



Seat No. : _____

NN-110

November-2025

B.A., (Hons), Sem.-III

DSC-C-ENG-232 : English

**[Title : Forms of Literature – II : Comedy (Drama)]
(Major)**

Time : 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

1. (A) Give the definition of ‘Comedy’ and discuss its characteristics in detail. **10**
- OR**
1. (B) Examine the growth and development of Comedy as a literary form, tracing its origin to contemporary forms. **10**
2. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : **10**
- (1) Romantic Comedy
(2) Comedy of Manners
(3) Sentimental Comedy
(4) Farce
3. (A) Evaluate Bernard Shaw’s “Pygmalion” as a problem play. **10**
- OR**
3. (B) Write short notes on the following : **10**
- (1) Character sketch of Eliza Doolittle
(2) Character sketch of Professor Higgins
4. Show your acquaintance with the following literary works stating the name of the author, and sub-genre of comedy (drama) : (Any **five**) **10**
- (1) Pseudolus
(2) Love’s Labour’s Lost
(3) The Way of the World
(4) The School for Scandal
(5) She Stoops to Conquer
(6) Arms and the Man
(7) The Sleepwalkers

5. Choose the correct option and answer any **10** of the following :

10

- (1) What is the primary purpose of comedy in literature ?
 - (a) To inspire fear and pity
 - (b) To entertain and provoke laughter
 - (c) To teach moral lessons through suffering
 - (d) To depict the downfall of a moral hero

- (2) Roman comedy was mainly developed by _____.
 - (a) Plautus and Terence
 - (b) Homer and Virgil
 - (c) Seneca and Cicero
 - (d) Horace and Juvenal

- (3) Restoration comedy is best known for _____.
 - (a) Rural humour and folk traditions
 - (b) Sentimental moral lessons
 - (c) Use of tragic irony
 - (d) Satirical portrayal of fashionable society

- (4) Which playwright best exemplifies the Absurd comedy in the 20th century?
 - (a) Oscar Wilde
 - (b) Samuel Beckett
 - (c) Bernard Shaw
 - (d) Tom Stoppard

- (5) History of comedy begins with Greek _____.
 - (a) Hellenic and comic plays
 - (b) Folk tales
 - (c) Comos and satyr plays
 - (d) Opera

- (6) Comedy of Humours depicts characters with personality trait which is _____.
 - (a) distorted and eccentric
 - (b) talkative and agreeable
 - (c) quiet and peace loving
 - (d) perceptive and intuitive

- (7) A Sentimental Comedy aims to _____.
 - (a) ridicule human weakness
 - (b) create laughter through absurdity
 - (c) criticize political corruption
 - (d) evoke sympathy and moral feeling

- (8) Who agrees to cover the expenses for Eliza's lessons?
 - (a) Henry Higgins
 - (b) Alfred Doolittle
 - (c) Colonel Pickering
 - (d) Mrs. Pearce

- (9) What, according to Eliza is the difference between a lady and a flower girl?
- (a) The way they dress
 - (b) Their social background
 - (c) Their manner of speaking
 - (d) The way they are treated by others
- (10) The title “Pygmalion” refers to _____.
- (a) A Roman emperor
 - (b) A Greek philosopher
 - (c) A sculptor in Greek myth
 - (d) A character in Shakespeare’s “Othello”
- (11) How does the play “Pygmalion” end ?
- (a) Eliza marries Higgins
 - (b) Eliza leaves Higgins, asserting her independence
 - (c) Higgins proposes and Eliza accepts
 - (d) Pickering adopts Eliza
- (12) What lesson does the play “Pygmalion” ultimately teach about human dignity?
- (a) It depends on wealth and status
 - (b) Only education can make one superior
 - (c) Every individual deserves respect regardless of social class
 - (d) Love is more important than respect
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