

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# FA-105

February-2025

M.A., Sem.-I

401 : English

(History of English Literature 1500 – 1660)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. “In A.C. Bradley’s analysis, the suffering of the tragic hero often extends to others, leading to widespread calamity.” Examine this idea with examples from Shakespearean tragedies. 14

OR

1. “The theory of Shakespearean tragedy suggests that the hero’s greatness magnifies their flaws, making their downfall both inevitable and deeply moving.” Substantiate. 14

2. “Othello’s downfall is a result of his own flaws as much as external manipulation.” Evaluate this statement with reference to the play. 14

OR

2. “Iago’s cunning and duplicity are central to the tragic outcome of the play.” Analyze the character of Iago and his role in *Othello*. 14

3. What is an epic ? Discuss its main characteristics and conventions in detail. 14

OR

3. Analyze the significance of the narrative style in an epic. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. 14

4. “Analyze Satan’s role in *Paradise Lost*. Is he a tragic hero or an anti-hero ? 14

OR

4. “The grandeur of *Paradise Lost* lies in Milton’s unique narrative style’ and his use of epic conventions.” Examine the features of his grand style. 14

5. Attempt any **seven** MCQs : 14

(1) According to A.C. Bradley, what is the primary cause of a Shakespearean hero’s tragic downfall ?

- (a) An irreversible fate controlled by the gods.  
(b) A failure in the hero’s moral reasoning.  
(c) The hero’s intrinsic flaws or weaknesses.  
(d) A series of unfortunate external events.

- (2) In Shakespearean tragedy, the hero's recognition (anagnorisis) typically leads to :
- His final victory
  - The climax of the play
  - A sense of catharsis for the audience
  - His resolution to seek revenge
- (3) What does Iago do to convince Othello that Desdemona is unfaithful ?
- He shows him a letter from Cassio.
  - He plants Desdemona's handkerchief in Cassio's room.
  - He gives Othello a fake confession from Desdemona.
  - He stages a fight between Cassio and Desdemona.
- (4) What is the main motivation behind Iago's manipulation of Othello in *Othello* ?
- Desire for revenge
  - Jealousy over Cassio's promotion
  - Ambition for power
  - Hatred for Othello's race
- (5) Which of the following is a key characteristic of classical epics ?
- A tragic hero with a noble birth
  - A journey or quest undertaken by the hero
  - The use of soliloquies
  - A focus on romantic love
- (6) Which character in *Paradise Lost* famously declares, "Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven" ?
- Beelzebub
  - Satan
  - Adam
  - God
- (7) The Fall of Man in *Paradise Lost* can be viewed as a result of:
- Divine predestination and inevitability
  - Adam and Eve's own free will and disobedience
  - A natural disaster that was beyond their control
  - The manipulation of Satan's followers in Heaven
- (8) Who is the protagonist of the first book of *The Faerie Queene* ?
- Prince Arthur
  - Redcrosse Knight
  - Guyon
  - Britomart
- (9) What is the time period that Faustus has sold his soul for ?
- 7 years
  - 20 years
  - 100 years
  - 24 years
- (10) Which of the following characters in *Arcadia* is disguised as Zelmane ?
- Musidorus
  - Pyrocles
  - Pamela
  - Philoclea
- (11) Which character serves as Volpone's manipulative servant and co-conspirator ?
- Mosca
  - Bonario
  - Corvino
  - Celia
- (12) In *The Spanish Tragedy*, who is murdered at the beginning of the play ?
- Hieronimo
  - Horatio
  - Balthazar
  - Bel-Imperia