

[7] Seat No: _____

No. of Printed Pages: 2

Sardar Patel University

MA (English) (II Semester)

(ATKT) (NC)

2016

Tuesday, 18th October

10.00 am to 01.00 pm

PA02CENG05: History of English Literature (1798-1914)
(CBCS) (New)

Notes:

- a. This question paper carries *four questions* in all, and a weighting of **70** marks.
b. Attempt *four questions* in all, choosing from the internal options made available to you.

1. This question carries *ten objective* test items carrying a weighting of **10** marks. There are *four options* given under each item. Fill in the blank with *the most appropriate* of the options, A, B, C, or D. 10

1. John Keats wrote "The Eve of St. Agnes" in _____.
(A) 1816 (B) 1819 (C) 1818 (D) 1817
2. The Romantic emphasis on _____ was strengthened by considerations, which are both religious and metaphysical.
(C) creation (B) abnormality (C) reality (D) imagination
3. The Romantic Revolt was a revolt from the purely _____ view of man's nature.
(A) intellectual (B) emotional (C) spiritual (D) economic
4. The most important names among the immediate forerunners of the Romantic Revival are those of Robert Burns and _____.
(A) John Keats (B) P B Shelley (C) Lord Byron (D) William Blake
5. Lyrical Ballads was published in _____.
(A) 1797 (B) 1798 (C) 1796 (D) 1795
6. William Wordsworth succeeded _____ as Poet Laureate in.
(A) Lord Tennyson (B) Thomas Warton (C) Robert Bridges (D) Robert Southey
7. Robert Browning died in the year _____ at Venice.
(A) 1886 (B) 1887 (C) 1888 (D) 1889
8. Browning's poems "Cavalier Tunes", "My Last Duchess", "Johannes Agricola" and "The Pied Piper" were included in his work titled _____.
(A) *Colombe's Birthday* (B) *Dramatic Lyrics*
(C) *Bells and Pomegranates* (D) *Return of the Druses*
9. Heathcliff is the name of a dark, menacing, and brooding character who makes his appearance in Emily Bronte's _____.
(A) *Agnes Grey* (B) *Jane Eyre*
(C) *Wuthering Heights* (D) *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall*

(P.T.O.)

10. _____ argued in *Appreciations* (1889) that the problem of style is, essentially, one of self-transparency, of supple self-reflection.
(A) John Keats (B) Lord Byron (C) S T Coleridge (D) Walter Pater
- 2 Attempt an essay on the significance of the title in S T Coleridge's poem "Christabel". 20

OR

- 2 Show how "The idea that the living spirit", according to Christina Flores Moreno, "transfuses itself into phenomena is again central in 'Frost at Midnight'." 20
- 3 How far do you agree with the statement: "Dickens shows that different worlds, though separated from each other in thought, are physically close, each involved with the other" and they do so "by revealing the real links between people and classes that would seem to have no connection at all" in the context of his novel *Our Mutual Friend*? 20

OR

- 3 Argue a case for 'Jealousy' and 'Manipulation' as the two important themes in *Our Mutual Friend*, drawing references from the text of the novel. 20
- 4 Examine Professor Higgins' treatment of Eliza Dolittle in Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion*, and Eliza Dolittle's rejection of Professor Higgins in the end. 20

OR

- 4 Attempt short notes on (a) Colonel Pickering, and (b) Mrs Pearce, two of the many characters in *Pygmalion*. 20

→ X →
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