



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2022

Course Name – British Poetry and Drama: 14th to 17th Centuries

Course Code - BELS101

(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

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) What does the expression "Noli me tangere" in Wyatt's 'Whoso list to hunt' mean?
 - a) Love conquers all
 - b) Don't touch me
 - c) Don't tell me a lie
 - d) There is truth in wine
- (ii) Can you remember which character in the Prologue to The Canterbury Tales is fond of hunting and riding?
 - a) Monk
 - b) Squire
 - c) Friar
 - d) Parson
- (iii) Which of the following statement is not true of Christopher Marlowe
 - a) He went to study at Cambridge on a scholarship
 - b) He acted as a government spy
 - c) He studied theology
 - d) He was killed by Shakespeare at a bar brawl
- (iv) Shakespeare's 'My mistress' eyes' subverts and reverses the conventions of the ____ love sequence.
 - a) Petrarchan
 - b) Spenserian
 - c) Sidnean
 - d) Marlovian
- (v) Which of the following explains the significance of the detailed catalogue of the Knight's prowess on the battlefield in the General Prologue?
 - a) It showcased that the Knight was arrogant about his achievements
 - b) It showcased that the Knight blindly followed the King's order
 - c) It showcased that the Knight was not attached to luxury but would willingly leave home in order to perform his duty
 - d) It showcased that the Knight was a war-hungry individual who liked to kill people
- (vi) Who may be regarded as the 'Fair Youth' of Shakespeare's sonnets? I: Henry Wriothesley; II: William Herbert; III: William Harvey; Choose the correct combination.
 - a) Only I and II
 - b) Only II and III

- c) Only I
d) I, II and III
- (vii) Which of the following best describes the character of Macbeth? I: heroism; II: betrayal; III: lustful; IV: ambitious; V: poetic; Choose the correct combination.
- a) I, II and III
b) II, III and IV
c) I, II, IV and V
d) I, III and V
- (viii) Statement I: The actions of the microcosmic world of man is reflected in the macrocosmic universe of nature, Statement II: The night Macbeth kills Duncan was unruly and stormy when screams of lamentations were heard. Choose the correct combination.
- a) Both are right but II is not a proper explanation of I
b) Both are right and II is a proper explanation of I
c) I is right but II is wrong
d) I is wrong but II is right
- (ix) Why does the poet compare his freedom to be greater than all the fish in the sea?
- a) The poet's love for the king sets him free
b) The poet is not held back by all obstacles so he is free
c) The poet's memories of his friends and their shared grief and happiness gives him hope to survive and allows him to experience a feeling that is greater than the freedom of the fish swimming in the deep
d) The poet does not believe in any human limitations that restricts his freedom, he wants to transcend them all
- (x) Which of the following is the significance of the Cypress trees in the poem 'To Anthea Who May Command Him Anything'?
- a) It symbolises the selfless nature of Love
b) It symbolises freedom
c) It symbolises courage
d) It symbolises death and re-birth, a possibility that has been denied to the speaker by his beloved
- (xi) How does Mephistophilis reply to Faustus's pleas to allow him to command his powers?
- a) He readily accepts his pleas in exchange for his soul
b) He informs him that he is a servant of Lucifer and will only listen to his commands and not to any mortal's pleas
c) He asks him to beg God's forgiveness and return to the righteous path
d) He asks him to flee for his life since he had been sent to kill him
- (xii) Evaluate the significance of the line: "Why, this is hell, nor am I out of it"
- a) Mephistophilis expresses the desire to take Faustus to hell and make him witness the torments of a damned soul
b) Mephistophilis tells Faustus that wherever he goes he carries hell with him, since damnation after tasting eternal joys and grace is equivalent to the worst tortures of hell
c) Mephistophilis expresses that his devotion towards Lucifer allows him to create the idea of hell wherever he goes
d) Mephistophilis assures Faustus that there is no hell or heaven and that these are just stories told to keep humans leashed to normalcy
- (xiii) Who is the inventor of printing press through movable types?
- a) Christopher Marlow
b) Edmund Spenser
c) Johannes Gutenberg
d) Thomas Becket
- (xiv) Identify the work by Edmund Spenser.
- a) The Canterbury Tales
b) Astrophel and Stella
c) Amoretti
d) Tristram Shandy
- (xv) A type of sonnet that includes three quatrains and a couplet in iambic pentameter with a rhyme scheme of abab cdcd efef gg.
- a) Spenserian Sonnet
b) Petrarchan Sonnet
c) Shakespearean Sonnet
d) None of these

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss the significance of the Nun Priest's Brooch and the engraving in the General Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales* (3)
3. Establish the significance of the use of the Faust myth in Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* (3)
4. "Hearts with equal love combin'd, / Kindle never-dying fires." - Analyse the significance of these lines with reference to Thomas Carew's 'Disdain Returned' (3)
5. Examine the role of the witches in Shakespeare's *Macbeth*. (3)
6. "It is a tale / Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, / Signifying nothing." Annotate. (3)

OR

Compile an account of how the narrator in The General Prologue condemns the Friar for his lust and relentless greed (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain how Shakespeare presents a scathing attack on the contemporary sonneteers in Sonnet 130. (5)
8. Comment on impact of Elizabethan England's treatment of witchcraft, demonic exorcism, and magic with the narrative development of *Doctor Faustus* (5)
9. Analyse Shakespeare's use of dramatic irony in *Macbeth*. (5)
10. Estimate the ways in which myth is used to showcase how the parson stands as the embodiment of the divinity of the clergy in the General Prologue (5)
11. What are the features of a sonnet? Explain with reference to a sonnet you have studied. (5)
12. Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'To Althea, From Prison' (5)

OR

Is Macbeth hero or villain of the play? Justify. (5)
