

**2021**  
**ENGLISH**  
**[HONOURS]**  
**Paper : III**

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. A. Answer any **five** of the following:  $2 \times 5 = 10$
- i) Name the author and the book which became an important quarry for Shakespeare for his tragedies.
  - ii) In which play does Barabas feature as the central character? Who speaks the prologue?
  - iii) Give the pseudonyms adopted by Viola and Rosalind. Name the plays in which they appear.
  - iv) Name the play which Fletcher wrote in collaboration with Shakespeare. Mention the source of the play.
  - v) Name a Latin masterpiece written by Sir Thomas More. Mention the year of its publication in English.

*[Turn over]*

- vi) Who is the author of The Scholemaster ? What does the book attempt?
- vii) Name the two comedies ascribed to Nicholas Udall.
- viii) Name the title of Sir Philip Sidney's Sonnet sequence. What does the title mean?

B. Answer any **three** of the following questions: $2 \times 3 = 6$ 

- i) Explain the conceit of 'hemispheres' in 'The Good Morrow.'
- ii) Who comes and slits the 'thin spun life'.
- iii) 'I could eclipse and cloud them.....' What could the speaker 'eclipse'? What prevents him from doing so?
- iv) What are the 'great assays' mentioned by the poet?
- v) What makes the poet turn 'others' leaves'?
- vi) '....and made my paynes his pray'- What causes 'paynes' to the poet? Explain the personification in the line.

C. Answer any **two** of the following questions: $2 \times 2 = 4$ 

- i) Who is called the 'Apostle of the first phase' of Reformation? How is he described?
- ii) What is Bacon's suggestion to handle with the savages at the time of plantation?

iii) Who is Thomas Becket? In which context does Bacon mention him?

iv) Why did Christ withdraw himself from the company of people?

2. A. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

5×2=10

i) Evaluate Sidney's contribution to critical literature of the Elizabethan period.

ii) Write a short note on Ben Jonson's Comedy of Humours.

iii) What is a metaphysical conceit? Substantiate your answer with examples from 'The Good Morrow.'

iv) Assess the contribution of Edmund Spenser to the development of sonnet.

B. Answer any **three** of the following : 5×3=15

i) Lycidas begins with mourning but ends on a note of consolation. Justify your answer with a close reference to the text.

ii) How does the 'shape' of 'Easter Wings' suggest the theme of the poem?

iii) How does Spenser substantiate his assertion that their 'love shall live and later life renew'?

iv) How does Sonnet 116 show that 'Love's not Time's Fool'?

C. Answer any **two** of the following : 5×2=10

i) Comment critically on Simon Fish as a critic against the Catholic Church.

ii) What, according to Bacon, is the 'true temper of empire'?

iii) Describe the 'miracle' performed by Jesus Christ. Why did he send people to the sea?

iv) How does Bacon illustrate that dangers arise from the wives of the kings?

v) The treatise of John Knox is a commentary on ecclesiastical tyranny.—Discuss.

3. A. Answer the following questions : 15×3=45

i) Macbeth's career is one of 'breath-taking rise and crashing fall'----Do you agree? Give arguments in support of your answer.

**OR**

ii) Comment critically on the relevance of the Porter Scene in Macbeth. How much does it owe to contemporary events?

B. i) Show how Simon Eyre, a shoemaker rises to the position of the Mayor of London.

**OR**

ii) How does The Shoemaker's Holiday conform to the genre of 'Citizen' Comedy?

C. i) Comment critically on the relevance of Faustus' vision of Helen of Troy.

**OR**

ii) Dr. Faustus is an 'epitome of Renaissance aspiration' – Illustrate your answer with a close reference to the text.