsheba's uncle
 - (ii) Her father
 - (iii) Her aunt
 - (iv) Bathsheba bought it with money which she inherited.
- (d) Name of Bathsheba's dead father.
- (i) Sergeant Troy
 - (ii) William Boldwood
 - (iii) John Everdene
 - (iv) Gabriel Oak.
- (e) How is Boldwood punished for killing Sergeant Troy?
- (i) He is hanged
 - (ii) He is drawn and quartered
 - (iii) He is not punished by law but wrecked with guilt
 - (iv) First he is sentenced to death then pardoned at the last minute and imprisoned instead.

Group-C

- (a) Mr Gradgrind's matter-of-fact home was called
- (i) Rose Cottage
 - (ii) Stone Lodge
 - (iii) Fairy Corner
 - (iv) Mayfair Place.

- (b) Coketown was a town of
- (i) highrise buildings
 - (ii) cars and trains
 - (iii) machinery and tall chimneys
 - (iv) barren fields.
- (c) Sissy Jupe is asked to define a
- (i) cow
 - (ii) cart
 - (iii) horse
 - (iv) machine.
- (d) At Mr Bounderby's factory the workers were called
- (i) by numbers
 - (ii) the hands
 - (iii) the bodies
 - (iv) by their names.
- (e) Stephen Blackpool loved
- (i) His wife
 - (ii) Louisa
 - (iii) Rachael
 - (iv) Sissy Jupe.

Group-D

- (a) The Poor Law Amendment which is strongly linked to *Oliver Twist* was passed in
- (i) 1834
 - (ii) 1839
 - (iii) 1842
 - (iv) 1866.

- (b) Rose Maylie is
- (i) Oliver's friend
 - (ii) Oliver's governess
 - (iii) His mother's sister
 - (iv) Mr. Brownlow's housekeeper.
- (c) Mr. Gamfield, by profession, is
- (i) An undertaker
 - (ii) A butler
 - (iii) A chef
 - (iv) A chimney sweeper.
- (d) Faggin is
- (i) Jewish
 - (ii) Irish
 - (iii) Italian
 - (iv) Mixed race.
- (e) The Artful Dodger's real name is
- (i) Bill Sikes
 - (ii) Claypole
 - (iii) Snodgrass
 - (iv) Jack Dawkins.