Instruction: All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) “The novel seems today the only literary form which is really alive; it is in constant demand and in abundant production.” Define the term ‘novel’ and discuss its salient features in the light of this statement. 14

OR

(b) Write a detailed note on the structure of the novel.

2. (a) Show how the novel developed from the prose works of fiction by the Elizabethans to the present times. 14

OR

(b) Write notes on:
   (1) The Historical Novel
   (2) Stream of Consciousness Novel

3. (a) “Is it possible for the Indians to be friends with the English?” – is the focal point of the plot of ‘A Passage to India’. Discuss the central theme of the novel with reference to this statement. 14

OR

(b) Evaluate the character of Dr Aziz as a warm-hearted, passionate, excitable person whose quick changes of mood lift him to heights of exuberance and cast him into the depths of despair.
4. Show your acquaintance with the following titles. Mention the name of the author, the year of publication, the sub-genre and the age to which it belongs. (Any Seven)

(1) Emma
(2) To the Lighthouse
(3) Tom Jones
(4) The Mill on the Floss
(5) The Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man
(6) Heart of Darkness
(7) Jane Eyre
(8) Great Expectations
(9) Wuthering Heights

5. Choose the correct option and answer the following:

(1) The germ of the novel lay in the ________.
   (a) Elizabethan folklore
   (b) Mystery plays
   (c) Medieval romance
   (d) Greek legends

(2) A popular American novelist _______ described the novel as a “pocket theatre”.
   (a) F. Marion Crawford
   (b) Henry James
   (c) Henry Thoron
   (d) F. Scott Fitzgerald

(3) The phrase “novel with a purpose” is associated with ________.
   (a) Walter Scott
   (b) Charles Dickens
   (c) Charles Morgan
   (d) Arnold Bennett
(4) Richardson’s ________ is a lengthy story told in the form of letters.
   (a)  Pamela
   (b)  Lucky Jim
   (c)  The Lord of the Flies
   (d)  Tess of the D’Urbervilles

(5) __________ by D.H. Lawrence is based on Freudian theory of Oedipus complex.
   (a)  The Rainbow
   (b)  Women in Love
   (c)  Lord Jim
   (d)  Sons and Lovers

(6) ‘Robinson Crusoe’ is written by ________.
   (a)  Thomas Hardy
   (b)  James Joyce
   (c)  Daniel Defoe
   (d)  Lawrence Sterne

(7) ‘Ulysses’ is a ________ novel.
   (a)  romantic
   (b)  stream of consciousness
   (c)  detective
   (d)  social

(8) __________ is written by Aldous Huxley.
   (a)  Oliver Twist
   (b)  Vicar of Wakefield
   (c)  North and South
   (d)  Brave New World

(9) __________ characterised the novel as “comic epic in prose”.
   (a)  Fielding
   (b)  Richardson
   (c)  Meredith
   (d)  Smollett
(10) “A Passage to India” is set in the city of ________.
   (a) Mirzapur
   (b) Delhi
   (c) Mamlapur
   (d) Chandrapore

(11) Which of the following does not form a part of the novel “A passage to India”?
   (a) Caves
   (b) Church
   (c) Mosque
   (d) Temple

(12) Mr. Turton decides to give a __________ ostensibly designed to bridge the
distance between the English and the Indian.
   (a) Masque Party
   (b) Theme Party
   (c) Bridge Party
   (d) Pool Party

(13) Cyril Fielding is the English _______ of the Government School.
   (a) principal  (b) head clerk
   (c) accountant  (d) peon

(14) According to Fielding, what word best represents India?
   (a) mess  (b) filth
   (c) muddle  (d) poverty