

Final Suggestions
Honours 2nd **YEAR** Examination—2017
Subject: English [**History of English Literature; Code: 221107**]

PART—A: BRIEF QUESTION [Marks—10 (1×10)]

1. In which age did Shakespeare write?
2. Mention three characteristics of romanticism.
3. Name a theatre of Elizabethan period
4. Name an epic in the Elizabethan period.
5. Name some female writers of the romantic period?
6. Name some writings of Chaucer.
7. Name the female writers in the Victorian period?
8. Name the religious communities or groups during the period of Queen Elizabeth I.
9. Name three major Victorian poets?
10. Name two sonneteers of Elizabethan period.
11. What are the first English tragedy and comedy?
12. What are the main difference between romanticism and neo-classicism?
13. What are the two cities in “A Tale of Two Cities”?
14. What did Shakespeare write?
15. What does Utopia mean?
16. What is ‘black death’?
17. What is “Gulliver’s Travels”?
18. What is “Lyrical Ballads”
19. What is “Preface to the Lyrical Ballads”?
20. What is a mock epic?
21. What is an epic?
22. What is Anglicanism?
23. What is comedy of manners?
24. What is Glorious Revolution/Bloodless Revolution?
25. What is metaphysical conceit?
26. What is Metaphysics?
27. What is neo-classicism?
28. What is Philip Sidney famous for?
29. What is Puritanism?
30. What is reformation movement in England?
31. What is Renaissance?
32. What is restoration?
33. What is romanticism?
34. What is Spenserian stanza?
35. What is subjective poetry?
36. What is the age of aestheticism?
37. What is the duration of Old English period?
38. What is the Merchant of Venice?
39. What is *The Rape of the Lock*?
40. What is the slogan of French revolution?
41. What is Wordsworth’s poetic theory?
42. What problems did industrialization create?

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43. What style does Francis Bacon use in writing his essays?
44. What was the Victorian conflict about?
45. What were the three slogans of French Revolution?
46. When did Queen Elizabeth ascend to the throne?
47. When did the glorious revolution take place?
48. Which age is known as the age of prose and reason?
49. Which book/publication is known as *the manifesto of Romantic Movement*?
50. Which country is called the mother of Renaissance?
51. Which dramatist is known as the greatest borrower?
52. Which is the greatest age of English literature?
53. Which writing is considered as the first English epic?
54. Who are known as the *sons of Ben*?
55. Who are regarded as Metaphysical poets?
56. Who compose “Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience”?
57. Who has written *Songs and Sonnets*?
58. Who introduced Protestantism in England?
59. Who is called the poet of the poets?
60. Who is called the poet of Victorian compromise?
61. Who is known as the father of English Dictionary?
62. Who is known as the pre-romantic poet?
63. Who is the father of English prose?
64. Who reigned over England during 1558 to 1603?
65. Who was Elizabeth?
66. Who was John Wycliffe?
67. Who was Jonathan Swift?
68. Who was Machiavelli?
69. Who was Milton?
70. Who was Oliver John Cromwell?
71. Who was restored to monarchy and when?
72. Who was the leader of reformation?
73. Who were the roundheads?
74. Who wrote “Biographia Literaria”?
75. Who wrote *Morte De Arthur*?
76. Who wrote *The Canterbury Tales*?
77. Who wrote *The Faire Queen*?
78. Why is 1798 important in the history of English literature?
79. Why is neo-classical age so called?
80. Why is Romantic Age called the revival of English Romantic Movement?

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PART—B: SHORT QUESTION [Marks—20 (4×5)]

Short Notes

1. Anglicanism
2. Puritanism
3. French Revolution
4. Romanticism
5. Restoration
6. Oxford Movement
7. The Lyrical Ballads
8. Dramatic Monologue
9. Stream of Consciousness
10. Pre-Raphaelites Movements
11. Metaphysical School of Poetry
12. Conceit

Short Questions

1. Write a short note on the Anglo-Saxon prose writers.
2. Describe in brief the three stages of Chaucer's literary career.
3. Discuss the impact of French Revolution on the Romantic Poets.
4. Explain the difference between classicism and romanticism.
5. Write a note on Shakespeare's sonnets .
6. What do you know about the metaphysical school of poetry?
7. What is the impact of Puritanism on English literature?
8. What do you know about the Romantic Movement of poetry?
9. What is satire? Give some examples of satires/satirical works of the neo-classical period?
10. What are the chief characteristics of Restoration literature?
11. What were the causes for the rise of satire during the restoration age?
12. What is Wordsworth's poetic diction?
13. What reformation was brought about in Christianity by Martin Luther?
14. What theory of poetry did Wordsworth preach?
15. Why is "Preface to Lyrical Ballads" said to be the manifesto of romantic poetry?
16. Why is romantic age called an age of return to nature?
17. Why is romantic age called the revival romanticism?
18. Why is Tennyson called a poet of Victorian compromise?
19. Why is William Blake called the precursor of English Romanticism?

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PART—C: [Marks—50 (10×5)]
BROAD QUESTIONS

1. What picture of 14th century life and society of England do you find in Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*?
Or, The Canterbury Tales is a mirror to contemporary life.
Or, Consider *The Canterbury Tales* as the masterpiece of Chaucer.
2. Why would you call Chaucer the father of English poetry?
Or, Chaucer is the earliest of the great moderns. Discuss.
3. Who were the University Wits? What was their contribution to English Drama?
4. Write a short essay on Shakespeare's contribution to English Drama.
Or, Comment on the range and variety of Elizabethan drama with special reference to the works of Shakespeare.
5. Why is the reign of Elizabeth called the golden age of English literature?
Or, Discuss the impact of Renaissance on Elizabethan literature.
Or, Discuss the literary achievement during the age of Queen Elizabeth I.
6. Who were the Metaphysical poets? Evaluate their contribution to English poetry.
7. How did religion and politics affect Puritan Literature? Write with reference to John Milton.
8. What is Restoration? Discuss the historical and political background of the Restoration Age.
9. Evaluate/Consider the Classical Age as the age of prose and reason.
Or, Why do you think prose emerged during the 18th century?
10. Write a note on Pope's works and contribution to the neo-classical age.
11. What is Romanticism? Discuss the salient features of Romanticism with special reference to William Wordsworth and John Keats.
Or, Evaluate romantic movement as a protest against the neo-classical trends of writing.
Or, What changes did romantic poetry bring about?
12. Describe the major romantic poets and their contribution to English literature.
13. Write an essay on the contribution of the Victorian poets.
Or, Who were the representative poets of the Victorian period? Evaluate their contributions to English literature. (Especially Tennyson and Browning).
Or, How were the Victorian ideals reflected in the poetry of the Victorian poets?
Or, What picture of Victorian society do you get from the poetry of Victorian poets?
Or, What spirits of Victorian people/age do you notice in the works of Tennyson?
14. Discuss the salient features of modern drama with reference to G B Shaw.
15. What are the features of modern poetry? Discuss W B Yeats and T S Eliot as outstanding /excellent /superb/extraordinary modern poets.
Or, "Yeats and Eliot represent modern poetry"—Justify the statement.