

Bankim Sardar College
4th Semester Examination 2020
Subject – English Honours, Paper – CCH 8
Time – 2 hours, Total marks – 90

Group A

Attempt any five of the following questions. (5x2=10)

1. What is the inspiration of the poem *London*?
2. Write the name of the protagonist of *London*. Write the name of his Latin counterpart.
3. Cite one example of alliteration and personification from *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*.
4. What is the function of the epitaph in *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*?
5. What does Mrs. Millamant achieve by renouncing Mirabell in *The Way of the World*?
6. Why does eavesdropping play a major role in Act 3, Scene 1 of *The Way of the World*?
7. What is colonialism?
8. After years of being shipwrecked alone, what does Crusoe do when he sees a footprint in the sand?

Group B

Attempt any one of the following questions. (1x15=15)

1. Write a note on the concept of Sin in *Robinson Crusoe*.
2. Elaborate the significance of the proviso scene in *The Way of the World*.

Group C

1. Attempt the following questions. (25 X 1 = 25)

- I. What year was "The Way of the World" written?
 - a) 1750
 - b) 1800
 - c) 1650
 - d) 1700

- II. The reference to the “hoary-headed swain” in “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard” suggests Gray’s desire for recognition from
- Poets.
 - The humble.
 - Politicians.
 - The proud.
- III. Elegy has a —stanza
- 32
 - 33
 - 34
 - 36
- IV. The opening lines of the “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard” are set at
- Twilight.
 - Daybreak.
 - Midnight.
 - Noon.
- V. Who is among the captives rescued by Friday and Crusoe?
- Friday's mother
 - Friday's father
 - Crusoe's brother
 - An English lord
- VI. In “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard,” which technique is used in the following lines?
- Now fades the glimmering landscape on the sight,
And all the air a solemn stillness holds*
- Paradox
 - Dissonance
 - Inversion
 - Internal rhyme
- VII. The verse form of Gray’s “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard” is
- Blank verse.
 - Alexandrines.
 - Rhymed couplets.
 - Quatrains.

- VIII. What's the rhyme scheme of the poem?
- a) ABAB
 - b) AABB
 - c) ABCD
 - d) XYZ
- IX. Which of the following lines has an example of alliteration from Gray's "Elegy"?
- a) "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day"
 - b) "The plowman homeward plods his weary way"
 - c) "And leaves the world to darkness and to me"
 - d) "Molest her ancient solitary reign"
- X. Gray belongs to
- a) Churchyard School of Poetry
 - b) Graveyard School of Poetry
 - c) Both
 - d) None
- XI. The inevitable hours in "Elegy" is
- a) The hour of death
 - b) The hour of birth
 - c) Both
 - d) None
- XII. What genre of play is "The Way of the World"?
- a) Commedia Dell'arte
 - b) Comedy
 - c) Tragedy
 - d) Restoration Comedy/Comedy of Manners
- XIII. What's an elegy, anyway?
- a) A poem of mourning
 - b) A poem in honour of a famous person
 - c) Something you write on your tombstone
 - d) A love poem
- XIV. Where does "The Way of the World" take place?
- a) Boston
 - b) Greece
 - c) London
 - d) Rome

- XV. Lady Wishfort, who is _____ years old, is vain and susceptible to false flattery.
- a) 35
 - b) 45
 - c) 55
 - d) 65
- XVI. At the beginning of the play, Mirabell is defeated by Fainall in a card game at the _____.
- a) Casino
 - b) Chocolate house
 - c) Club
 - d) Bar
- XVII. When Crusoe goes on his first voyage, what promise does he make to his parents?
- a) That he will return home
 - b) That he will make a great discovery
 - c) That he will make a great deal of money
 - d) That he will become famous
- XVIII. The themes in this play include love, money, and
- a) Death.
 - b) Family ties.
 - c) High intrigue.
 - d) Revenge.
- XIX. Who masquerades as Sir Rowland, Mirabell's uncle?
- a) Peg
 - b) Witwoud
 - c) Waitwell
 - d) Mincing
- XX. Crusoe names his servant Friday in honour of what?
- a) Good Friday
 - b) The day on which the native's life was saved
 - c) The last workday before the weekend
 - d) The day on which Crusoe's life was saved
- XXI. In the "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard," Gray's speaker stresses the
- a) Laziness of the rural poor.
 - b) Shallowness of family life.
 - c) Equalizing nature of death.

d) Generosity of land owners.

XXII. In what century is *Robinson Crusoe* set?

- a) Sixteenth
- b) Nineteenth
- c) Eighteenth
- d) Seventeenth

XXIII. What does Crusoe call the shelter he builds for himself on the deserted island?

- a) "The Bear Cave"
- b) His "castle"
- c) "The Manor"
- d) "Taj Mahal"

XXIV. Millamant controls half of her fortune, while _____ controls the other half.

- a) Lady Wishfort
- b) Mirabell
- c) Mrs. Fainall
- d) Sir Wilfull

XXV. What does Crusoe learn about the people who have come to his island?

- a) They have never seen fire
- b) They are all survivors of shipwrecks
- c) They are cannibals
- d) They worship fish

2. Attempt any four of the following questions. Word limit is 100 for each answer.

(4 X 10 = 40)

- a) Analyse the picture of London as described by Samuel Johnson in his poem.
- b) How does Thomas Gray use imagery in *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*?
- c) Write an essay on Thomas Gray as a transitional poet.
- d) Analyse the importance of social class in *The Way of the World*.
- e) Discuss *The Way of the World* as an ideal example of Restoration Comedy of Manners.
- f) Analyse *Robinson Crusoe* in the light of Postcolonialism.