

4. Discuss how Milton uses Hebraic, Christian and Classical references in the Invocation to present the Renaissance religious ethos. (15)

OR

Discuss the character of Eve as a "rebellious ally of Satan" with reference to book IX of *Paradise Lost*.

5. Discuss the Hellena-Willmore relationship as one that is typical of the Restoration era. (15)

OR

The Rover is a play that endorses female agency and challenges the existing gender roles through its female characters. Comment.

6. What are the literary vices which Dryden attacks in *MacFlecknoe*? Explain with examples from the poem. (15)

OR

The Rape of the Lock is the humorous indictment of the vanities and idleness of 18th century high society. Discuss.

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

16-8-17 Morning

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5968 G

Unique Paper Code : 203401

Name of the Paper : Paper XII. English Literature 2(ii)

Level of the Course : B.A. (Hons) English

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt all Question.
3. Q. Nos. 1 to 3 carry 10 marks each and Q. Nos. 4 to 6 carry 15 marks each.

Explain the lines with reference to the context:

"O woman, best are all things as the will

Of God ordained them, his creating hand

Nothing imperfect or deficient left

Of all that he created, much less man,

Or aught that might his happy state secure,
 Secure from outward force; within himself
 The danger lies, yet lies within his power:
 Against his will he can receive no harm,
 But God left free the will, for what obeys
 Reason, is free, and reason he made right,
 But bid her well beware, and still erect,
 Lest by some fair appearing good surprised
 She dictate false, and misinform the will
 To do what God expressly hath forbid.

- (a) Identify the Poem, and the speaker of the above lines? (2)
- (b) What does the speaker say about the relationship between reason and human will? (4)
- (c) What specific incident do these lines prefigure? (4)

OR

"Terrestrial heav'n, danced round by other heav'n's

And lovers' hearts with ends of ribbon bound;
 The courtier's promises, and sick man's prayers,
 The smiles of harlots, and the tears of heirs,
 Cages for gnats, and chains to yoke a flea,
 Dried butterflies, and tomes of casuistry. (10)

3. (a) Explain the lines with reference to the context: (10)

Like me? I don't intend every he that like me shall have me, but he that I like. I should have stayed in the nunnery still if I had liked my lady abbess as well as she liked me. No,

I can thence not, as my wise brother imagines, to take an

eternal farewell of the world, but to love and to be beloved;

and I will be beloved, or I'll get one of your men, so I will.

OR

- (b) The institution of marriage in *The Rover* (10)

Thou last great prophet of tautology:
Even I, a dunce of more renown than they,
Was sent before but to prepare thy way;
And coarsely clad in Norwich drugget came
To teach the nations in thy greater name.
My warbling lute, the lute I whilom strung
When to King John of Portugal I sung,
Was but the prelude to that glorious day,
When thou on silver Thames did'st cut thy way,
With well tim'd oars before the royal barge,
Swell'd with the pride of thy celestial charge;
And big with hymn, commander of an host,
The like was ne'er in Epsom blankets toss'd.

OR

Some thought it mounted to the Lunar Sphere,
Since all things lost on Earth, are treasured there.
There Heroes' wits are kept in ponderous vases,
And beaux's in Snuff-boxes and tweezer-cases.
There broken vows, and death-bed alms are found,

That shine, yet bear their bright officious lamps,
Light above light, for thee alone, as seems,
In thee concentrating all their precious beams
Of sacred influence: as God in heav'n
Is center, yet extends to all, so thou
Centering receiv'st from all those orbs; in thee,
Not in themselves, all their known virtue appears
Productive in herb, plant, and nobler birth
Of creatures animate with gradual life
Of growth, sense, reason, all summed up in man."

- (a) Identify the poem and the speaker of these lines? (2)
- (b) What is being described in the lines (4)
- (c) What is the thematic significance of the above lines? (4)

2. **Explain the lines with reference to the context: (10)**

Heywood and Shirley were but types of thee,