



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2021

Course Name – British Literature: 19th Century

Course Code - BELS401

( Semester IV )

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) "I call / That piece a wonder, now." - Which of the following best explains the quoted line?
- a) "That piece" refers to the portrait of the Duchess painted by Fra Pandolf  
b) The Duke calls his former Duchess a 'piece of wonder'  
c) The Duke refers to the bronze artwork depicting Neptune taming a sea horse  
d) None of the above
- (ii) Identify which of the following statements about the Victorian age is incorrect
- a) There was an active woman's suffrage movement during the Victorian Era and women received the right to vote  
b) The Victorian era is well-known for its enrichment of knowledge in science, expansion of empire and growth of economy  
c) Although there was an active woman's suffrage movement during the Victorian Era, women did not receive the right to vote until the 20th century.  
d) The Victorian Age produced three great poets- Tennyson, Browning and Arnold. Tennyson is the most representative poet of the age
- (iii) Explain how the lover consoles himself in "The Last Ride Together."
- a) The lover consoles himself thinking that he is blessed to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all  
b) The lover consoles himself thinking that he is not the only person who has failed.  
c) The lover consoles himself by saying that his beloved is the most beautiful and virtuous woman in the whole world.  
d) all the above

- (iv) Determine which of these features holds true for the use of the dramatic monologue as used by Tennyson and Browning.
- a) While Tennyson's monologues are more introspective and allow audiences to hear the internal thoughts of the speaker, Browning presents the thoughts and opinions of various characters via the presentation of multiple perspectives.
- b) While Tennyson portrays the psychological complexity of his characters by exploring their inner doubts, fear and conflicts, Browning projects the psychological depth of his characters through their interactions and dialogue with other characters
- c) Though both the writers use rich sensory effects and figurative language, Tennyson creates a more evocative experience for the reader, while Browning relies more on the conversation and dialogue among characters.
- d) All of the above.
- (v) Determine which of Browning's personal philosophical ideas and beliefs is echoed in "The Last Ride Together."
- a) His emphasis on the significance of spiritual and/or religious beliefs to sustain oneself in life
- b) His conviction in the importance of destiny and fate in human life
- c) His critique of modernity is facilitated through a powerful critique of established norms and traditions
- d) His belief in the uncertainties and complexities of human emotions
- (vi) Select the year the Poor Law Amendment Act also known as the New Poor Law was passed in.
- a) 1832
- b) 1834
- c) 1845
- d) 1819
- (vii) A heart... too soon made glad!--what can we infer about the Duchess' character from the given statement?
- a) the Duchess was good natured and humble
- b) the Duchess was flirtatious
- c) the Duchess was fake and artificial
- d) the Duchess liked flattery
- (viii) Name the magazine where Mill's Utilitarianism was published.
- a) Fraser's Magazine
- b) The Penny Magazine
- c) The Punch
- d) Edinburgh Review
- (ix) Identify the work from which Browning's 'The Last Ride Together' is taken
- a) Dramatic Romances
- b) Men and Women
- c) Pauline
- d) Dramatis Personae
- (x) Which of the following options describes one of the major themes of 'My Last Ride Together'?
- a) time and death
- b) immortality
- c) appearance and reality
- d) unrequited love
- (xi) Describe the thoughts that pass through the speaker's mind when he and his beloved were riding together
- a) The speaker remembers the former days of happiness and bliss
- b) The speaker thinks of his future life without his beloved and feels heartbroken
- c) The speaker expresses the heavenly bliss which he experiences for a short while in the company of his beloved during the ride
- d) None of the above
- (xii) "She is tolerable: but not handsome enough to tempt me." Recall the speaker of the quoted line.
- a) George Wickham
- b) Mr. Bingley
- c) Mr. Hurst
- d) Mr. Darcy

- (xiii) "... the experience of three and twenty years had been insufficient to make his wife understand his character." Whose marriage matches the given description?
- a) Mr. and Mrs. Lucas  
b) Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner  
c) Mr. and Mrs. Collins  
d) Mr. and Mrs. Bennet
- (xiv) Which of the following options best explains the line from *The Mayor of Casterbridge*- 'The difference between the peacefulness of interior nature and the willful hostilities of mankind was very apparent at this place'?
- a) Hardy effectively sets the stage for his drama by drawing a contrast between the beauty and serenity of nature and Henchard's cruel act of selling his wife  
b) Hardy stresses the union of Man and Nature in these lines  
c) Hardy intends to say that Man has been cruel and hostile in his treatment of Nature  
d) None of the above
- (xv) Identify which of the following explains "spot of joy" (*My Last Duchess*)
- a) A brightness in the eye  
b) A blush  
c) A time of merriment  
d) None of the above

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What is Austen's overall message in *Pride and Prejudice*? Describe. (3)
3. How would you compare Ulysses' attitude towards life with that of Telemachus? (3)
4. State how the speaker describes the sea in Stanza 1 of 'Dover Beach.' (3)
5. What is the significance of the novel's title, *Pride and Prejudice*? Describe. (3)
6. Analyse how does Austen use dialogue in *Pride and Prejudice*. (3)

**OR**

How does Austen use symbolism in *Pride and Prejudice*? Evaluate. (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain-"And yet God has not said a word!" in "Porphyria's Lover." (5)
8. How does Mill's Utilitarianism relate to the concept of individual rights? Justify. (5)
9. Discuss the significance of the opening lines of 'Dover Beach' and how do they set the tone for the rest of the poem. (5)
10. Discuss how does the speaker of 'Ulysses' view his legacy and shape his desire to continue his journey. (5)
11. Assess the speaker's attitude towards his own mortality in Tennyson's "Ulysses." (5)
12. Analyse the themes of fate and chance in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*. (5)

**OR**

Illustrate how the speaker's mental state affects his interpretation of Porphyria's behavior in the poem. (5)

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