

**CSM : 16**

**ENGLISH  
PAPER - I**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

Question No. 1 in Part A and Question No. 5 in Part B are compulsory.

Attempt any other three questions taking not more than 2 (two) questions from each Part.

**PART A**

1. Write a short note on ***any two*** of the following: **(2×10=20)**
    - (a) The Decline of the Jacobean Drama
    - (b) The impact of middle class taste on Victorian literature
    - (c) Swiftian Satire
    - (d) Features of Metaphysical poetry
  
  2. Examine the philosophical theme underlying either of Shakespeare's plays. **(20)**
    - (a) The Tempest
- OR**
- (b) King Lear
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3. Discuss The Rape of the Lock, as a satirical work that is critical of the society of those times. **(20)**
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4. How far do you think Wordsworth is able to display the spirit of Romanticism in the poems prescribed? **(20)**

**PART B**

5. Give a critical analysis of the following:

(20)

(a)

*Do not go gentle into that good night.  
Old age should turn and rave at close of day;  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.  
Though wise men at their end know dark is right,  
Because their words had forked no lighting they  
Do not go gentle into that good night.  
Good men, the last wave by, crying how bright  
Their frail deeds might have danced in a green bay,  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.  
Wild men, who caught and sang the Sun in flight,  
And learn, too late, they grieved it on its way,  
Do not go gentle into that good night.  
Grave men, near death, who see with blinding sight  
Blind eyes could blaze like meteors and be gay,  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.  
And you my father, there on the sad height,  
Curse, bless, me now with your fierce tears, I pray.  
Do not go gentle into that good night,  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.*

**OR**

(b)

The expression 'an educated person' might be taken to apply to an individual who, being possessed of average intelligence, application and memory, has devoted several years of his or her life to the acquisition of general knowledge. It would not be within such narrow confines that I should issue the expression, since a moment's examination of this definition proves it to be wholly unsatisfactory. What is meant by several years? A person who ceases to educate himself at any age is not, in my sense of the word, an educated person. What, again, is meant by 'general knowledge'? The pedants have always assured us that the aim of all higher education is to know something about everything and everything about something. Much as I envy and admire those rare people who are in fact capable of these extremes of erudition, I should

regard them, not so much as persons of exceptional education, but rather as freaks. No normal person can possibly know something about everything, and even those who know everything about something become incapable of elastic thought and are contorted into unnatural mental shapes. The normal human being who aspires to be educated should concentrate upon those areas of learning which suit his individual capacities and should enlarge those areas by becoming acquainted with the wider areas which surround his own nucleus of knowledge. Thus, no literary man can call himself educated unless he has a sound knowledge of at least one literature other than his own. In fact when I speak of an educated person, I do not merely mean someone who has passed his exams, but a person who has acquired a trained, classic and cultivated mind. Education, in my opinion, is no static acquirement which can never be completed: it is a continuous process, an ever-renewed experiment, an unfailing alertness and an ever-widening interest in the strange and often beautiful manifestations of human life on earth.

6. How has Charles Dickens been successful in bringing out the impact of industrialisation on the society of his times as seen in *Hard Times*? (20)
7. *The Mill on the Floss* is said to be George Eliot's most autobiographical novel. Examine the validity of this observation on the novel. (20)
8. Jane Austen has been able to beautifully bring out the Victorian spirit in her *Pride and Prejudice*. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. (20)

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