

19. "Pride as the source of Greatness and determination is the theme of "The Old Man and the Sea" – Justify.
20. "Willa Cather's 'Neighbours Rosicky' is a sentimental story" – Elucidate.
-

S.No. 1481

12UENE02

(For the candidates admitted from 2012-2013 onwards)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018.

Sixth Semester

English

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 marks)

- I. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each. (10 × 2 = 20)
1. Why does the poet compare his leader to star in the poem 'When Lilac Last in the Dooryard Bloomed'?
 2. What is the theme of the poem "Success is Counted Sweetest"?
 3. How does James get influenced from Besant's Work?
 4. Write any two principles of Besant that are disagreed by James.
 5. What kind of man is Joe Keller?

6. Whom does Ann Marry? Why?
7. What made the old man to gain strength?
8. What are the predominant qualities of Santiago?
9. Who is the antagonist in the story "The Furnished Room"?
10. Write a brief note on Miss Pearl in "Neighbour Rosicky".

SECTION B — (25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each. (5 × 5 = 25)-

11. (a) How does the poet relate his experience with the birds in the poem "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Blomed"?

Or

- (b) What is the theme of the poem 'Mending Wall'?

12. (a) How does James characterize the errors of the general and public in his essay "The Art of Fiction"?

Or

- (b) According to James, What are the good features of the novel?

13. (a) Briefly explain the crime committed by Joe Keller and Steve.

Or

- (b) Write a character sketch of Kate.

14. (a) Write a paragraph on Lions on the beach in "The Old Man and The Sea".

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the relationship between Santiago and Manolin.

15. (a) How does O. Henry use suspense in "The Furnished Room"?

Or

- (b) What are the techniques used in "Neighbour Rosicky"?

SECTION C — (30 marks)

III. Answer any THREE questions in about 200 words each. (3 × 10 = 30)

16. Write a critical appreciation of the poem "Mending Wall".

17. Explain James' views about "The Art of Fiction".

18. Sketch the character of Joe Keller.

S.No. 1454

12UENE02

(For the candidates admitted from 2012–2013 onwards)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018.

Sixth Semester

English

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

- I. Answer the following in about 30 words each :
 1. Write a note on Whitman's idea on death.
 2. What makes the winner not to define victory clearly?
 3. How do readers differ in their tastes?
 4. Define Besant's law of fiction.
 5. What is the reason behind George stopping Ann's marriage with Chris?
 6. Write a note on Steve Deever.

7. What does the circling of the war bird in the sky imply?
8. Write a note on the role played by Manolin.
9. Why did the young man commit suicide in *The Furnished Room*?
10. What kind of a man is Rosicky?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

II. Answer the following in about 100 words each :

11. (a) Write short notes on the symbolic reference of bird in when *The Lilac Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd*.

Or

- (b) Discuss the theme of the poem, *Success is Counted Sweetest*.

12. (a) Describe James' conceptions of a good novel.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on the similarities in history and novels.

13. (a) Bring out the significance of Larry's letter to the play.

Or

- (b) What are the consequences of the crime committed by Joe and Steve?

14. (a) Write short notes on the relationship between Manolin and Santiago.

Or

- (b) Discuss the social significance of the novel, *The Old Man and the Sea*.

15. (a) Sketch the character of business minded housekeeper in *Tue Furnished Room*.

Or

- (b) Describe Rosicky's miserable life in London.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

III. Answer any THREE of the following in about 200 words each :

16. 'Good fences make good neighbors' – Substantiate with the poem *Mending Wall*.
17. Attempt an essay on Henry James' *The Art of Fiction*.
18. Examine the theme of the play, *All My Sons*.
19. '*The Old Man and the Sea* is an allegory of man's life on earth' – Discuss.
20. Sketch the character of Rosicky.

(f) Whose real name was Eric Blair?

- (i) George Orwell
- (ii) Hillarie Belloc
- (iii) H.G. Wells
- (iv) C.S. Lewis

Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| (g) Bernard Shaw | (i) Cavalcade |
| (h) Sean O'Casey | (ii) The Darklady of the Sonnets |
| (i) Noel Coward | (iii) Music at night |
| (j) J.B. Priestley | (iv) Purple Dust. |

S.No. 1453

12UEN13

(For the candidates admitted from 2012–2013 onwards)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018.

Sixth Semester

English

ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (20 marks)

I. Choose the best answer from the choice given below : (10 × 2 = 20)

1. (a) The composition of Chaucer's Seven-lined stanza is
 - (i) abababc
 - (ii) bababac
 - (iii) aabbccc
 - (iv) ababbcc.
- (b) In "The Prologue Eglantine" is the name of
 - (i) Wife of Bath
 - (ii) Merchant's Wife
 - (iii) a Prioress
 - (iv) a Cook.

2. (a) Which essay by Bacon has a reference to the trial of Jesus?
- (i) of death
 - (ii) of truth
 - (iii) of unity in religion
 - (iv) of a diversity.
- (b) Which of the following is not used to refer to "The Bible"?
- (i) Book of Job
 - (ii) Book of Books
 - (iii) Scripture
 - (iv) Word of God.
3. (a) In the later years Faustus becomes
- (i) a heartless sensualist
 - (ii) a Nobel Prize winner
 - (iii) a Priest
 - (iv) a Synthian Shepherd.
- (b) The Elegy to the memory of an unfortunate lady was written by
- (i) Milton
 - (ii) Goldsmith
 - (iii) Pope
 - (iv) Dryden.

4. (a) The master piece of William Congreve is
- (i) The Double Dealer
 - (ii) The Way of the World
 - (iii) The Mourning Bride
 - (iv) The Old Bachelor.
- (b) Which of the following is not a religious poet?
- (i) Thomas Carew
 - (ii) George Herbert
 - (iii) Richard Crashaw
 - (iv) Henry Vaughan.
5. (a) Which one is not true of "The Dunciad"?
- (i) it was based on a play by Shakespeare
 - (ii) the theme is taken from Mac Flecknoe by Dryden
 - (iii) it is a literary and moral satire having a fund of banter
 - (iv) it contains a symbol of war against mediocrity.
- (b) "The Drummer" is a
- (i) Comedy written by SLEELE
 - (ii) Tragedy written by Steele
 - (iii) Comedy written by Addison
 - (iv) Tragedy written by Addison.

6. (a) Which of the following was not written by Jane Austen?
- (i) Cecilia
 - (ii) Mansfield Park
 - (iii) Sense and Sensibility
 - (iv) Pride and Prejudice.
- (b) Which of the following was not written by Southey alone?
- (i) Wat Taylor
 - (ii) Jone of Arc
 - (iii) Life of Nelson
 - (iv) The fall of Robes Pierre.
7. (a) Which of the following was not written by Shelly?
- (i) Queen Mab
 - (ii) Adonais
 - (iii) Don Juan
 - (iv) The Cloud.
- (b) Which is not a work by Charles Dickens?
- (i) A Tale of Two Cities
 - (ii) Hard Times
 - (iii) The Invisible Man
 - (iv) Bleak house.

8. (a) Identify the correct answer :
The Celtic Revival started from
- (i) Scotland
 - (ii) Ireland
 - (iii) Wales
 - (iv) England.
- (b) Which of the following is not true of the 1875-1914 period?
- (i) It was an era of prosperity and optimism.
 - (ii) There was a feeling of instability.
 - (iii) The need for spiritual renovation forced itself on the national consciousness.
 - (iv) English literature become more open to the foreign intellectual movements.
9. (a) Who among the following is not a major war poet?
- (i) Wilfred Owen
 - (ii) E. Blunden
 - (iii) Isaac Rosenberg
 - (iv) Alfred Austin.
- (b) Who wrote "The Horse Mouth" "Herself Surprised" "The African Witch"?
- (i) Aldus Huxley
 - (ii) Graham Greene
 - (iii) Joyce Cary
 - (iv) Hillair Belloc.

10. (a) What is the pseudonym of Mary West Maccott?
- Mary Evans
 - Agatha Christie
 - Virginia Woolf
 - Christine Brook-Rose.
- (b) What is the name of Stephen Spender's autobiography?
- World within World.
 - City within City.
 - Country within Country.
 - Zero within Zero.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

- II. Choose the best answer from the choices given below :
11. (a) (i) The prologue to the Canterbury tales gives the portrait of
- 30 Pilgrims
 - 25 Pilgrims
 - 20 Pilgrims
 - 35 Pilgrims.
- (ii) The master piece of Edmund Spenser is
- Epithalamion
 - Faerie Queene
 - Prothalamion
 - Amoretti.

- (iii) The authorised version of the Bible was brought out in
- 1610
 - 1611
 - 1612
 - 1613.
- (iv) "Reading Maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man", These words belong to
- Chesterton
 - Bacon
 - Shakespeare
 - Browne.
- (v) Dr Faustus is
- a world conqueror
 - is in pursuit of universal knowledge
 - having fabulous dreams of wealth
 - a shepherd turned conqueror.

Or

- (b) (i) Which of the following is not true of Elizabethan drama?
- It gave variety, flexibility and clarity to our prose.
 - The racy marrows that lay in the popular vernacular was used by the drama.
 - It inspired grand poetry as well as sweet lyrics.
 - It did not make for intensity of expression.

- (ii) A Tale of Melibius by Chaucer was borrowed from
- (1) Boccaccio
 - (2) Jeand'Arc
 - (3) Jean de Meun
 - (4) Romain Rolland.
- (iii) The author of Sir Gawayn and the Grene Knyght is
- (1) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - (2) William Tyndale
 - (3) Boccaccio
 - (4) Unknown.
- (iv) The wars of the Roses were fought between
- (1) 1483 – 1514
 - (2) 1454 – 1483
 - (3) 1445 – 1473
 - (4) 1454 – 1473.
- (v) The most voluminous poet of the 14th century is
- (1) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - (2) Thomas Occleve
 - (3) John Lydgate
 - (4) Stephen Hawes.

12. (a) (i) Latimer and Foxe were
- (1) reformative preachers and writers
 - (2) historians
 - (3) chroniclers
 - (4) political figures.
- (ii) Arcadia is the story of
- (1) War and death
 - (2) Treachery and Plotting
 - (3) Life and Death
 - (4) Love and Chivalry.
- (iii) Which of the following cannot be attributed to Donne?
- (1) Ecstasy
 - (2) The Relique
 - (3) The Anniversary
 - (4) The Forrest.
- (iv) A wandering tinker who became a great English prose writer was
- (1) Bacon
 - (2) Bunyan
 - (3) Cook
 - (4) Tailor.

(v) Which is the masterpiece of Thomas Heywood?

- (1) A woman killed with kindness.
- (2) The Faire maid of the west.
- (3) The faire maid of the exchange.
- (4) The English Traveller.

Or

(b) (i) Which tragedy was written by Middleton?

- (1) The White Devil.
- (2) The Dutchess of Malfi.
- (3) The Revenger's Tragedy.
- (4) Women Beware Women.

(ii) The Siege of Rhodes was written by

- (1) Dryden
- (2) Dr. Johnson
- (3) Butler
- (4) D'Avenant.

(iii) Who among the following is not a Restoration comedy Playwright?

- (1) Etherege
- (2) Charles II
- (3) Wycherly
- (4) Shadwell.

(iv) The greatest philosopher of England during the 17th century was

- (1) Thomas Hobbes
- (2) Dryden
- (3) Cromwell
- (4) Shakespeare.

(v) The two historians of the restoration period were

- (1) Locke and Hobbes.
- (2) Clarendon and Burnet.
- (3) Jack and Jill.
- (4) Lee and Otaway.

13. (a) (i) Who among the following does not belong to the period of 1702 – 1740?

- (1) Pope
- (2) Addison
- (3) Steele
- (4) Edmund Burke.

(ii) Sir Roger de Coverley is an idealized country gentleman appearing in the

- (1) Tatler
- (2) Essays of Elia
- (3) Spectator
- (4) Rambler.

- (iii) Who is the author of "The Village", "The Library", "The Parish Register" and "The Borough"?
- (1) Crabbe
 - (2) Jane Austen
 - (3) Smollett
 - (4) Dickens.
- (iv) Which of the following was not written by Coleridge?
- (1) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
 - (2) Christabel
 - (3) Sohrab and Rustum
 - (4) Sibylline Leaves.
- (v) Which is not true of Scott's prose?
- (1) His humour has a ring of Scottish shrewdness and kindness about it.
 - (2) Scottish language harmonises, with a familiar form of speech.
 - (3) Incidents, pauses, picturesque evocations, and dialogues are interwoven with an instinctive, sure sense of measure.
 - (4) He was not using Scottish dialect in his novels.

Or

12

S.No. 1453

- (b) (i) Which of the following was not written by Walter Scott?
- (1) A Dream of Fair Women
 - (2) Waverley
 - (3) Guy Mannering
 - (4) The Antiquary.
- (ii) Which is not true of Wordsworth's poetry?
- (1) It is based upon an effort to convey by simple means the impression of intensity.
 - (2) The deep felt tone bring out the hidden tension.
 - (3) His poems place themselves in a state of sensitive receptivity before the simple incidents of rural life.
 - (4) It has a sensual value of art.
- (iii) Which of the following is not a work by William Blake?
- (1) Songs of Innocence.
 - (2) Songs of Experience.
 - (3) The marriage of Heaven and Hell.
 - (4) Iran of Arc.
- (iv) Find out the odd man out :
- (1) Miss Burney
 - (2) Jane Austen
 - (3) George Eliot
 - (4) Crabbe.

13

S.No. 1453

- (v) Which of the following is not associated with Addison and Steele?
 (1) Tatler
 (2) Spectator
 (3) The Christian Hero
 (4) A Journal of the Plague year.

14. (a) Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) John Stuart Mill | (1) History of the English people |
| (ii) Thomas Bobington MaCaulay | (2) Principles of Political Economy |
| (iii) John Richard Green | (3) Penal Code of India |
| (iv) Mathew Arnold | (4) The origin of species |
| (v) Charles Robert Darwin | (5) Moral and Literary criticism |

Or

(b) Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Oscar Wilde | (1) Celtic Revivalist |
| (ii) George Moore | (2) New Catholic |
| (iii) Crackanthorpe | (3) Realist |
| (iv) Lionel Johnson | (4) Naturalist |
| (v) Yeats | (5) Aesthete |

15. (a) Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Joyce Cary | (1) All or Nothing |
| (ii) Graham Greene | (2) A World of Love |
| (iii) Elizabeth Rowen | (3) The death of the Heart |
| (iv) T.F. Powys | (4) A House of Children |
| (v) J.C. Powys | (5) Unclay |

Or

14

S.No. 1453

(b) Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) Stephen Spender | (1) Out of the picture |
| (ii) Louis Macneice | (2) The death of Satan |
| (iii) Norman Nicholson | (3) Trial of a Judge |
| (iv) Ronald Duncan | (4) Prophecy to the wind |
| (v) T.S. Eliot | (5) The Elder Statesman |

PART C — (30 marks)

III. Answer any THREE of the following questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. (a) The author of "Letter of Cupid" is

- (i) Thomas Occleve
 (ii) Lydgate
 (iii) Jeande Meun
 (iv) Geoffrey Chaucer.

(b) The English king who broke with the papacy was

- (i) Edward II
 (ii) Richard II
 (iii) May Tudor
 (iv) Henry VIII.

(c) The Canterbury Tales gives the portrait of

- (i) Life seen during the time of Chaucer.
 (ii) Archbishop of Canterbury.
 (iii) Twenty-five pilgrims travelling to India.
 (iv) Thirty five pilgrims abandoned near Canterbury.

15

S.No. 1453

- (d) The contemporary of Chaucer was
- (i) John Milton
 - (ii) Martin Luther
 - (iii) Captain Cook
 - (iv) John Wycliff.
- (e) Which of the following is not the quality of Elizabethan Drama?
- (i) It told the country's story, its struggle in the past, and the fight for freedom.
 - (ii) It did not speak of the evils of court for courtism, of kingly oppression and of ecclesiastical tyranny.
 - (iii) Not only in Shakespeare but in Johnson, Heywood, Chapman, Beaumont and Fletcher the epic of Britain and her glory was sung.
 - (iv) It stirred the national conscience and gave the vision of corporate life.
- (f) According to 'Apologie for Poetrie' true comedy
- (i) is a crude force which seeks to provoke empty laughter
 - (ii) is insincere and devoid of passion
 - (iii) needs a synthesis of delight and laughter
 - (iv) seeks to watch horn pipes with funerals.

- (g) The following the Italians, Sidney called 'epic'
- (i) a rhetoric
 - (ii) a tragedy
 - (iii) an elegiac poem
 - (iv) a heroic poem.
- (h) Diviner, foreseer and prophet are the names given to the poet by
- (i) Greeks
 - (ii) Romans
 - (iii) Turks
 - (iv) Celts
- (i) Which of the following is a ballad?
- (i) Agamemnon
 - (ii) Hero and Leander
 - (iii) The Bonny Earl of Murray
 - (iv) The Art of English Poesie.
- (j) The name of the Host of the Tabard inn in "The Prologue" to the Canterbury Tales is
- (i) Harry Baily
 - (ii) Berry Hailey
 - (iii) Henrik Hailey
 - (iv) Hailey Bailey

17. (a) John Lyly was known as the father of
 (i) Criticism
 (ii) Prose
 (iii) Poetry
 (iv) Euphuism.
- (b) Amoretti is a collection of
 (i) Sonnets
 (ii) Stories
 (iii) Jokes
 (iv) Dramas.
- (c) Ben Johnson's complementary lines to the contemporary writers appears in
 (i) Epistle to Sir Edward Sackville
 (ii) Epistle to a Friend, Master Colby
 (iii) Celebration of Charis
 (iv) Pastorals.
- (d) Who said this, "Shakespeare wanted art"?
 (i) Ben Johnson
 (ii) Dr. Johnson
 (iii) Dryden
 (iv) Pope.
- (e) The master piece by Middleton in collaboration with Rowley is
 (i) A fair quarrel
 (ii) The Spanish Gipsy
 (iii) The Changeling
 (iv) None of the above.

- (f) Who are the puritan poets among the following?
 (i) William Habington and Francis Quarles.
 (ii) Thomas Carew, George Herbert and Richard Crashaw.
 (iii) Andrew Marvell and John Milton.
 (iv) John Cleveland, Lord Herbert and Richard Lovelace.
- (g) When was the first public theatre built in London?
 (i) 1596
 (ii) 1573
 (iii) 1579
 (iv) 1570.
- (h) Who was praised by Wordsworth this way?
 "Thy Soul was like a Star, and dwelt apart".
 (i) Milton
 (ii) Shakespeare
 (iii) Johnson
 (iv) Marvell.
- (i) "All for Love" was written by
 (i) Ben Johnson
 (ii) Dr. Johnson
 (iii) Congreve
 (iv) Dryden.

- (j) Essay on the human understanding was written by
- (i) Halifax
 - (ii) Locke
 - (iii) Butler
 - (iv) Cook.

18. (a) The Rape of the Lock marks
- (i) a golden age of parody
 - (ii) the classical age as a period of calamity
 - (iii) the genius of Dryden
 - (iv) an escape into Romanticism.

- (b) A Tale of a Tub was written by
- (i) Goldsmith
 - (ii) Defoe
 - (iii) Smollet
 - (iv) Swift.

- (c) Dr. Johnson edited
- (i) Tatler and Spectator
 - (ii) Bowler and Batsman
 - (iii) The Rambler and The Idler
 - (iv) Tatler and Butler.

- (d) She stoops to conquer is a
- (i) tragedy
 - (ii) comedy
 - (iii) novel
 - (iv) poem.
- (e) Which of the following is true?
- (i) Mason, Beattie and Bowles were later romantics.
 - (ii) They were Romantics.
 - (iii) They were the precursors of the pre-romantic poetry.
 - (iv) They were the most representative of the pre-romanticists.

Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (f) Thalaba | (i) Blank verse |
| (g) Roderick and Madoc | (ii) Epic allegory |
| (h) The Life of Nelson | (iii) The moral biography |
| (i) Wat Taylor | (iv) Social Drama |
| (j) Joan of Arc | (v) Epic poem |

19. (a) Which one of the following was an elegy written by Shelley on the death of Keats?
- (i) Queen Mob
 - (ii) Adonais
 - (iii) Ode to the west wind
 - (iv) Hellas.

- (b) Which of the following was not written by Mathew Arnold?
- (i) Shadows of the clouds
 - (ii) The Popular Education of France
 - (iii) Culture and Anarchy
 - (iv) Essays in Criticism.
- (c) Which of the following is a work by Dickens?
- (i) Celt and Saxon
 - (ii) Barchestor Towers
 - (iii) Christmas Books
 - (iv) Westward Ho!
- (d) Which is not true of Victorian Poetry?
- (i) There is an element of romanticism in all the Victorian poets.
 - (ii) Tennyson and Browning are the two important figures of this era.
 - (iii) It was critical, intellectual, balanced and also idealistic, dreamy and imaginative.
 - (iv) None of the above.
- (e) Which of the following are the literary tendencies of Victorian Era?
- (i) Realism
 - (ii) Naturalism
 - (iii) Pre-Raphaelitism
 - (iv) All the above.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (f) Thakeray | (i) Warden |
| (g) Trollope | (ii) The Paris Sketch Book |
| (h) George Eliot | (iii) Empedocles on Etna |
| (i) Mathew Arnold | (iv) Fleix Holt the Radical |
- (j) Which of the following is not a work by Thomas Hardy?
- (i) The Mayor of Casterbridge
 - (ii) Tess of the D'Urbervillies
 - (iii) A pair of Blue eyes
 - (iv) Of Human Bondage.

20. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) V.S. Prit Chett | (i) The Novelist's responsibility |
| (b) L.P. Hartley | (ii) The Working Novelist |
| (c) E.M. Forster | (iii) Time and the novel |
| (d) A.A. Men Dilow | (iv) Aspects of the novel |
| (e) Anthony Burgess | (v) The Novel Now |

- (h) Who wrote the following :
- Roots, Chips with Everything, The Four seasons and their very own and Golden city?
- (i) John Arden
 - (ii) Arnold wesker
 - (iii) Harold pinter
 - (iv) John Osborne
- (i) Match the following :
- (i) Ann Jellicoe – (1) Cards of identity
 - (ii) Nigel Dennis – (2) The Give away
 - (iii) John Arden – (3) The Jumpers
 - (iv) Harold Pinter– (4) The Hero rises up
- (j) “Full fathom five they father lies;
Of his bones are coral made;
Those are pearls that were his eyes;”
In which play of Shakespeare these words appear?
- (i) The Tempest
 - (ii) Of studies
 - (iii) A midsummer Night's Dream
 - (iv) King Lear.

S.No. 1480

12UEN13

(For the candidates admitted from 2012–2013 onwards)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018.

Sixth Semester

English

ENGLISH LITERATURE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

I. Choose the best answer :

1. (a) Chaucer imported from France _____.
 - (i) Octosyllabic line
 - (ii) Decasyllabic line
 - (iii) Iambic hexameter
 - (iv) Heroic pentameter
- (b) Chaucer chose pilgrimage as a common theme because
 - (i) it could bring only a few people
 - (ii) it would include all and sundry
 - (iii) it would please the priests
 - (iv) it could boost the readership.

2. (a) "It is the glory of a man to pass by an offence". The famous words of King Solomon of the Bible are quoted in _____.
 (i) of adversity (ii) of truth
 (iii) of death (iv) of revenge
- (b) Who is called the parent of modern science?
 (i) Shakespeare
 (ii) Sir Thomas more
 (iii) Francis Bacon
 (iv) Brainworm
3. (a) The connecting link between Chaucer and Spenser in Stanzaic verse is _____.
 (i) Wyatt (ii) Surrey
 (iii) Sackville (iv) Gascoigne
- (b) The first English comedy of the classical school is
 (i) Ralph Roister Doister
 (ii) Gammer Gurton's Needle
 (iii) Agamemnon
 (iv) Everyman in his humour
4. (a) 'Essay on the Human Understanding' was written by _____.
 (i) Halifar (ii) Locke
 (iii) Butler (iv) Cook

- (b) Locke's doctrine was known as
 (i) Political idealism
 (ii) Idealistic philosophy
 (iii) Philosophical empiricism
 (iv) Emperical idealism.
5. (a) 1702 to 1740 period is known as the age of
 (i) Romanticism (ii) Neo-classicism
 (iii) Classicism (iv) Positivism
- (b) Which of the following was written by Pope?
 (i) The Dunciad (ii) The Indian Queen
 (iii) Pamela (iv) Night Thoughts
6. (a) Which of the following is true?
 (i) Mason, Beattle and Bowles were later romantics
 (ii) They were romantics
 (iii) They were the precursors of the pre-romantic poetry
 (iv) They were the most representative of the pre-romanticists.
- (b) George Crab's poetry is called _____.
 (i) sensible poetry
 (ii) realistic poetry
 (iii) mock-heroic poetry
 (iv) revolutionary poetry

7. (a) Which of the following was not a work by Thomas De Quincey?
- Confessions of an opium Eater
 - Kloster Leim
 - The Logic of political economy
 - The Love of the Angels
- (b) Which of the following was written by P.B. Shelley?
- Endymion
 - Childs Harold's Pilgrimage
 - Prometheus unbound
 - Hours of Idleness
8. (a) Which of the following was not written by Elizabeth Barrett?
- The Battle of Marathon
 - Amours de voyage
 - Aurora Leigh
 - The Seraphim
- (b) Match the following
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) Bailey | (1) Sonnets from the portuguese |
| (ii) Mrs. Browning | (2) Festus |
| (iii) Clough | (3) Dipsychus |

9. (a) Name the author of these novels : 'The Power and the Glory', 'The Man within', 'England Made Me', 'The Heart of the Matter'.
- Graham Greene
 - E.M. Forster
 - Aldous Huxley
 - Hillaire Belloc
- (b) Match the following
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Joyce Cary | (1) All or Nothing |
| (ii) Graham Greene | (2) A world of love |
| (iii) Elizabeth Bowen | (3) The Death of the Heart |
| (iv) T.F. Powys | (4) A House of children |
| (v) J.C. Powys | (5) Unclay |
10. (a) Who wrote the poems: 'The Love song of J. Alfred Prufrock', 'The Waste Land', 'Hollow men' and 'Four quartets'?
- D.H. Lawrence
 - Robert Graves
 - T.S. Eliot
 - Ezra Pound

(b) To whom do you ascribe these poems : 'The Labrith', 'Prometheus' and 'One foot in Eden'?

- (i) Edwin Muir
- (ii) Edith Sitwell
- (iii) Walter de la Mare
- (iv) Edmund Blunden.

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

II. Choose the best answer from the choices given below:

11. (a) (i) The prologue talks about
- (1) December as the cruelest month
 - (2) October as the awful month
 - (3) April as the sweetest month
 - (4) August as the rainy month
- (ii) "For gold in physick is a cordial,
Therefore he lov'ede gold in special."
Who is referred to here?
- (1) a merchant
 - (2) a goldsmith
 - (3) a chemist
 - (4) a doctor of physic

(iii) The word 'sonnet' is an abbreviation of a word in

- (1) Italian (2) German
- (3) French (4) Greek

(iv) Which of the following is a ballad?

- (1) Agamemnon
- (2) Hero and Leander
- (3) The Bonny Earl of Murray
- (4) The Art of English Poesie

(v) Francis Bacon is known as a great writer because of his

- (1) New Atlantis
- (2) Advancement of learning
- (3) History of Henry VIII
- (4) Essays

Or

(b) (i) "Reading maketh a full man,
conference a ready man and writing an
exact man". These words belong to

- (1) Chesterton (2) Bacon
- (3) Shakespeare (4) Borwne

- (ii) "If he cut off and shut up, or gather together, then who can hinder him?"
The biblical verse is from
- (1) Book of Job (2) Exodus
(3) Psalm (4) Ecclesiastes
- (iii) 'Tragi-comedy' was called 'a mongrel' by
- (1) Spenser (2) Sidney
(3) Ben Jonson (4) Aristotle
- (iv) The other name for 'Apologie for Poetrie' is
- (1) Ars Poetica
(2) Poetics
(3) Defence of poesie
(4) Art of poetry
- (v) Which is true of Dr. Faustus?
- (1) Tamberlaine succeeded Dr. Faustus
(2) It is the story of the alchemist who sells his soul to Devil
(3) It is the study of a Scythian shepherd obsessed with power
(4) It is the story of an avaricious Jew.

12. (a) (i) John Lyly was known as the father of
- (1) Criticism (2) Prose
(3) Poetry (4) Euphuism
- (ii) The Arcadia was written by
- (1) War and death
(2) Treachery and plotting
(3) Life and death
(4) Love and chivalry
- (iii) 'Amoretti' is a collection of
- (1) Sonnets (2) Stories
(3) Jokes (4) Dramas
- (iv) Thomas Lodge was the source of inspiration for Shakespeare in
- (1) As you like it
(2) Merchant of venice
(3) Tempest
(4) King lear
- (v) The laws of Ecclesiastical polity was written by
- (1) Ascham
(2) Daniel
(3) Ben Jonson
(4) Richard Hooker

- (b) (i) Who said this : "Shakespeare wanted art"?
- (1) Ben Jonson (2) Dr. Johnson
(3) Dryden (4) Pope
- (ii) Who was called "a sort of prose Shakespeare" by Lamb?
- (1) Dekker (2) Heywood
(3) Greene (4) Peele
- (iii) Which is the masterpiece of Thomas Heywood?
- (1) A woman killed with kindness
(2) The Faire Maid of the West
(3) The Faire Maid of Exchange
(4) The English Traveller
- (iv) Which tragedy was written by Middleton?
- (1) The White Devil
(2) The Duchess of Malfi
(3) The Revenger's Tragedy
(4) Women Beware women
- (v) Who wrote these plays, 'The Witch' and 'A Game at Chess'?
- (1) Dekker (2) Middleton
(3) Webster (4) Heywood

13. (a) (i) 'The Elegy to the memory of an unfortunate Lady' was written by
- (1) Milton (2) Goldsmith
(3) Pope (4) Dryden
- (ii) Which of the following is not associated with Addison and Steele?
- (1) Tatler
(2) Spectator
(3) The Christian hero
(4) A Journal of the plague year
- (iii) 'The Drummer' is a
- (1) Comedy written by Steele
(2) Tragedy written by Steele
(3) Comedy written by Addison
(4) Tragedy written by Addison
- (iv) 'A Elegy written in a country churchyard' was written by
- (1) Edward Young
(2) James Thomson
(3) Johnson
(4) Thomas Gray
- (v) John Wesley is the founder of
- (1) Methodism (2) Classicism
(3) Calvinism (4) Anglicanism

Or

- (b) (i) Edward Gibbon is a well-known
- (1) Poet
 - (2) Playwright
 - (3) Historian
 - (4) Ophthalmologist
- (ii) Find the oddman out
- (1) Miss Burney (2) Jone Austen
 - (3) George Eliot (4) Crabbe
- (iii) Which of the following was not written by Southey alone?
- (1) Wat Tyler
 - (2) Joan of Arc
 - (3) Life of Nelson
 - (4) The Fall of Robespierre
- (iv) Which of the following was not written by Scott?
- (1) North and South
 - (2) Ivanhoe
 - (3) The Monastery
 - (4) Kenilworth
- (v) Which of the following was not written by Coleridge?
- (1) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
 - (2) Christabel
 - (3) Sohrab and Rustum
 - (4) Sibylline leaves

14. (a) (i) Match the following : (any four)
- (1) John Stuart Mill - (A) History of the English People
 - (2) Thomas Bobington Macauley - (B) Principles of political economy
 - (3) John Richard Green - (C) Penal code of India
 - (4) Mathew Arnold - (D) The origin of species
 - (5) Charles Robert Darwin - (E) Moral and Literary criticism
- (ii) Which of the following is a work by Dickens?
- (1) Celt and Saxon
 - (2) Barchester Tower
 - (3) Christmas Books
 - (4) Westward Ho!
- (iii) Which of the following statements is not true?
- (1) Disraeli supplied the 'Young England' party with a doctrine
 - (2) Disraeli's work include Vivian Gray, Young Duke and Venitia
 - (3) Disraeli was the grandson of a Venitian Jew settled in England
 - (4) He kindled racial prejudice in the nation of aristocracy.

(iv) Say Yes or No

- (1) Tennyson was aware of the new influences at work in the atmosphere of his epoch. (Yes/No)
- (2) Tennyson's works include 'The Princess', 'In memorium', 'Maud and Idylls of the king'. (Yes/No)
- (3) 'The Lotos Eaters', 'The Palace of Art' and 'A Dream of Fair women' are masterpieces of musical and visual evocation. (Yes/No)
- (4) In memorium is elegiac. (Yes/No)

(v) Which of the following was written by Browning?

- (1) Pauline
- (2) Sordello
- (3) The Ring and the book
- (4) All the above

Or

(b) (i) Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Bailey | – (A) Sonnets from the portuguese |
| (2) Mrs. Browning | – (B) Festus |
| (3) Clough | – (C) Dipsychus |

(ii) Which of the following is not a work by George Meredith?

- (1) One of our conquerors
- (2) Modern love
- (3) On the idea of comedy
- (4) Unconscious memory

(iii) Which of the following is a work by Thomas Hardy?

- (1) The Dawn in Britain
- (2) The country house
- (3) Far from the madding crowd
- (4) Lady windermere's fan

(iv) Choose the best alternative : The master of English Literary aestheticism or the Art for Art's sake movement in England was :

- (1) John Ruskin
- (2) Swinburne
- (3) R.L. Stevenson
- (4) Walter Pater

(v) Whose works are these ones?

- (1) Imaginary poets
- (2) Appreciations
- (3) Plato and platonism
- (4) Greek studies

Alternatives :

- (A) Swinburne
- (B) Victor Hugo
- (C) Rudyard Kipling
- (D) Walter Pater

15. (a) (i) Who wrote the following?

- (1) Literature and Western man
- (2) An Inspector calls
- (3) Lost Empires
- (4) Salt is leaving

Alternatives :

- (A) John Boynton Priestley
- (B) Charles Morgan
- (C) Joyce Cary
- (D) Hugh Wolpole

(ii) Match the following :

- (1) Richard Hughes – (A) The Spanish Temper
- (2) H.E. Bates – (B) The Ocean
- (3) V.S. Pritchett – (C) A high wind in Jamaica
- (4) James Hanley – (D) A moment in time

(iii) Which novelist is known for his masterly Indian novels?

'The pool of Vishnu, 'The Near and the Far', 'Prince Jali, and 'The Root and the Flower'?

- (1) George Orwell
- (2) Kipling
- (3) E.M. Forster
- (4) L.H. Myers

(iv) Identify the novelist who wrote 'Burmese days', 'Animal farm', 'A Clergyman's Daughter' and 'Coming up for Air'.

- (1) C.S. Lewis
- (2) Evelyn Waugh
- (3) George Orwell
- (4) L.H. Myers

- (v) Whose works are 'A Handful of Dust', 'Men at Arms', 'Officers and Gentlemen' and 'Unconditional Surrender'?

- (1) George Orwell
- (2) Lawrence Durrell
- (3) C.S. Lewis
- (4) Evelyn Waugh

Or

- (b) (i) Match the following :

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------------------|
| (1) Malcolm Lowry | – (A) | The Human Age |
| (2) Wyndham Lewis | – (B) | South Wind |
| (3) Lawrence Durrell | – (C) | Under the volcano |
| (4) Norman Douglas | – (D) | The Black book |

- (ii) Which of the following was not written by Kingsley Amis?

- (1) Lucky Jim
- (2) William Golding
- (3) One Fat Englishman
- (4) An Error of Judgement

- (iii) Who is the novelist who wrote 'Scenes from provincial life', 'The struggle of Albert Wood', 'The Ever interesting topic and 'Memoirs of an old man'?

- (1) William cooper
- (2) William trevor
- (3) Ann Quinn
- (4) Monica Dickens

- (iv) Who wrote 'Tarka the otter', 'Salar the salmon' and 'The Phasian Bird'?

- (1) Henry Williamson
- (2) J.I.M. Stewart
- (3) Cecil Day Lewis
- (4) T. E. Lawrence

- (v) Who is better known as Lawrence of Arabia?

- (1) D.H. Lawrence
- (2) T.E. Lawrence
- (3) Lawrence Durrell
- (4) Terence Rattigan

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

III. Answer any THREE of the following by choosing the right answer :

16. (a) The Pilgrims are grouped in batches of
 (i) four (ii) two
 (iii) three (iv) five
- (b) Who is presented with 'a forked beard, dressed in motley and sitting high on his horse' in The Prologue?
 (i) chaucer (ii) the friar
 (iii) the monk (iv) the merchant
- (c) "Prosperity is not without many fears and distastes' and adversity is not without comforts and hopes".
 (i) Romeo and Juliet
 (ii) As You Like it
 (iii) Of Revenge
 (iv) Of Adversity
- (d) Who said, employment of metre does not make one poet?
 (i) Homer (ii) Eliot
 (iii) Sidney (iv) Plato

- (e) 'Vates' and Poietes' are the words that mean a
 (i) poet (ii) patriot
 (iii) historian (iv) lunatic
- (f) William Langland wrote
 (i) Roman de la Rose
 (ii) Beowulf
 (iii) Morte d' Arthur
 (iv) Piers Peowman
- (g) The age of Chaucer
 (i) Witnessed the discoveries of Columbus
 (ii) Did not witness any change in the religious orthodoxy
 (iii) The English and the German periods
 (iv) Was an age of unrest and transition
- (h) The author of letter of cupid is
 (i) Thomas Occleve
 (ii) Lydgate
 (iii) Jean de Meun
 (iv) Geoffrey Chaucer
- (i) The plays of the early 15th century England was called
 (i) miracles (ii) moralities
 (iii) mysteries (iv) histories

- (j) Morte d' Arthur was written by
- (i) William Caxton
 - (ii) Reginald Peacock
 - (iii) Sir John Fortesque
 - (iv) Thomas Malory
17. (a) 'Shepherd's Calender' was written by
- (i) Spenser (ii) Shakespeare
 - (iii) Chaucer (iv) Sidney
- (b) Who wrote 'Euphues' or the 'Anatomy of wit'?
- (i) John Lyly (ii) Spenser
 - (iii) Sidney (iv) Marlowe
- (c) A wandering tinker who became a great English prose writer was
- (i) Bacon (ii) Bunyan
 - (iii) Cook (iv) Tailor
- (d) Which of the following was not written by Marlowe?
- (i) The Jew of Marta
 - (ii) Pericles
 - (iii) Edward II
 - (iv) The Massacre of paris

- (e) Which character of Shakespeare utters these words?
- "There is some soul of goodness in things evil,
Would men observingly distil it out".
- (i) King Henry V (ii) Hamlet
 - (iii) Brutus (iv) Rosaline
- (f) Which is the masterpiece of Thomas Heywood?
- (i) A woman killed with kindness
 - (ii) The Faire maid of the west
 - (iii) The Faire Maid of the Exchange
 - (iv) The English Traveller
- (g) When were the theatres closed by Parliament in London?
- (i) 1640 (ii) 1642
 - (iii) 1650 (iv) 1652
- (h) What was the other name for the Cavalier poets?
- (i) Anglicans (ii) Puritans
 - (iii) Republicans (iv) Royalists

(i) 'Ask no more' was written by

- (i) Joseph Cleveland
- (ii) George Herbert
- (iii) Thomas Carew
- (iv) Lord Herbert

(j) Hudibras was written by

- (i) Dryden (ii) Samuel Butler
- (iii) Dr. Johnson (iv) Maxwell

18. (a) Who wrote 'The Seasons'?

- (i) Richardson (ii) Milton
- (iii) Johnson (iv) James Thomson

(b) The Vicar of Wakefield is a

- (i) Sentimental comedy
- (ii) Sentimental novel
- (iii) Comedy of manners
- (iv) Pastoral poem

(c) 'History of England' was written by

- (i) Robertson (ii) David Hume
- (iii) Locke (iv) Kelly

(d) Who wrote the 'Prophetic Books'?

- (i) Wordsworth (ii) Southey
- (iii) Blake (iv) Burns

(e) Which of the following is true of 'Lyrical Ballads'?

- (i) It is not an aesthetic application of sentimental democracy
- (ii) The contribution of Wordsworth is much greater than that of Coleridge
- (iii) Wordsworth lacks reflective sensibility
- (iv) Coleridge does not use the supernatural as his theme

(f) Which was not written by Wordsworth?

- (i) The Eve of St. Agnes
- (ii) Tintern Abbey
- (iii) Immortality Ode
- (iv) Descriptive sketches

(g) Which is not true of Scott's poetry?

- (i) It has a sobriety of tone
- (ii) They are subservient to an essential discipline and measure
- (iii) The descriptive vein is always strongly controlled
- (iv) Tragedy with Scott reaches the stage of horror

- (h) Which of the following is not a novel by Scott?
- (i) The Abbot
 - (ii) The Pirate
 - (iii) The Fortunes of Nigel
 - (iv) The Warden
- (i) Which is not true of Scott's prose?
- (i) His humour has a ring of Scottish Shrewdness and kindness about it
 - (ii) Scott's language harmonises, with a familiar form of speech
 - (iii) Incidents, pauses, picturesque evocations, and dialogues are interwoven with an instinctive, sure sense of measure
 - (iv) He was not using Scottish dialect in his novels
- (j) Which of the following was not written by Walter Scott?
- (i) A Dream of Fair women
 - (ii) Waverley
 - (iii) Guy Mannering
 - (iv) The Antiquary

19. (a) Which of the following statements is not true of Charles Lamb?
- (i) He led a quiet life of a clerk
 - (ii) For him beauty is the supreme truth
 - (iii) He studied at Christ's hospital, where he knew Coleridge
 - (iv) He wrote 'Tales from Shakespeare' in collaboration with his sister
- (b) Which is true of Arnold's criticism?
- (i) As a literary critic he has clearly defined doctrines
 - (ii) He has written of Homer better than any of his contemporaries
 - (iii) He has Lucidity of expression and an easy eloquence
 - (iv) All of the above
- (c) Match the following
- (i) Charles Dickens (1) The Infernal Marriage
 - (ii) Thomas Carlyle (2) Great Expectations
 - (iii) Benjamin Disraeli (3) Latter-day Pamphlets
 - (iv) Charlotte Bronte (4) The Professor

(d) Which of the following are the literary tendencies of Victorian Era?

- (i) Realism
- (ii) Naturalism
- (iii) Pre-Raphaelitism
- (iv) All of the above

(e) Which of the following is not a work by Thackeray?

- (i) The New comes
- (ii) The Book of snobs
- (iii) Henry Esmond
- (iv) Framley Passonage

(f) Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Samuel Butler | (1) Art for Art sake |
| (ii) Wilde and Pater | (2) Imperialism |
| (iii) Kipling | (3) Rational Criticism |
| (iv) George Moore | (4) Aestheticism |
| (v) Swinburne | (5) Pessimistic vision |
| (vi) Hardy | (6) Lyrical poetry |

(g) Which of the following is a work by Thomas Hardy?

- (i) The Dawn in Britain
- (ii) The Country House
- (iii) Far from the madding crowd
- (iv) Lady Windermere's Fan

(h) Identify the correct answer : The Celtic Revival started from

- (i) Scotland (ii) Ireland
- (iii) Wales (iv) England

(i) Who among the following is not an Irish novelist?

- (i) Carleton (ii) Rudyard kipling
- (iii) Lover (iv) Lever

(j) Which of the following is a work by A.E. Housman?

- (i) A Shropshire Lad
- (ii) The man who saw
- (iii) The Eldest son
- (iv) The Return of the prodigal

20. (a) Who wrote 'The Horse's Mouth', 'Herself Surprised', 'The African Witch', and 'An American visitor'?
- (i) Aldous Huxley
 - (ii) Graham Greene
 - (iii) Joyce Cary
 - (iv) Hillarie Belloc
- (b) Identify the set of writers who wrote about the sea.
- (i) John Osborne, Samuel Beckett and Harold Pinter
 - (ii) W.H. Auden, I.A. Richards and J.M. Murry
 - (iii) Richard Hughes, Joseph Conrad and James Harley
 - (iv) C.P. Snow, H.E. Bates and V.P. Pritchett
- (c) Who wrote these novels : 'Under the Net', 'The Bell', 'An unofficial Rose' and 'The Time of the Angels'?
- (i) John Osborne (ii) Drois Lessing
 - (iii) Iris Murdoch (iv) Golding

- (d) Identify the writer of these novels : 'Mozart the Dramatist, Flesh', 'The Finishing Touch' and 'Hakenfeller's Ape'.
- (i) Ann quinn
 - (ii) Brigid Brophy
 - (iii) Muriel Spark
 - (iv) Christine Brook-Rose
- (e) Who is better known as Lawrence of Arabia?
- (i) D.H. Lawrence
 - (ii) T.E. Lawrence
 - (iii) Lawrence Durrell
 - (iv) Terence Rattigan
- (f) Who wrote 'Back to Methuselah'?
- (i) Sean O' Casey (ii) Synge
 - (iii) Bernard Shaw (iv) Galsworthy
- (g) Who has written these plays : 'The Winslow Boy', 'French without tears', 'Who is Sylvia and Ross'?
- (i) Peter Ustinov
 - (ii) Terrence Rattigan
 - (iii) J.B. Priestley
 - (iv) John Whiting

S.No. 1452

12UEN12

(For the candidates admitted from 2012–2013 onwards)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018.

Sixth Semester

English

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 marks)

- I. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each. (10 × 2 = 20)
1. What does the Natural order Hypothesis state?
 2. When did the communicative approaches come into practice?
 3. Why is the knowledge of curriculum and syllabus essential to teachers?
 4. What are the problems of a learner?
 5. Why is the development of speaking skills not paid enough attention?
 6. Mention the two approaches to the teaching of grammar.

7. When was the idea of play-way method proposed?
8. How can a teacher succeed in his career?
9. Define diagnostic tests.
10. Why do some consider applied linguistics as interdisciplinary?

SECTION B — (25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each. (5 × 5 = 25)

11. (a) Trace the beginning of ELT in India.
Or
(b) State the differences between learning and acquisition.

12. (a) What are the main concerns of the syllabus makers?

Or

- (b) Why are reading skills important?

13. (a) What are the tasks that can be used in English classes?

Or

- (b) State the place of grammar in ELT.

14. (a) Explain 'spelling cricket match'.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of language games?

15. (a) Why do we have to write the objectives in a lesson plan?

Or

- (b) State the similarities and differences between tests and examinations.

SECTION C — (30 marks)

III. Answer any THREE of the following in about 200 words each. (3 × 10 = 30)

16. What are the suggestions provided to young teachers of English for a successful career?

17. What activities can be adopted for a better classroom management?

18. How can we remedy errors in grammar? Explain with examples.

19. Why is the lesson planned before teaching it?

20. How is a language test constructed?

S.No. 1451

12UEN11

(For the candidates admitted from 2012–2013 onwards)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2018.

Sixth Semester

English

SHAKESPEARE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

- I. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each.
 1. What does Caesar Say to Antony on the occasion of the feast of Lupercalia?
 2. Who is the first conspirator to stab Caesar?
 3. How do the Romans react when Brutus has spoken?
 4. Why does Cassius decide to kill himself?
 5. Where did Sycorax imprison Ariel?
 6. Who Persuades Sebastian to try to kill Alonso?

7. What is the final task Prospero orders Ariel to perform?
8. Who is Miranda?
9. Who informs Macbeth about the untimely death of Lady Macbeth?
10. How are Malcolm and Donalbin related to King Duncan?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

11. (a) Sketch the character of Antony.

Or

- (b) Give an account of the quarrel between Brutus and Cassius at Sardis.

12. (a) Write a note on the soliloquies in 'Julius Caesar'.

Or

- (b) Show how the action of the murder of Caesar by Brutus was not only a crime but a political blunder.

13. (a) Sketch the character of Ariel.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the comic elements in 'The Tempest'.

14. (a) Consider 'The Tempest' as a tragi-comedy.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the masque in 'The Tempest'.

15. (a) Describe the 'dagger-scene' in 'Macbeth'.

Or

- (b) Discuss the genuineness of the porter-scene in 'Macbeth'.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

III. Answer any THREE questions in about 200 words each.

16. Discuss 'Julius Caesar' as a tragedy of internal conflicting motives.
17. Describe in your own words, the speeches of Brutus and Antony.
18. Sketch the character of Prospero.
19. Discuss the major themes of 'The Tempest'.
20. Discuss 'Macbeth' as a typical Shakespearean tragedy.

19. Write an essay on the relationship between Prospero and Ariel.
20. "*Macbeth*, is an intensely, human psychological study of the effects of evil on a particular man and his wife". Substantiate.
-

S.No. 1478

12UEN11

(For the candidates admitted from 2012-2013 onwards)

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018.

Sixth Semester

English

SHAKESPEARE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

- I. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each.
1. How does Caesar respond to the Soothsayer's words?
 2. Who was called Caesar's angel?
 3. What does Antony do soon after the murder of Caesar?
 4. What did Caesar say in his will?
 5. Who is Ariel? Where did Prospero find Ariel?
 6. How did Gonzalo help Prospero?

7. Why is Caliban angry with Prospero?
8. How does Miranda express her love for Ferdinand?
9. What does Macbeth consider as the ornament of life?
10. What the 'double trust' of Macbeth on Duncan?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in about 100 words each.

11. (a) "Cassius is the prime mover of the conspiracy" – Explain.

Or

- (b) Trace the Fortunes of the conspirators after Antony's Oration.

12. (a) How does Antony pay his tribute to Caesar?

Or

- (b) How do the soliloquy of Brutus, unfold his inner nature?

13. (a) How does Caliban conspire against Prospero?

Or

- (b) Justify the title *The Tempest* and comment on its symbolic significance.

14. (a) Give a character sketch of Miranda as reflected in the play *The Tempest*.

Or

- (b) Describe the happy reunion in the last scene of the play *The Tempest*.

15. (a) Illustrate the effect of Murder of Duncan on Lady Macbeth.

Or

- (b) Comment on the role of the witches in *Macbeth*.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

III. Answer any THREE questions in about 200 words each.

16. Compare and contrast the speeches of Brutus and Antony.
17. Discuss the appropriateness of the title, *Julius Caesar*.
18. Describe the love episode between Ferdinand and Miranda.