

Seat No. : _____

MB-149

March-2019

MA., Sem.-I

402 : English

(History of English Literature 1660-1798)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Attempt **all** questions

1. (A) "Heroic Drama, focused on charismatic male leaders drawn to their doom through their own driven characters." Elaborate. **20**

OR

- (B) "*All for Love* is Dryden's attempt to instruct as well as entertain." Justify.

2. (A) "Restoration Comedy was an attempt to scrutinize and ridicule the loose morality of the aristocratic class during the reign of Charles II." Discuss. **20**

OR

- (B) "The best comedy in *The Rivals* is a result of the witty dialogue and rhetorical tricks that Sheridan employs." Elucidate.

3. (A) Write short notes on any **one** : **7**

- (1) Rape of the Lock
- (2) Gulliver's Travels
- (3) The Deserted Village

- (B) Answer in brief : (any **four**) **8**

- (1) Briefly comment on the end of the play *All for Love*.
- (2) List the characteristics of Restoration Tragedy.
- (3) Do you agree that though Dryden was in favour of morality the protagonists of *All for Love* are hailed as the best lovers ever ?
- (4) Comment on the character of Mrs. Malaprop in *The Rivals*.
- (5) Write a brief note on the autobiographical elements of *The Rivals*.
- (6) Make a list and their works of the major playwrights of the Restoration Era.

4. Write the correct option : (Any 15)

15

- (1) Apart from the Heroic Tragedy of the Restoration there were also _____ tragedies.
(A) Anti-heroic (B) Serious
(C) Comic (D) She
- (2) The tragedy writers of Restoration Era were influenced by the ____ form of writing.
(A) Expository (B) Baroque
(C) Descriptive (D) Persuasion
- (3) The period between the assassination of Charles I and the Restoration of Charles II is called _____.
(A) Interregnum (B) Interval
(C) Intermediary (D) Intermittent
- (4) Heroic Drama was a reflection of an ___ King who could decisively lead the nation.
(A) Powerful (B) Divine
(C) Idealized (D) Ruthless
- (5) The action of the play *All for Love* takes place in the temple of _____ in Alexandria.
(A) Ra (B) Isis
(C) King Tut (D) King Ramsey
- (6) *All for Love* is written in _____ in deliberate imitation of Shakespeare.
(A) Blank Verse (B) Heroic Couplet
(C) Free Verse (D) Husband
- (7) The play opens with two priests discussing unusual occurrences like _____.
(A) Famine (B) Civil war
(C) Tsunami and earthquake (D) Flooding and storm
- (8) Cleopatra and Anthony call each other by the names of Greek Gods _____.
(A) Apollo and Aphrodite (B) Zeus and Hera
(C) Venus and Mars (D) Olympus and Hermes
- (9) Ventidius tells Antony that _____ has an affair with Cleopatra.
(A) Seraphion (B) Dollabela
(C) Octavius (D) Alexas
- (10) King Charles II gave exclusive play staging rights called _____.
(A) Royal Rights (B) Royal Patronage
(C) Royal Patents (D) Royal favour

- (11) In _____ scenes the couples would debate on how best to enjoy married state.
- (A) Proviso (B) Barter
(C) Auction (D) Final
- (12) Restoration Comedies often invited accusations of _____.
- (A) Violation (B) Immorality
(C) Plagiarism (D) Blasphemy
- (13) _____ played a very crucial part in the action of the drama.
- (A) Hatred (B) Love
(C) Friendship (D) Amorous Intrigue
- (14) _____ is the most caricatured character in English Drama.
- (A) Jack Absolute (B) Lydia Languish
(C) Mrs. Malaprop (D) Sir Anthony
- (15) *The Rivals* is set in the English town of _____.
- (A) London (B) Yorkshire
(C) Bath (D) Manchester
- (16) Except for Julia all the characters practice the art of _____.
- (A) Sculpture (B) Artifice
(C) Decency (D) Music
- (17) _____ was a place of leisurely walks and encounters between lovers.
- (A) North Parade (B) Race Course
(C) Chocolate House (D) Theatres
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