

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3315

A

Unique Paper Code : 12031202

Name of the Paper : British Poetry and Drama: 14th to
17th Centuries

Name of the Course :

Semester : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. You have to attempt six questions. Choose any **three** questions from **Section A** and any **three** questions from **Section B**.
3. **Section A** questions carry **10** marks and **Section B** questions carry **15** marks each.

Part A

Answer any three: (3×10)

1 Write a short note on the picture gallery of characters in Chaucer's General Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales*.

2. Explain with Reference to Context:

My verse your vertues rare shall eternize,

And in the heavens write your glorious name:

P.T.O.

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2

Where whenas death shall all the world subdue,

Our love shall live, and later life renew.

3 Identify the passage given below and explain with reference to context:

This fellow is wise enough to play the fool,

And to do that well craves a kind of wit.

He must observe their mood on whom he jests,

The quality of persons and the time,

And like the haggard, check at every feather

That comes before his eye. This is a practice

As full of labour as a wise man's art.

4. Comment on the role of the good and bad angel in Doctor Faustus.

5. 'Generosity in a prince is not necessarily a virtue'. Elucidate this statement with reference to Machiavelli's *The Prince*.

Part B

Answer any three: (3×15)

6. "Chaucer the poet has no identity other than Chaucer the pilgrim." Discuss with reference to the General Prologue of Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*.

7. Comment on Spenser's conceptualisation of love with any two of his poems prescribed in your syllabus.

8. Is Faustus' 'damnation' dramatically convincing? Give a reasoned answer.

9. In what ways does Shakespeare subvert the conventions of Courtly Love in *Twelfth Night*? Explain with examples.

10. 'Monsters are symbols of both divine transcendence and the limits of human knowledge'. Elucidate this statement with reference to Montaigne's 'Of a Monstrous Child'.

(100)