B.A. 2nd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023 (CBCS)

Subject : English

Course: CC-IV

British Poetry, Drama (16th - 17th Centuries) & Rhetoric and Prosody

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.

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) "And summer's lease hath all too short a date." What is "summer's lease"?
- (b) Bring out the significance of the following lines:

So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

- (c) "O, no! It is an ever-fixed mark," What does the poet consider "an ever-fixed mark" and why?
- (d) Why do you think the poet says: "Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,/ But bears it out even to the edge of doom"?
- (e) "Let us possess one world, each hath one and is one." What does the word "one" signify here?
- (f) "All honour's mimic; all wealth alchemy."— What does this expression mean?
- (g) "Two truths are told / As happy prologues to the swelling act / Of th' imperial theme."—
 What are the "two truths"?
- (h) "The raven himself is hoarse / That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan / Under my battlements." Comment on the imagery used.
- (i) "Where we are / There's daggers in men's smiles" Who are the "we" here? Elucidate the extract.
- (j) "Be innocent of the knowledge, dearest chuck, / Till thou applaud the deed." Who is referred to as "innocent chuck" and what is "the deed"?
- (k) "Under him my genius is rebuk'd, / As it is said Mark Antony's was by Caesar." Who is referred to as "him"? Bring out the historical allusion of the comment.
- (1) "My hands are of your colour / But I shame to wear a heart so white." Who is the speaker? What does the speaker mean?

- (m) "What, all my pretty chickens and their dam / At one fell swoop." Who is the speaker? What incident is referred to here?
- (n) Name and explain the figure(s) of speech is the following extract:
 - (i) The curfew tolls the knell of parting day.

Or

- (ii) The child shows the man, as morning shows the day.
- (o) Name and explain the figure(s) of speech is the following extract:
 - (i) Cowards die many times before their death.

Or.

- (ii) The pen is mightier than the sword.
- 2. Answer any four of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) Elucidate briefly how hallucination works and acts upon Macbeth.
- (b) Whom does Malcolm refer to as "this dead butcher and his fiend-like queen"? Is Malcolm's assessment tenable? Give reasons for your answer.
- (c) Briefly comment on the atmosphere of darkness prevalent in Macbeth.
- (d) Comment on the movement from the past through the present into the future in "The Good Morrow".
- (e) "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"?
- (f) Scan the following passage:

But at my back I always hear

Time's winged chariot hurrying near;

And yonder all before us lie

Deserts of vast eternity.

3. Answer any two of the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Critically examine the character of Viola in Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.
- (b) Macbeth fights a lost battle against forces beyond his control. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
- (c) Give a critical estimate of the elements of tragedy that you find in Marlowe's Edward II.
- (d) Consider Donne's "The Sun Rising" as a specimen of metaphysical love poetry.