**End - SEM 4 CC8**

**GROUP A**

**Answer any three (3X15=45)**

Q1. Discuss the major themes in “The Way of the World” with suitable examples from the text.

 **OR**

Discuss the double standard of morality in the play “The Way of the world”.

Q2. Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem ‘Elegy written in a Country Churchyard’ supporting it with appropriate quotations.

 **OR**

 Draw the character sketch of Tristram Shandy with reference to his life and opinions.

Q3. Discuss the presence of corruption and vices prevailing in the poem ‘London’ by Samuel Johnson.

 **OR**

Tristram Shandy dos not conform to the narrative conventions of telling of abiographical ‘life’. Discuss.

**GROUP B**

**Give explanation of any three (3X8=24)**

Q1. “The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,

 The lowing herd wind slowly o’er the lea,

 The ploughman homeward plods his weary way,

 And leaves the world to darkness and to me”.

Q2. “Millamant- ‘One’s cruelty is one’s power, and when one parts with one’s cruelty , one parts with one’s power and when one has parted with that, I fancy one’s old and ugly”.

Q3. “All I wish is, that it may be a lesson to the world ‘to let people tell their stories their own way’”

Q4. “Mirabell- A man may soon make a friend by his wit or a fortune by his honesty, as win a woman by plain dealing and sincerity”.

Q5. “Full many a gem of purest ray serene,

 The dark unfathom’d caves of ocean bear:

 Full many of flower is born to blush unseen,

 And waste its sweetness on the desert air”.

Q6. “Tho’ Grief and Fondness in my Breast rebel,

 When injur’d *Thales* bid the Town farewell,

 Yet still my calmer Thoughts his choice commend,

 I praise the Hermit, but regret the Friend,

 Resolved at length, from Vice and *London* far”

**GROUP C**

**Very short answer (1X11=11)**

Q1.when was the ‘Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard’ published?

Q2. How many volumes does Tristram Shandy consist?

Q3. In which year was the first volume of Tristram Shandy published?

Q4. Who marries Lady Wishfort’s daughter?

Q5. What is the full title of the poem ‘London’ by Samuel Johnson?

Q6. What is an Epitaph?

Q7. At which place the play ‘The Way of the world’ begins?

Q8. What is the time period of Neoclassical Age?

Q9. How many lines of poem is ‘London’?

Q10.What is the rhyme pattern of Elegy written by Thomas Gray?

Q11. The book of Tristram Shandy consists of how many volumes?

**SEM 4 CC9**

GROUP A

**Answer any three (3X15=45)**

Q1. Discuss the expertise of Charles Lamb as an essayist with reference to his essay “Old China”.

 **OR**

John Keats is considered as a poet of sensuousness. Do you agree? Annotate itwith reference to his poem ‘Ode to a Nightingale’.

Q2. Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem “Ode to the West Wind” by PB Shelly.

  **OR**

Critically comment on the poem ‘A Bard’s Epitaph’ by Robert Burns.

Q3. ‘William Wordsworth as a pioneer of Romantic Era’. Discuss the statement with special reference to “Ode- Intimations of Immortality”.

Q4. Comment on “Kubla Khan” by S.T Coleridge as a dream poem.

GROUP B

**Answer any three (3X8 = 24)**

Q1. “And came an Angel who had a bright key,

 And he opened the coffins and set them free;

 Then down a green plain, leaping, laughing they ran,

 And wash in river and shine I the Sun”.

Q2. “No young man believes he shall ever die. It was a saying of my brother’s, and

 fine one. There is a feeling of Eternity in youth which makes us amends for

 everything. To be young is to be as one of the Immortals. One-half of time is

 indeed is spent- the other half remains in store for us with all its countless

 treasures, for there is no line drawn, and we see no limit to our hopes and

 and wishes. We make the coming age our own-

 *The vast, the unbounded prospect lies before us*

Q3. “Her clarion o’er the dreaming earth, and fill

 Driving sweet buds like flocks to feed in air

 With living hues and odours plain and hill

 Destroyer and preserver; hear, oh, hear!”

Q4. “I wish the good times would come again,” she said, “when we were not quite so rich. I do not mean that I want to be poor; but there was a middle state” – so she was pleased to ramble on-in which I am sure we were a great deal happier.

Q5. “Is there a man, whose judgment clear

 Can others teach the course to steer,

 Yet runs himself ,life’s mad career,

 Wild as the wave

 Here pause-and, thro’ the starting tear,

 Survey this grave.”

Q6. “Little lamb who made thee

 Dost thou know who made thee

 Gave the life and bid thee feed.

 By the stream and o’er the mead;

 Gave thee clothing of delight

 Softest clothing wooly bright;

 Gave thee such a tender voice,

 Making all the vales rejoice!

 Little lamb who made thee

 Dost thou know who made thee”

GROUP-C

**Very short answer type (1X11= 11)**

1. When did Romantic Age began in the history of English literature?
2. At what age did Keats died?
3. Write down the major poets of Romantic era.
4. Who is the poet of “The Chimney Sweeper”?’
5. What is the last line of “Ode to the West Wind”?
6. How many stanzas are there in the poem “Ode to a Nightingale”?
7. Which year “Kubla Khan” was published?
8. What is the full name of S.T Coleridge?
9. Who is the poet of A Bard’s Epitaph?
10. What is the meaning of “Ode”?
11. What is the rhyme pattern of “The Lamb”?

MODEL QUESTION

UG SEM 4

CC 10

1. In ‘Wuthering Heights’, how do assumptions about social class affect the relationships of the characters to each other?

OR

Discuss the theme of love and revenge in Wuthering Heights.

1. Write a note on Pride and Prejudice as a novel of manners with suitable examples from the text.

OR

Illustrate from ‘Pride and Prejudice’, Austen’s power of making foolish people entertaining.

1. Discuss ‘Break, Break, Break’ as an elegy.

OR

In ‘My Last Duchess’ do you consider the Duke a reliable narrator? Why or why not?

1. Explain the following extracts with reference to context:
2. It would degrade me to marry Heathcliff now; so he shall never know how I love him; and that, not because he’s handsome, Nelly, but because he’s more myself than I am. Whatever our souls are made of, his and mine are the same, and [Edgar’s] is as different as a moonbeam from lightning, or frost from fire.

OR

I cannot look down to this floor, but her features are shaped on the flags! In every cloud, in every tree—filling the air at night, and caught by glimpses in every object by day, I am surrounded with her image! The most ordinary faces of men and women—my own features—mock me with a resemblance. The entire world is a dreadful collection of memoranda that she did exist, and that I have lost her!

1. “She is tolerable; but not handsome enough to tempt me; and I am in no humour at present to give consequence to young ladies who are slighted by other men. You had better return to your partner and enjoy her smiles, for you are wasting your time with me.”

OR

Her astonishment however was extreme, and continually was she repeating, ‘Why is he so altered? From what can it proceed? It cannot be for me, it cannot be for my sake that his manners are thus softened.’

1. Oh, sir, she smiled, no doubt,

Whene’er I passed her; but who passed without

Much the same smile? This grew; I gave commands;

Then all smiles stopped together. There she stands

As if alive.

OR

We must not look at goblin men,

We must not buy their fruits:

Who knows upon what soil they fed

Their hungry thirsty roots?”

“Come buy,” call the goblins

Hobbling down the glen.

1. Answer each of the following questions in a sentence or two sentences:
2. To which Shakespearean hero does Lockwood compare himself after Joseph and Heathcliff accuse him of stealing?
3. In ‘Wuthering Heights’, whom does Catherine marry?
4. The story of Wuthering heights is told from the view point of two people. Who are they?
5. In which year was ‘Pride and Prejudice’ published?
6. What was the original title for the novel ‘Pride and Prejudice’?
7. What is the name of the estate where Mr. Bingley lives?
8. In ‘Pride and Prejudice’ whom does Mr. Collins marry?
9. ‘Break, Break, Break’ is written in whose memory?
10. Who is the speaker/narrator of the poem ‘My Last Duchess’?
11. Where is poem ‘My Last Duchess’ set?
12. Name the two sisters whose story is told in ‘Goblin Market’.
13. In ‘Goblin Market’, what location of significance will not grow grass?