B.A. 2nd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019 (CBCS)

Subject: English

Paper: CC-IV

Time: 3 Hours Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions.

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) "Love is not love / Which alters when it alteration finds"— What type of alteration is hinted at?
- (b) "O no! It's an ever-fixed mark / That looks on tempests and is never shaken."— What does the image of the 'ever-fixed mark' signify?
- (c) "And summer's lease hath all too short a date."— What is 'summer's lease'?
- (d) "Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade"— What does the 'shade' of Death signify?
- (e) "Let us possess one world, each hath one and is one"— What does the repetition of the word 'one' signify?
- (f) "... That none do slacken, none can die" What is the poet-lover's suggestion to overcome death?
- (g) "Whether both the Indies of spice and mine"— What is the metaphoric significance of the two 'Indies'?
- (h) "All honours mimic; all wealth alchemy." What does the expression mean?
- (i) "My hands are of your colour / But I shame to wear a heart so white"— What does the 'colour' image connote?
- (j) "Under him my genius is rebuk'd, / As it is said Mark Antony's was by Caesar"— Explain the historical allusion.
- (k) "And you all know security is mortal's chiefest enemy"— Who said this and why?
- (1) "It is a tale told by an idiot ..." Which 'tale' is referred to here?
- (m) "O Treachery! Fly, good Fleance fly, fly, fly"— Who is the speaker? What 'treachery' is referred to here?
- (n) Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following:
 - (i) Yet Brutus says he was ambitious, And Brutus is an honourable man!

Or.

(ii) The thirsty earth soaks up the rain,
And drinks and gapes for drink again.

14121

- (o) Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following:
 - (i) Hope is brightest when it dawns from fear.

Or.

(ii) Cowards die many times before their deaths.

2. Answer any four of the following questions:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) "For love, all love of other sights controls,

And makes one little room an everywhere." — What are the 'other sights'? How can 'one little room' be 'everywhere'?

- (b) "This bed thy centre is, these walls thy sphere." Who is addressed here? Which 'bed' is referred to here and what is the implication of the image?
- (c) "And every fair from fair sometime declines,

 By chance, or nature's changing course untrimmed"— Comment on the use of the word 'fair' in the passage. What are 'chance' and 'nature's changing course'?
- (d) "Tis call'd the evil:

A most miraculous work in this good king."— Who is referred to as the 'good king'? What 'miraculous work' is mentioned here?

- (e) Scan the following passage:
 - (i) The lovely lady, Christabel, Whom her father loves so well, ...

Or.

- (ii) Each in his narrow cell for ever laid,

 The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep.
- (f) "Were we not wean'd till then?

But suck'd on country pleasures, childishly?"— Who are 'we' referred to here? What are the 'country pleasures'?

3. Answer any two of the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Lady Macbeth is not merely the embodiment of evil in the play *Macbeth*.— Estimate the character of Lady Macbeth in the light of this statement.
- (b) Consider Christopher Marlowe's Edward II as a chronicle play.
- (c) Estimate William Shakespeare's Twelfth Night as a Romantic comedy.
- (d) Show how John Donne's 'The Sun rising' stands out as a typical metaphysical poem.