HPAS (Main)-2012

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper I

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

Note:— Question No. 8 is compulsory. Attempt five questions in all, choosing at least one question from Sections A and B each. All questions carry equal marks.

Section A

- Write an evaluative note on any one of the following:
 - (a) Contribution of Chaucer and his contemporaries to English literature.
 - (b) The place of 'University Wits' in Elizabethan literature.

(c) Impact of Voyages, geographical discoveries and colonization on Renaissance society and literature.

Or

"Milton's work is very rightly considered the finest achievement of Renaissance." Give arguments either in favour or against the assertion.

2. "The mood of celebration set by Dryden's Astraea

Redux waned very soon and most writers devoted
themselves to a critical portrayal of the contemporary
society in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth
century." Discuss.

Or

"The genesis of the rise and popularity of novel lie in the transformation of the society in the eighteenth century." Illustrate. 3. The Romantic emphasis on imagination is often positioned against the Enlightenment's emphasis on reason. Hew far do you think the literature of the Age of Reason and the Age of Romanticism reflects this position?

Or

"A strong romantic undercurrent prevailed during the eighteenth century which ultimately culminated in the high romanticism of the early nineteenth century." Elaborate.

Section B

- 4. Write critical essays in about 600 words each on any two of the following:
 - (a) Puritanical Revolution

- (b) Tradition of sonnet sequence in Elizabethan period.
- (c) Reformation
- (d) Periodical essay in the eighteenth century.

Or

Write notes in about 600 words each on any two of the following :

- (a) Gothic novel
- (b) Romantic essayists
- (c) Keats' Odes
- (d) The Chartist movement.
- Discuss Dickens as the "Condition of England" novelist.

Or

Write an essay on major Victorian women novelists.

6. "There is nothing much of interest (apart from slight blips in the eighteenth century), between the Restoration dramatists and the arrival of Oscar Wilde and Shaw at the end of the nineteenth century."

Discuss.

Or

"Fiction in the nineteenth century could and did address every topic, enter every dispute, reflect every ideal of an age perceived by those who lived through it to be one of unprecedentedly rapid change."

Illustrate.

Section C

7. Hardy's phrase, "the growing gloom" reflects the underlying note of loss and pessimism in the Victorian poetry." Do you agree? Give reasons. 30

P.T.O.

Write extended notes on :

- (a) Pre-Raphaelite poets
- (b) Utilitarianism
- (c) Science and Technology in the Victorian era.
- 8. Do you agree with the view that Dryden is the father of English Criticism ? Give reasons. 30

Or

Comment on :

- (a) Coleridge's concept of 'fancy' and 'imagination'.
- (b) Arnold's concept of 'Poetry as criticism of life'
- (c) Johnson's views on 'Tragicomedy' and 'Three
 Unities' in Shakespeare's plays.