

- (b) Donne's poetry employs paradox to generate a powerful union of the public and the private. Discuss with reference to the poems in your course.
6. (a) The ambivalence with which Satan is portrayed in *Paradise Lost*, far from making it easy for the reader to denounce him, adds a depth and grandeur that reveals him to be the true protagonist of the poem. Do you agree with this statement? Elaborate, based on your reading of the poem.

OR

- (b) Discuss how Milton's epic similes provide a framework for Satan's fall from heaven.
7. (a) Religion exercises a powerful hold on the literary imagination of the period. Discuss with reference to any two poems in the course.

OR

- (b) In the poetry of the 14th to 17th century, the physical and the spiritual are expressed in terms that suggest that the particular love relationship is transcended and made to partake of a higher spiritual love. Discuss with reference to any 2 poets in the course.

(5000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5138 H

Unique Paper Code : 2032101201

Name of the Paper : 14th To 17th Century English Poetry

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

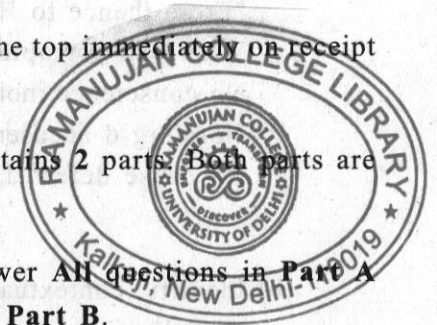
Semester : II

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 question paper contains 2 parts. Both parts are **COMPULSORY**.
3. Candidates have to answer **All questions in 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 the lines below and critically comment on Chaucer's literary portraits.

"Me thynketh it acordaunt to resoun
To telle yow al the condicioun
Of ech of hem, so as it semed me,
And whiche they weren, and of what degree,
And eek in what array that they were inne;"

OR

- (b) Write a short note about the story of three travellers as narrated by the Pardoner.

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

"From thence to Heaven's bribeless hall
Where no corrupted voices brawl,
No conscience molten into gold,
Nor forg'd accusers bought and sold,
No cause deferr'd, nor vain spent journey...."

OR

- (b) Identify, contextualize and critically comment on the following lines :

"Whatever dies, was not mixed equally;
If our two loves be one, or, thou and I
Love so alike, that none do slacken, none can die."

3. (a) Write a short note on Milton's depiction of Hell in Book I of *Paradise Lost*.

OR

- (b) Identify, contextualize and comment on the following lines :

"...What in me is dark
Illumine, what is low raise and support,
That to the highth of this great argument
I may assert Eternal Providence
And justify the ways of God to men".

PART B

4. (a) Chaucer's General Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales* is a richly detailed tapestry with figures drawn as parts of a unity. Discuss in detail with textual references.

OR

- (b) Discuss the relationship between the teller and the tale in Chaucer's 'The Pardoner's Tale'?

5. (a) Sidney's 'Sonnet 1' offers an account of poetic processes and describes how poetry produces strong affect. Discuss with reference to the poem.

OR