

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2021**ENGLISH
[HONOURS]****Course Code : ENGH-CC-T-5**

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ 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. Answer any **ten** questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$
- a) Who is "Great Bartas"? Why does Bradstreet refer to Bartas as "Great"?
 - b) What does Bradstreet mean by "high flown quills"?
 - c) Explain the phrase "earth-deposits of our history".
 - d) Why is it that it is only the "winters of this climate" that comes to Rich's mind as she talks about "living on this earth"?
 - e) Why is the moon "faithful" yet "blind" in "The moon is faithful, although blind"?
 - f) What is 'Eastern' in "An Eastern Ballad"?
 - g) Who according to Whitman is "the chief historian"? Give one reason why is the person referred to described as an "historian"?
 - h) What does a "Procrustean bed" imply?
 - i) Why is "*non distribution medii*" considered a logical fallacy?
 - j) To which historical event does "front in France" refer to in "Dry September"?
 - k) How is the "abandoned brick kiln" described by Faulkner?
 - l) Explain the phrase "symbolic shadow" in "...whose symbolic shadow we stand today".
 - m) In "So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition", "here" refers to where? What does the word "dramatize" mean in this context?
 - n) What is "this" in "It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this"? Why is doing "this" considered "fitting and proper"?
 - o) In "it can never forget what they did here", "it" refers to what? Who are "they"? What did "they" do "here"?

2. Answer any **four** of the following questions:

5×4=20

- a) Explain with reference to the context: "And this to mend, alas, no Art is able / 'Cause Nature made it so irreparable."
- b) What features of Beat generation can you discern in Ginsberg's "An Eastern Ballad"?
- c) Enumerate the various things Marie Curie "denied"? Why did she do so?
- d) What does Whitman mean as he states "Nature and Man" shall be "disjoin'd and diffused no more"?
- e) In "I know him well; he is both", who is "he"? What are the two things referred to in the word "both"? Why are these "both" aspects necessary for the person referred to?
- f) What is the significance of "North" and "South" in "You better go back North where you came from. The South don't want your kind here"?

3. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

10×2=20

- a) The narrative of *Beloved* "revises and revives the slave narrative tradition" opines Harold

Bloom. Do you agree? Substantiate your answer with close reference to the text.

- b) Write a brief essay on Morrison's treatment of history in *Beloved*.
- c) How does Tennessee Williams' take on Impressionism enhance the poetic qualities of *The Glass Menagerie*?
- d) Do you agree to the view that *The Glass Menagerie* is Tennessee Williams' "most blatantly autobiographical play"? Substantiate your views in support of your response.
