

[This question paper contains 02 printed pages]

Himachal Pradesh Administrative Service Combined Competitive (Main / Written) Examination, 2020

ENGLISH LITERATURE (PAPER-I)

Time allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

- 1. There are EIGHT questions printed in English.
- 2. Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.
- 3. Question No.1 is compulsory. Out of the remaining SEVEN questions, FOUR are to be attempted choosing *at least ONE from each SECTION*.
- 4. All questions carry equal marks. The number of marks carried by a question / part is indicated against it.
- 5. Write answers in legible handwriting & in ENGLISH only. Each part of the question must be answered in sequence and in the same continuation.
- 6. Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in answer book must be clearly struck off.
- 7. Re-evaluation / Re-checking of answer book of the candidate is not allowed.
- 1. (a) The aim of literature is identical with the aim of education i.e. virtuous action. In the light of the given statement comment upon the age of Renaissance. (10)
 - (b) Prior to the Victorian Era, poetry had been the dominant form of literature. However, changes in class structure saw the novel rise in popularity. Elaborate the statement by analysing the characteristics of the Victorian age that led to the evolution of the realistic novels. (10)

SECTION-A

- 2. How far do you agree that *The Tempest* is a play about the use and abuse of power? Consider how Shakespeare dramatizes the exercise of power and what the play suggests about the responsibilities of power. (20)
- 3. (a) "The most heterogeneous ideas are yoked by violence together; nature and art are ransacked for illustrations, comparisons and allusions; their learning instructs, and their subtlety surprises; but the reader commonly thinks his improvement dearly bought and though he sometimes admires is seldom pleased." Do you agree with Dr

- Johnson's estimate of metaphysical poetry. Discuss with reference to Donne's poems. (10)
- (b) Define Milton's analysis of evil in "Paradise Lost" according to his symbolic representation of Hell itself as a setting, including his allegory of Sin and Death at the gates of Hell. (10)
- 4. (a) To the natural philosophy of man Wordsworth adds a mystic element, the result of his own belief that in every natural object there is a reflection of the living God; nature is everywhere transfused and illumined by Spirit. In the light of these lines, Explain in Wordsworth's *Tintern Abbey*, the spiritual appeal of nature. (10)
 - (b) How far does Tennyson's poetry represent the ideas, tastes and prevailing currents of thought of Englishman belonging to his generation? Justify your answer with appropriate references from the poem *The Lotus Eaters and Ulysses*. (10)
- 5. George Bernard Shaw in his work Quintessence of Ibsenism, explains that each of Ibsen's plays is criticism of the current morality end of the social institutions it contains. In terms of this statement, discuss the play A Doll's House with suitable illustrations from the text.

SECTION-B

- 6. (a) Love and marriage are discussed very thoroughly in the novel Pride and Prejudice.

 Considering references and evidence from the novel, explain Jane Austin's opinion about marriage and love, in detail. (10)
 - (b) *Hard Times* is labelled as an "Industrial Novel" because of its harsh criticism of life within an Industrialised England; it exposes the ugly facet of the Utilitarian ethics and "laissez-faire" policies which settle the main ethos of Industrial Capitalism. Analyse the novel within this context by giving suitable examples from the text. (10)
- 7. How does Hardy's novel, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, show the omnipotent power of destiny or fate over human beings? (20)
- 8. Discuss the theme of slavery and racism in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.* (20)
