

2017
ENGLISH – HONOURS
Sixth 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** question (in **800 words**) : 20×1
- (a) Analyse Dickens' use of symbols in *Great Expectations*.
 - (b) Bring out the appropriateness of the title of the novel *Great Expectations*.
 - (c) Show how Hardy's view of life is reflected in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.
 - (d) Can it be said that Michael Henchard is a multi-dimensional character? Give reasons for your answer.

Group – B

2. Answer **any one** of the following (in **800 words**) : 20×1
- (a) Write a review of a book or film dealing with sport.
 - (b) Write a report on a daring bank robbery.

Or

Write a dialogue between a grandfather and his grandchild, on the choice of a career.

Group – C

3. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics : 40×1
- (a) Literature and Globalization
 - (b) Power of the Media
 - (c) Fantasy in Films and Literature
 - (d) Experiments in Modern Drama
 - (e) Reality Shows for Children.

Group – D

4. Give the substance of **any one** of the following and add a short critical note : 12+8
- (a) This blue-washed, old, thatched Summerhouse –
Paint scaling, and fading from its walls –
How often from its hingeless door
I have watched—dead leaf, like the ghost of a mouse,

[Turn Over]

Rasping the worn brick floor –
 The snows of the weir descending below,
 And their thunderous waterfall.
 Fall-fall : dark, garrulous rumour,
 Until I could listen no more.
 Could listen no more – for beauty with sorrow
 Is a burden hard to be borne :
 The evening light on the foam, and the swans, there;
 That music, remote, forlorn.

(b) Although so much has been achieved in the matter of exploring Indian literature, still its actual history is dark and unexplored. Especially, the chronology of Indian literary history is shrouded in a frightening darkness and researches have yet to solve most of the riddles. It would be indeed fine if we could divide Indian literature into three or four periods defined clearly by dates and put the various literary products into one or the other of these periods. It is much better to be clear about this, that regarding the oldest period of Indian literary history, we cannot give any specific data and regarding the later periods we can give only a few particulars. Even today the most significant researchers differ about the age of the most important Indian literary works, not by about a few years or decades, but even by a few centuries, if not by one or two millenia. What can be ascertained with a certain degree of precision is mostly a sort of relative chronology.