



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

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Term End Examination 2024-2025
Programme – M.A.(ENG)-2022/M.A.(ENG)-2024
Course Name – Restoration and 18th Century
Course Code - MELS104
(Semester I)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

1 x 15=15

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :
 - (i) Identify the person referred to as "The tempter ere the accuser of mankind" in Paradise Lost Book IV.
 - a) Uriel
 - b) Beelzebub
 - c) Satan
 - d) Raphael
 - (ii) Judge, from the expression "within him Hell/He brings", how Milton presents hell here.
 - a) as a place
 - b) as state of mind
 - c) residence of the fallen angels
 - d) the underworld
 - (iii) Infer the reason for which Satan hates the lustrous beams of the sun.
 - a) because they remind him of his former glorious state.
 - b) because they burn and turn him pale
 - c) because the sun obeys God
 - d) because the sun does not shine in hell
 - (iv) Judge what role Eve plays in Paradise Lost.
 - a) Eve is a passive character, reflecting the traditional view of women.
 - b) Eve is a revolutionary figure, challenging societal norm
 - c) Eve represents a complex, nuanced view of women's roles.
 - d) Eve is absent from the poem.
 - (v) Identify the event in English history that deeply influenced John Milton's political and religious views.
 - a) The Norman Conquest
 - b) The English Civil War
 - c) The Glorious Revolution
 - d) The Hundred Years' War
 - (vi) Recall the primary theme of Daniel Defoe's novel Moll Flanders.
 - a) Exploration of colonial America
 - b) A woman's struggle for social and economic stability
 - c) Religious piety and virtue
 - d) Adventure on the high seas
 - (vii) Articulate the theological concept that is central to Paradise Lost.

- a) Predestination
c) Enlightenment
- b) Original Sin
d) Redemption
- (viii) Analyse how Dryden uses language and tone to express his political views in the poem.
- a) He employs satire and irony to criticize the monarchy
c) He remains neutral and objective throughout
- b) He uses flowery language to praise the government
d) He employs allegory to convey his message
- (ix) Select the name of the prominent Enlightenment philosopher known for his work on political theory and social contract.
- a) Voltaire
c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- b) John Locke
d) Adam Smith
- (x) Select which of the following is stated by Satan as a reason for his rebellion against God.
- a) He hated the bright glory and immense power of God.
c) He hated being asked to serve men and lowly beings.
- b) He hated subjection no matter how powerful and benevolent the one he was meant to serve.
d) He hated being treated by God with disdain and unkindness.
- (xi) Explain the meaning of the following lines: "The debt immense of endless gratitude,".
- a) The debt of gratitude owed to God is so immense that even now after the fall it has not been paid.
c) He hates the very thought of God and chose banishment instead of working to repay the debt he owes him.
- b) He owes no gratitude to God. It has been forcefully imposed on him.
d) He feels disheartened that in spite of his service God did not look on him kindly. His gratitude was in vain.
- (xii) The English Restoration saw _____ ascend to the throne of England as monarchy got restored after the Puritan protectorate. Identify the correct option.
- a) King James I
c) Queen Mary
- b) King Charles II
d) King James VII
- (xiii) Choose who is the "secret foe" mentioned in Book IV of Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
- a) Eve
c) God
- b) Adam
d) Satan
- (xiv) In *Mac Flecknoe*, John Dryden portrays Flecknoe as the king of an imaginary realm. Choose the correct name of that imaginary realm.
- a) Wisdom
c) Dullness
- b) Truth
d) Laziness
- (xv) Interpret how does Locke's epistemology relate to the concept of empiricism.
- a) Locke's epistemology emphasizes the role of reason over experience.
c) Locke's epistemology asserts that all knowledge is derived from sensory experience.
- b) Locke's epistemology is not related to empiricism.
d) Locke's epistemology is opposed to the empirical method.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Analyse and explain Satan's thoughts about hell, according to *Paradise Lost* Book IV. (3)
3. Describe how Adam and Eve are represented in *Paradise Lost* Book IV. (3)

4. Explain how Samuel Johnson, in his *Preface to Shakespeare*, differentiates between Shakespeare's characters and realistic portrayals of individuals.

5. Explain, with close reference to the poem *Astraea Redux*, why John Dryden considers Charles II's return to England to be significant in the context of English history. (3)
6. Evaluate the reasons for which Satan, in *Paradise Lost* Book IV, rejects repentance for his pride and ambition that caused his fall from heaven. (3)

OR

Estimate the validity of Satan's argument in *Paradise Lost* Book IV that even if he were an inferior angel, he would have still suffered fall from heaven. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Analyse the major social and moral themes highlighted in Daniel Defoe's novel *Moll Flanders*. (5)
8. Examine Daniel Defoe's inclination towards narratives about contemporary women as highlighted in his novel *Moll Flanders*. (5)
9. Write a note on the proliferation of satires in English literature during the Augustan age. (5)
10. Discuss John Locke's views about the distinction between primary and secondary qualities, as highlighted in *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*. Also provide relevant examples of each. (5)
11. Critically assess Samuel Johnson's assertion that Shakespeare excelled in the representation of life and manners. Provide examples to support your evaluation. (5)
12. Explain how Robert Burns uses language and imagery to convey the sentiment of nostalgia and remembrance in the poem *Auld Lang Syne*. (5)

OR

Explain the significance of the recurring phrase "auld lang syne" in the poem *Auld Lang Syne* by Robert Burns. (5)
