	(4)	Coue No 01/110
	To do ought good never will be our task,	
	But ever to do ill our sole delight,	
	As being the contrary to his high will	
	Whom we resist. If then his providence	
	Out of our evil seek to bring forth good,	
	Our labour must be to pervert that end,	
	And out-of good still to find means of evil,	
	Which oft times may succeed.	
Q.3 B.	Answer the following question in 200-250 words:	(4)
	Why were Adam and Eve expelled from Paradise?	•
	OR	
	Why did God cost satan out of heaven?	
Q.3 C.	Answer the following question in 400-450 words:	(12)
	Satan is the most well-developed character	in Paradise Lost.
	Explain with reference to Milton's art of characteriza	tion in <i>Paradise Lost</i> .
	OR	
	In Paradise Lost how does Milton after the	traidional religious
	depiction of the Holy Trinity?	
	Unit - IV	
O.4 A.	What is a satire and in what specific ways is Dryde	n satirizing his rival?
	Give answer in one or two sentences.	(2)
O.4 B.	4 B. What does the title of <i>The Rape of The Lock</i> refer to? Give answer in	
	one or two sentences.	(2)
Q.4 C.	Answer the following question in 200-250 words:	(4)
	Discuss Dryden's <i>Macflecknoe</i> as a satire; a perso	onal satire.
	OR	
	What is the sexual allegory in <i>The Rape</i> of the <i>Lo</i>	ck by Pope?
Q.4 D.	Answer the following question in 400-450 words:	(12)
	'Much of Dryden's merit consists in the ability to m	ake the small into the
	great, the prosaic into poetic and the trivial in	to the magnificent'.
	Elucidate this statement with reference to the poen	n prescribed.
	OR	
	Consider 'The Rape of the Lock' as a mock-epic.	

---X---

(1)

Code No . 01/110

Roll No.....

Total No. of Units : 04
Total No. of Printed Pages : 04

Code No.: 01/110

First Semester Examination, Dec. 2018

M.A. ENGLISH

Paper - I

POETRY - I

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

Unit - I

Q.1 A. Explain with reference to context:

(4)

A Clerk ther was of oxenford also,

That unto logyk hadde longe y-go,

As leene was his hors as is a rake,

And he has not right fat, I undertake,

But looked holwe, and ther-to sobrely,

Ful thredbare was his overeste courtepy;

For he hadde geten hym yet no benefice,

Ne was so worldly for to have office;

For hym was levere have at his beddes heed,

Twenty bookes, clad in blak or reed,

Of Aristotle and his philosophie,

Than robes riche, or fithele, or gay sautrie.

OR

Now have I toold you shortly, in a clause,

Thestaat, tharray, the nombre, and eek the cause

Why that assembled was this compaignye In South werk, at this gentil hostelrye

(2) Code No.: 01/110

(4)

(3) Code No.: 01/110

That highte the Tabard, faste by the Bella,

But now is tyme to yow for to telle,

How that we baren us that ilke nyght,

Whan we were in that nosteltie alyght;

And after wol I telle of our viage,

And al the remenaunt of oure pilgrimage.

Q.1 B. Answer the following question in 200-250 words: (4)

What are the symbols used in *Epithalamion*?

OR

Why were the pilgrims travelling to Canterbury?

Q.1 C. Answer the following question in 400-450 words: (12)

Chaucer satirizes, or makes light of, the church in his prologue. Which characters does he use to do this and which two *good* church people does he use to balance his satire?

OR

'Epithalamion' is a bridal ode. Do you agree?

Unit - II

Q.2 A. Explain with reference to context:

From rest and sleepe, which but thy pictures bee,

Much pleasure, then from thee, much more must flow,

And soonest our best men with thee doe goe,

Rest of their bones, and soules deliverie.

Thou art slave to Fate, Chance, kings, and desperate men.

And dost with poyson, warre, and sicknesse dwell,

And poppie, or charmes can make us sleepe as well,

And better then thy stroake; why swell'st thou then?

OR

When love, with one another so Interinanimates two soules, That abler soule, which thence doth flow, Defects of lonelinesse controules. Wee then, who are this new soule, know,

Of what we are compos'd, and made,

For th' Atomies of which we grow,

Are soules, whom no change can invade.

But O alas, so lond, so farre

Our bodies why doe wee forbeave?

Q.2 B. Answer the following question in 200-250 words: (4)

Define metaphysical poetry.

OR

What figurative language does Andrew Marvell use in *To His Coy Mistress*?

Q.2 C. Answer the following question in 400-450 words: (12)

Does the comparison between death and sleep, in Donne's poem make sense outside of theological context? Explain.

OR

In what way does Andrew Marvel present the male interpretation of love in *To His Coy Mistress*?

Unit - III

Q.3 A. Explain with reference to context:

If thou beest be; But O how fall'nl how changed.

From him, who in the happy Realms of Light,

Cloth'd with transcendent brightness didst out-shine,

Myriads though bright: If be whom mutual league,

United thoughts and counsels, equal hope

And hazard in the glorious Enterprize,

Joynd with me once, now misery hath joynd

In equal ruin: into what pit thou seest

From what highth fall'n, so much the stronger prov'd.

OR

Fall'n Cherube, to be weak is miserable Doing or suffering: but of this be sure,

(4)