

1350

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OR

(b) With reference to any two texts in this paper, discuss whether their comic endings fully resolve the tensions and conflicts evoked in the text.

(3000)

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1350 F

Unique Paper Code : 2032101203

Name of the Paper : 18th Century Literature

Name of the Course : Bachelor of Arts
(Honours) English : DSC
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Semester : II

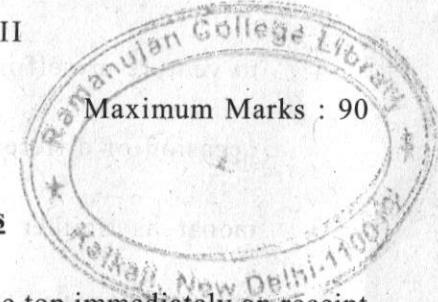
Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper contains 2 parts. Both parts are compulsory.
3. Candidates have to answer ALL questions Part A, and ANY 3 questions in Part B.
4. Questions in Part A carry 10 marks each, and Questions in Part B carry 20 marks each.

P.T.O.



PART A

1. (a) Identify, contextualise, and critically comment through a close reading of the following passage:

'I told him, "that since Fortune, whether good or evil, had thrown a vessel in my way, I was resolved to venture myself in the ocean, rather than be on occasion of difference between two such mighty monarchs Neither did I find the Emperor at all displeased and I discovered by a certain accident that he was very glad of my resolution, and so were most of his Ministers.'

OR

- (b) Write a short note on Lord Munodi.

6. (a) Discuss the complex effects of a narrative technique in Oliver Goldsmith's novel *The Vicar of Wakefield* where the Vicar is both the narrator and a character in the novel.

OR

- (b) "If Goldsmith complicates the relation between reason and emotion, it is only his way of undermining the dichotomy itself and breaking through to a new understanding of experience".

Do you agree that the novel *The Vicar of Wakefield* reimagines and brings together sentiment and satire?

7. (a) Discuss the diverse constructions of femininity in eighteenth-century literature through a reading of any two texts in the paper.

- (b) On examining the Houyhnhnms, Gulliver says, "I contracted such a love and veneration for the inhabitants....". Do you think Gulliver's impressions earn the author the label of a misanthrope? Justify your answer.
5. (a) Critically comment on how *The Rape of the Lock* satirizes the displaced values of a world that sets more stock in appearances than realities.

OR

- (b) Does *The Rape of the Lock* justify Pope's myth of passive womanhood within the mock-epic structure of the poem? Explain.

2. (a) Identify, contextualise, and critically comment on the following lines:

What dire Offence from am'rous Causes springs,

What mighty Contests rise from trivial Things, I sing--

This Verse to Caryll, Muse! Is due; This, ev'n Belinda

may vouchsafe to view:

Slight is the Subject, but not so the Praise, If She inspire, and He approve my Lays."

OR

(b) Write a critical note on the Cave of Spleen.

3. (a) Identify and critically comment on the following passage :

‘But in proportion as he became contemptible to others, he became despicable to himself His mind had leaned upon their adulation, and that support taken away, he could find no pleasure in the applause of his heart, which he had never learnt to reverence. The world now began to wear a different aspect; the flattery of his friends began to dwindle into simple approbation. [H]e now found that a man’s own heart must be ever given to gain that of another. I now found, that—that—I

forget what I was going to observe: in short, sir, he resolved to respect himself, and laid down a plan of restoring his falling fortune.’

OR

- (b) Write a short note on Olivia’s elopement in *The Vicar of Wakefield*.

PART B

4. (a) Does Swift seem sceptical about the claims of science and reason? Discuss his position with respect to Book III of *Gulliver’s Travels*.

OR