

2021

ENGLISH — GENERAL

Third Paper

Full Marks : 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group – A

1. Answer **any one** of the following questions : 20×1
- Cæsar — alive and dead — dominates William Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar*. Elucidate.
 - Analyse the elements of conflict in William Shakespeare's *Julius Cæsar*.
 - How does William Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* exploit the theme of love?
 - Poetry and drama form a unique combination in William Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Justify.
2. Explain with reference to the context **any one** of the following : 10×1
- Liberty! Freedom! Tyranny is dead!
 - In every wound of Cæsar, that should move
The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny.
 - Four days will quickly steep themselves in night;
Four nights will quickly dream away the time.
 - The poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling,
Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to heaven.
3. Answer **any four** of the following questions : 2×4
- Which, according to Antony, was the 'unkindest cut' and why?
 - How does Cæsar differentiate between the cowards and the valiant?
 - "O, what a fall was there, my countrymen!" Explain this utterance.
 - Give the name of Julius Cæsar's wife.
 - What were Cæsar's dying words?
 - "Ay, Cæsar, but not gone."— Who says this and in what context?
 - Name the King and the Queen of the Fairies.

Please Turn Over

- (h) "My mistress with a monster is in love."— Who says this and why?
- (i) What was Puck's error?
- (j) "What, can you do me greater harm than hate?"— Who says this and to whom and why?
- (k) Who is the Duke of Athens in Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?
- (l) "So, goodnight unto you all."— Who says this and in what context?

4. Write notes on **any three** of the following : 4×3
Hamartia, Soliloquy, Denouement, Antagonist, Catharsis.

Group – B

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions : 20×1
- (a) Love and war find interesting thematic expressions in G.B. Shaw's *Arms and the Man*. Discuss.
 - (b) Trace the character of Captain Bluntschli in G.B. Shaw's *Arms and the Man*.
 - (c) Is G.B. Shaw's *Pygmalion* a problem play? Justify your answer.
 - (d) G.B. Shaw's *Pygmalion* is all about human relationships. Explain.
6. Explain with reference to the context **any one** of the following : 10×1
- (a) I am sorry I frightened you. Pray take it to protect yourself against me.
 - (b) I wont take that answer. I appealed to you as a fugitive, a beggar and a starving man. You accepted me.
 - (c) I wish youd left me where you found me.
 - (d) ... the difference between a lady and a flower girl is not how she behaves, but how she's treated.
7. Answer **any four** of the following questions : 2×4
- (a) "I'm your infatuated admirer."— Who says this and to whom?
 - (b) How does Louka substantiate her comment, "Gentlefolk are all alike."?
 - (c) "But who wants twenty horses? We're not going to keep a circus."— Who remarks thus and why?
 - (d) What makes Bluntschli exclaim, "Why, look at our ages!"?
 - (e) Give the sub-title of G.B. Shaw's *Arms and the Man*.
 - (f) What, according to Sergius, is the whole secret of successful fighting?
 - (g) What problem does Mrs. Higgins identify as having walked in with Eliza?
 - (h) "Every girl has a right to be loved."— Who says this and in what context?
 - (i) What does Nepommuck tell Higgins about himself?
 - (j) How do Henry Higgins and Colonel Pickering introduce themselves to each other?
 - (k) Why does Eliza say that she owes much to Pickering?
 - (l) How does Eliza defend Freddy?

(Please detach this part and attach with the answer script.) Roll No :

8. Proof Reading

12

Original Text

The most memorable account of his own mind in those years Wordsworth has written himself in his autobiographical poem, *The Prelude*, which was not published until 1850. This is possibly the greatest poem of the modern period in English, the spiritual record of a single mind, honestly recording its own intimate experiences, and endowed with a rare capacity for making the record intelligible.

Q : Proof-read the following in accordance with the original text :

The most memmorable account of his won mind in those years wordsWorth has writen himself in his auto biographical peom, *The Prelude*, which was not published until 1850 This is possibly the greatest poem of the modern period English, the spiritual record of a singel mind, honestly recording it's own intimate experiences, and endowd with arare capacity for making the record intelligible.
