Paper I — HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE AND LITERARY FORMS.

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A

1. Give a brief account of the literary achievements of any THREE of the following authors:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- (a) John Milton
- (b) Dr. Samuel Johnson
- (c) Joseph Addison
- (d) P.B. Shelley
- (e) John Keats
- (f) Robert Browning
- (g) Virginia Woolf
- (h) T.S. Eliot.
- 2. Write an essay on the impact of THREE of the following movements in literature.
 - (a) (i) The Renaissance.

Or

(ii) The Romantic Movement.

(b) (i) The Metaphysical Movement.

Or

- (ii) The Imagist Movement.
- (c) (i) The Neo-Classical Movement.

Or

(ii) The Symbolist Movement.

SECTION B

3. Write a short essay on any FOUR of the following topics:

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- (a) Comedy
- (b) One Act play
- (c) The Ode
- (d) Epic
- (e) The Character Essay
- (f) The Novel in English
- (g) Short story.

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Paper II — THE ELIZABETHAN AND THE AUGUSTAN AGES

(For those who joined in July 2003 and afterwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A

I. Annotate FIVE of the following passages, choosing at least Two from each group: $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- Sing heav'nly Muse, that on the secret top
 Of Oreb, or of Sinai, didst inspire
 That shepherd
- As one great furnace flam'd, yet from those flames
 No light, but rather darkness visible
- 3. The praise of Bacchus then the sweet musician sung,
 - Of Bacchus ever fair and ever young
- 4. Thy firmness makes my circle just,
 And makes me end, where I begunne.

SECTION B $-(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TWO of the following questions.

- How does Arnold assess English poets using the Touchstone method?
- Describe the trial of Beatrice in Shelley's play The Cenci.
- What are Ruskin's views concerning women's place in the home and the world?
- Describe the supernatural elements found in the 19. poem Rime of the Ancient Mariner.
- Examine the theme of marriage and courtship in Pride and Prejudice.

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Paper III — THE ROMANTIC AND THE VICTORIAN AGES.

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Annotate any FIVE of the following passages.

Choosing atleast TWO from each group:

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

GROUP A

- And I have felt a presence That disturbs me with the joy of elevated thoughts; a sense sublime. of something far more deeply infused.
- My heart aches; and a drowsy numbness pains 2. My sense, as though of Hemlock I had drunk.
- Praise be Thine! 3. I see the whole design I, Who saw power, see now love perfect too: Perfect I call thy plan Thanks that I was a man! Maker, remake, complete,- I trust what thou shalt

do!

All Bedlam, or Parnassus is let out;
 Fire in each eye, and papers in each hand
 They rave, recite, and madden round the land.

GROUP B

- 6. What is truth? Said jesting Pilate; and would not stay for an answer.
- 7. These properties, of arts or policy and dissimulation or closeness, are indeed habits and faculties several, and to be distinguished.
- 8. Glories, like glow-worms, afar off shine bright, But look'd to near, have neither heat, nor light.
- This fellow doth breed basilisks in's eyes,
 He's nothing else but murder
- 10. I cannot hear to hear people attacked behind their backs and when ugly circumstances come out against one's acquaintance I own I always love to think the best.

SECTION B

- II. Answer TWO of the following questions : $(2 \times 20 = 40)$
- 11. How does Satan address the fallen angels?

- 12. How do Bacon's essays strike the imagination and cling to the memory?
- 13. How does Donne put the conceit to great use?
- 14. Evaluate <u>The Duchess of Malfi</u> as a Revenge tragedy.
- 15. Consider <u>The School for Scandal</u> as comedy of manners.

SECTION C

- III. Answer TWO of the following questions : $(2 \times 20 = 40)$
- 16. How does Shakespeare handle the sonnet form?
- 17. Consider Gray's "Elegy" as the glorification of the common man.
- 18. Discuss the elements of melodrama in The Spanish Tragedy.
- 19. Consider Robinson Crusoe as an adventure story.
- 20. Account for the popularity of <u>The Vicar of Wakefield</u>.

- 4. Waking or asleep,
 Thou of death must deem
 Things more true and deep
 Than we mortals dream,
 Or how could thy notes flow in such a crystal stream?
- 5. Out flew the web and floated wide The mirror crack'd from side to side; "The curse is come upon me".

- 6. If was in this spirit that my little ones, crept about me other evening to hear about their great-grandmother Field, who lived in a great house in Norfolk.
- 7. It was like passing out of Time into Eternity for it was a sort of Eternity for a man to have his Time all to himself. It seemed to me that I had more time on my hands than I could ever manage.
- 8. Every long friendship, every old authentic intimacy must be brought into their office to be new stamped with their currency, as a sovereign prince calls in the good old money that was coined in some reign before he was born or thought of, before he marked and minted with the stampe of his authority, before he will let it pass current in the world.

- 9. And then
 Stabbed with one blow my everlasting soul;
 And my untainted fame; and even that peace
 Which sleep within the core of the heart's heart.
- 10. You may be corrupt as ancient apples, well then Corruption is what I most willingly harvest. You are Evil, Hell, the Father of lies; if so Hell is my home and my days of good were a holiday.

SECTION A — $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TWO of the following questions.

- 11. Bring out Lamb's sympathies for the chimney sweepers.
- 12. The ecstatic emotion in Shelley is stirred by the song of skylark Comment.
- 13. Draw a character sketch of Thomas in Christopher Fry's <u>"The Lady's not for Burning.</u>
- 14. Trace the evolution of Wordsworth's thoughts regarding Nature.
- 15. "The ode to Nightingale' is a spontaneous out pouring of the heart of John Keats" Elucidate.

- 19. Consider Alison as an embodiment of the values of the upper class in <u>Look Back in Anger</u>.
- 20. How successful is Virginia Woolf in describing the character of Mrs. Dalloway?

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Paper IV — TWENTIETH CENTURY LITERATURE

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Annotate any FIVE of the following passages choosing at least TWO from each group: $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- Then we came to a tavern with vine-leaves over the lintel,
 Six hands at an open door dicing for pieces of silver.
- 2. And all the reports on his conduct agree.

 That in the modern sense of an old-fashioned word, he was a saint.
- 3. Caught in that sensual music all neglect.
 Movements of unageing intellect.
- 4. Can like the cocks of Hades crow or by the moon embittered.
- Shape without form, shade without colour, Paralysed force, gesture without motion.

- 6. We know what democracy is worth what we need is a strong man.
- 7. Out business is to meddle in every body's business.

 A prime minister is a busy body by profession, so is a monarch.
- 8. You are face to face with a squabbling cabinet, but on the constitutional question, united we stand, divided we fall.
- 9. 'Noll, said Garrick, wrote like angel, and talked poor poll'.
- 10. He had also, it should be remembered, to the honour of his heart though not of his head, a guinea, or five, or ten, according to the state of his purse, ready for any tale of distress, true or false.

SECTION A — $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following questions.

11. What do you think is the main target of the Ander's satire in the poem – the unknown citizen or the state?

- 12. How does T.S. Eliot give a special significance and meaning to a small episode in the bible in the poem "Journey of the Magi"?
- 13. "Sailing to Byzantium' is on an old man looking towards death and also looking back at the young world of love" Substantiate.
- 14. "Shaw's play <u>The Apple Cart</u> talks about the limitations of democracy" Elucidate.
- 15. Write on Macaulay's assessment of Oliver Goldsmith's literary works.

SECTION B — $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following questions.

- 16. "The Hawk is a spokesman for nature herself" Explain.
- 17. Summarise the arguments put forward by Russell in his appeal to the US president for peace.
- 18. Discuss the theme of Sylvia Plath's poem "Daddy".

- 19. Highlight the heroic qualities of Santiago in The Old Man and the Sea.
- 20. Analyse the character of Dimmesdale in <u>The</u> Scarlet <u>Letter</u>.

MAY 2010

Paper V — AMERICAN LITERATURE

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — (60 marks)

Annotate FIVE of the following passages choosing at least TWO from each Group. $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. "Get thee back into the tempest and the Night's plutonian shore!

 Leave no black plume as a token of that lie thy soul hath spoken!
- To reason's early paradise
 Back, back to wisdom's birth, to innocent intuitions,
 Again with fair creation.
- As all the Heavens were a Bell,
 And Being, but an Ear,
 And I, and silence, some strange Race

- 4. The carriage held but just ourselves

 And Immortality.
- He will not go behind his father's saying
 And he likes having thought of it so well
 He says again, 'Good fences make good neighbours'.

- 6. In the degenerate state, when the victim of society he tends to become a mere thinker, or still worse, the parrot of other men's thinking.
- 7. There is never a beginning, there is never an end, to the inexplicable continuity of this web of God, but always circular power returning into itself.
- 8. The world is nothing, the man is all; in yourself is the law of all nature, and you know not yet how a globule of sap ascends; in yourself slumbers the whole of reason: it is for you to know all; it is for you to dare all.
- 9. A fragile, unearthly prettiness has come out in Laura: she is like a piece of translucent glass touched by light.
- 10. Man is by instinct a lover, a hunter, a fighter, and none of these instincts are given much play at the warehouse.

Answer TWO of the following questions in about 500 words each: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 11. How does Emerson explore the creative soul of man in "The American scholar"?
- 12. Comment on the spiritual elements in Whitman's "Passage to India".
- 13. Bring out the conflicting nature of Frost's "Mending Wall".
- 14. Analyse the theme of illusion and reality in <u>The Glass Menagerie</u>.
- 15. Attempt a character portrayal of Tom Wingfield.

SECTION B — (40 marks)

Answer TWO of the following questions in about 500 words each:

- 16. Explain the processes that Poe elaborates in "The Philosophy of Composition".
- 17. Give an account of Henry James' remarks on the nature of fiction.
- 18. How much of Willy's tragedy is the result of American society in <u>Death of a Salesman</u>?

- 19. Analyse the role of Gandhi in waiting for the Mahatma.
- 20. Examine Sriram's participation in the movements launched by Gandhi in waiting for the Mahatma.

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Paper VI - INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — (60 marks)

I. Annotate FIVE of the following passages choosing at least Two from each group: $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- Where the mind is led forward by thee into everwidening thought and action Into that heaven of freedom, my father, let my country awake.
- The second stage
 Explored but did not test the call.
 The sun beat down to match our rage.
- a house that leaned slowly through our growing years on a bent coconut tree in the yard.

- the hard fingers
 Glow as smoke is inhaled.
 And the lighted end of tobacco
 Becomes an orange spot.
- Streets unwind
 Like cobras from a basket.

- 6. 'Not a bit of it' was the reply. Why should you get so cheap what I had to learn?
- 7. Thieves have scarcely suffered too much, and from so many.
- 8. The materials of which he spoke were invariably so rare or distant that one could hardly hope to get hold of them without the help of Sindhbad the sailor.
- 9. I somehow felt the day coming to me like a new gift-edged letter, with some unheard of news awaiting me on the opening of the envelope.
- 10. He wanted us to love truth without whole hearts; he knew that mere acquaintance without love is empty.

- II. Answer TWO of the following questions in about 500 words each: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$
- 11. How does Tagore glorify the children for their innocence and simplicity in Hymn 60 of Gitanjali?
- 12. Comment on the quiet and unemphatic pathos in chitre's "Father Returning Home".
- 13. How does Parthasarathy picturise city life in "Exile"?
- 14. How does Tagore bring out the value of one's reminiscences in the essay "The picture chamber"?
- 15. What does Tagore say about his father in his essay "My Father"?

SECTION B — (40 marks)

- III. Answer TWO of the following questions in about 500 words each: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$
- 16. Analyse the role of Barani in <u>Tughlaq</u>.
- 17. Is <u>Tughlaq</u> a tragedy? Substantiate your answer.
- 18. How far is Tughlaq a mixure of opposites?

- (c) Write an essay on the use of imagery in Richard II.
- 5. Answer ONE of the following questions: $(1 \times 15 = 15)$
 - (a) Discuss the relationship between Prospero and Ariel in *The Tempest*.
 - (b) "Caliban represents the physical as apposed to the spiritual which is represented by Ariel." Examine.
 - (c) Consider reconciliation as a motive in *The Tempest*.
- 6. Answer TWO of the following question: $(2 \times 10 = 20)$
 - (a) Write a note on the Elizabethan stage.
 - (b) Discuss how the sprit of the last plays of Shakespeare is that of serenity which results from the fortitude, and recognition of human frailty.
 - (c) Write an eassy on role of song and music in Shakespeare's plays.
 - (d) "Shakspeare's sonnets combine drama with lyricism." Discuss.
 - (e) Write an essay on G.Wilson Knight's interpretive criticism of Shakespeare's plays.

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Paper VII — SHAKESPEARE

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — (50 marks)

1. Annotate FIVE of the following passages choosing at least TWO from each group: $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- (a) She loved me for the dangers I had passed,And I loved her that she did pity them.This only is the witchcraft I have used.
- (b) Excellent Wretch! perdition catch my soul,But I do love thee! and when I love thee not,Chaos is come again.
- (c) I am black

 And have not those soft parts of conversation

 That chamberers have.

- (d) Farewell the tranquil mind! farewell content!

 Farewell the plumped troop and the big wars

 That make ambtion virtue! O, farewell!
- (e) Blow me about in winds! roast me in sulphur!
 Wash me in steep-down gulfs of liqud fire!

- (f) I would I had bestowed that time in the tongues that I have in fencing, dancing and bear-baiting. O! had I but followed the arts!
- (g) O mistress mine, where are you roaming?O, stay and hear; your true love's coming,That can sing both high and low:
- (h) Then let thy love be younger than thyself,Or thy affection cannot hold the bent.
- (i) This fellow's wise enough to play the fool, And to do that well craves a kind of wit.
- (j) I hate ingratitude more in a man
 Than lying, vainness, babbling, drunkenness,
 Or any taint of vice whose strong corruption
 Inhabits our frail blood.

- 2. Answer ONE of the following questions:: $(1 \times 15 = 15)$
 - (a) If Othello was such a great general, a man who could read the mind of his enemy, why was he so easily deceived by Iago?
 - (b) Discuss how age, social position, and race impact the relationship between Othello and Desdemona.
 - (c) Analyse Othello as a Shakespearean tragedy.
- 3. Answer ONE of the following questions:

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- (a) How and to what degree does Feste in *Twelfth Night* reflect the historical figure of the fool?
- (b) How is romantic love depicted in Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.
- (c) Discuss Viola's use of her disguise in *Twelfth* Night.

SECTION B — (50 marks)

- 4. Answer ONE of the following questions: $(1 \times 15 = 15)$
 - (a) Examine Richard's final speeches as he awaits death. What do these speeches reveal about Richard the man and Richard the king?
 - (b) Consider Richard II as a historical play.

(6 pages)

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Paper VIII – LITERARY CRITICISM AND PRACTICAL CRITICISM

(For those who joined in July 2003 and after)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

SECTION A — (60 marks)

LITERARY CRITICISM

- 1. Answer any TWO of the following questions : $(2 \times 20 = 40)$
 - (a) Summarize Edmund Wilson's views on Marxist critics.
 - (b) What psychological insight does Geoffrey Gorer have in the novel so Jane Austen?
 - (c) Summarize Jung's views of Archetypes.
 - (d) Comment on the influence of T.S.Eliot and I.A.Richards on the New Criticism.
 - (e) Examine how Dr. Johnson bases his Shakespearean criticism on historical context.

- 2. Answer any ONE of the following questions : $(1 \times 20 = 20)$
 - (a) Summarize Eliot's views on tradition.
 - (b) How does Richards make distinction between the symbolic use of languages in science and the language used in poetry?
 - (c) Examine the views of Leavis about an ideal critic.

SECTION B — (40 marks)

PRACTICAL CRITICISM

- 3. Attempt a critical analysis of the following passages. $(2 \times 20 = 40)$
 - (a) (i) So then, Oxford Street, stony-hearted step-mother! thou that listenest to the sighs of orphans and drinkest the tears of children, at length I was dismissed from thee; the time was come at last that I no more should pace in anguish thy neverending terraces, no more should dream and wake in captivity to the pangs of hunger. Successors too many, to myself and Ann, have doubtless since then trodden in our footsteps, inheritors of our calamities; other orphans than Ann have

(b) (i) MY faint spirit was sitting in the light
Of thy looks, my love;
It panted for thee like the hind at noon
For the brooks, my love.
Thy barb, whose hoofs outspeed the tempest's flight,

Bore thee far from me;

My heart, for my weak feet were weary

soon

Did companion thee.

Ah! fleeter far than fleetest storm or steed,
Or the death they bear,

The heart which tender thought clothes like a dove

With the wings of care;

In the battle, in the darkness, in the need, Shall mine cling to thee,

Nor claim one smile for all the comfort, love

It may bring to thee.

O

(ii) I have fallen from sky,
Fallen to the ground,
I am the angel of sadness,
Angel of lost hopes,
Angel of lost dreams,
I am the fallen angel,
Fear me not,
I am here for reason,

That reason is to have a second chance in life,

That life I was given for a reason,

They took my wings,

They took me apart made me human,

I was the fallen angel,

But that fallen angel had one chance in life that she was given,

This angel won't make the same mistakes she made before,

This angel will go down the right path that has been chosen for her,

This fallen angel know what she has to do to be forgiven.

sighed; tears have been shed by other children; and thou, Oxford Street, hast since doubtless echoed to the groans of innumerable hearts. For however, the storm which I had outlived seemed to have been the pledge of a long fair- weather—the premature sufferings which I had paid down to have been accepted as a ransom for many years to come, as a price of long immunity from sorrow; and if again I walked in London a solitary and contemplative man (as oftentimes I did), I walked for the most part in serenity and peace of mind. And although it is true that the calamities of my noviciate in London had struck root so deeply in my bodily constitution, that afterwards they shot up and flourished afresh, and grew into a noxious umbrage that has overshadowed and darkened my latter years, yet these second assaults of suffering were met with a fortitude more confirmed, with the resources of a maturer intellect, and with alleviations from sympathising affection-how deep and tender!

Or

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(ii) When a thing is old, broken, and useless we throw it on the dust-heap, but when it is sufficiently old, sufficiently broken, and sufficiently useless we give money for it, put it into a museum, and read papers over it which people come long distances to hear. By-and-by, when the whirligig of time has brought on another revenge, the museum itself becomes a dust-heap, and remains so till after long ages it is re-discovered, and valued as belonging to a neo-rubbish age-containing, perhaps, traces of a still older paleo-rubbish civilisation. So when people are old, indigent, and in all respects incapable, we hold them in greater and greater contempt as their poverty and impotence increase, till they reach the pitch when they are actually at the point to die, whereon they become sublime. Then we place every resource our hospitals can command at their disposal, and show no stint in our consideration for them.