

Term End External Examination 1<sup>ST</sup> Semester (Session-Feb 2025)

Subject: English Literature

Course No and Title: ELR122M/ English Literature: The Renaissance

Time: 2.15 hours

Max Marks:100

Min. Marks:40

Section A: Objective Type Questions

- Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer: (8x1.5=12)**
- i. Which of the following is a key characteristic of an elegy?
    - A A formal and mournful reflection on death or loss.
    - B A dramatic dialogue between characters.
    - C A narrative poem focused on adventure.
    - D All of the above.
  - ii. What literary device is used to represent death in the line "Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade"?
    - A Symbolism
    - B Metaphor
    - C Personification
    - D Pun
  - iii. What does Shakespeare mean by the phrase "dig deep trenches" in *Sonnet 2*?
    - A Deepness of the beloved's eyes.
    - B Wrinkles on the beautiful face.
    - C Battle scars.
    - D None of the Above.
  - iv. What are "laurels and myrtles" in John Milton's poem *Lycidas*?
    - A Plants
    - B Nymphs
    - C Milton's friends
    - D Muses
  - v. In drama, what is the primary function of dialogue?
    - A To create a visual spectacle on stage.
    - B To provide a moral lesson of the story.
    - C To describe the setting in detail.
    - D To reveal character traits and advance the plot.
  - vi. What distinguishes a farce from other types of comedy?
    - A It primarily uses complex intellectual humor.
    - B It relies on exaggerated physical comedy, absurd situations, and

misunderstandings.

- C It always contains a moral lesson.
  - D It avoids using stock characters and stereotypes.
- vii. Which character in *King Lear* disguises himself to remain loyal to Lear?
    - A Albany
    - B Edmund
    - C Kent
    - D Elgar
  - viii. What does the phrase "Ripeness is all" in the context of *King Lear* convey?
    - A Power and ambition determine one's destiny.
    - B Fate is cruel and unavoidable.
    - C Youth and strength are virtues.
    - D Accepting life's natural course is wisdom.

Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)

**Q2: Answer all the Questions (8 x 4 =32)**

- i. Explain with an example the difference between metaphor and simile.
- ii. What is Pun? Explain with an example.
- iii. In *Sonnet 18* why does Shakespeare consider the beauty of his beloved "more lovely and more temperate" than summer's day?
- iv. What is referred to as "Sisters of the Sacred well" in John Milton's poem "Lycidas"?
- v. What is the difference between Comedy and Tragi-comedy?
- vi. Briefly explain any two distinguishing features of the Elizabethan Drama?
- vii. In the drama *King Lear*, how do Goneril and Regan betray their father?
- viii. Explain the following lines from *King Lear*, spoken by Lear in a state of madness: "When we are born, we cry that we are come / To this great stage of fools."

**Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)**

**Answer all the questions: (4 x 7=28)**

- Q3. What is the significance of Imagery, Symbolism and Personification in poetry? Discuss in light of the poems prescribed in your syllabus.

**OR**

Define meter and explain its significance in poetry with the focus on iambic pentameter.

- Q4. Analyze the central theme of Shakespeare's *Sonnet 116* and discuss how the poet describes true love through imagery and metaphors.

**OR**

Discuss how Shakespeare's *Sonnet 131* presents a complex depiction of the speaker's relationship with the 'Dark Lady'.

- Q5. Discuss briefly the development of English Drama.

**OR**

What is the importance of stage and spectacle in a drama?

- Q6. How does the storm scene in *King Lear* reflect Lear's emotional and psychological turmoil?

**OR**

Discuss how Gloucester's physical blindness symbolizes his moral and emotional journey in *King Lear*?

**Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type)**

**Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)**

- Q7. Compare and contrast lyric and narrative poetry, highlighting their primary differences in form and function.
- Q8. What are the characteristics of a pastoral elegy? Explain how John Milton's "Lycidas" adheres to the conventional elements of pastoral elegy.
- Q9. What are the essential elements of drama? Explain how these elements synthesize to create a compelling theatrical experience?
- Q10. Discuss the role of fate and tragic flaw in *King Lear*. How does the tragedy reflect Shakespeare's perspective on destiny versus free will?