1. (A) What qualities are inherent in good literature? Discuss them in detail.  
   OR  
   (B) Write a note on the importance of studying literature.

2. (A) Describe in detail how One Act Play came into being.  
   OR  
   (B) “Just as short story is not an abbreviated novel, the one-act play is by no means a shortened full-length play.” Discuss the statement.

3. (A) “In the play The Bishop’s Candlesticks, the Bishop reforms the Convict through his understanding and empathetic attitude.” Discuss.  
   OR  
   (B) Draw a character sketch of Wasserkopf.

4. Explain the following literary terms: (any seven)  
   (1) Character  
   (2) Conflict  
   (3) Antagonist  
   (4) Humour  
   (5) Poetic Justice  
   (6) Myth  
   (7) Symbol  
   (8) Dialogue  
   (9) Plot
5. Choose the correct answer from the options given below each of the following statements:

(1) In the narrower sense, literature is the artistic record of ______.
   (a) life  (b) nature  (c) history

(2) The province of all art is not to instruct but to ______.
   (a) guide  (b) delight  (c) create

(3) Good literature knows no ______, nor any bounds.
   (a) nationality  (b) beauty  (c) power

(4) ______ describes the strange phenomenon of evil in the world.
   (a) *The Book of Mark*  (b) *The Book of Luke*  (c) *The Book of Job*

(5) The ______ plays were performed in a cycle.
   (a) Magic  (b) Miracle  (c) Cyclical

(6) The short play reappeared for a time in the farce of the ______ century.
   (a) sixteenth  (b) seventeenth  (c) eighteenth

(7) *The Old Lady Shows Her Medals* is authored by ______.
   (a) Sir James Barrie  (b) G.B. Shaw  (c) Fritz Karinthy

(8) A short play automatically fits into the frame work of ______ conception of dramatic art.
   (a) romantic  (b) medieval  (c) classical

(9) The Bishop went to inquire after Marie’s ______.
   (a) father  (b) mother  (c) daughter

(10) “Well for my part I believe that charity begins at home.” These words are spoken by ______.
   (a) The Bishop  (b) The convict  (c) Persome

(11) Wasserkopf addresses the teachers as ______.
   (a) loafers  (b) heroes  (c) cheaters

(12) At the end of the play the Mathematics Master asks Wasserkopf ______ questions.
   (a) two  (b) three  (c) five

(13) Elizabeth Bennet is the ______ of Jane Austin’s *Pride and Prejudice*.
   (a) villain  (b) antagonist  (c) protagonist

(14) ______ is sometimes used interchangeably with motif.
   (a) Plot  (b) Theme  (c) Style