

Seat No. : _____

FB-106

February-2025

M.A., Sem.-I

402 : English

[History of English Lit. (1660-1798)]

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. Bonamy Dobree highlights several aspects of Restoration Tragedy. How does he explain the role of political and social context in shaping the themes and style of tragedy during the Restoration period ? 14

OR

1. In Bonamy Dobree's opinion, what were the limitations and weaknesses of Restoration Tragedy ? How does he critique the period's approach to tragic emotions, plot structure, and character development ? 14

2. Examine the theme of love and its destructive power in *All for Love*. How do the different characters in the play embody various facets of love, and how does Dryden show its tragic consequences ? 14

OR

2. How does *All for Love* adhere to the conventions of heroic tragedy ? Analyse the key elements of the heroic tragedy genre present in Dryden's play. 14

3. How does Bonamy Dobree analyze the characteristics of Restoration Comedy ? Discuss the key features of Restoration Comedy according to his perspective. 14

OR

3. How does Bonamy Dobree explain the significance of "The Comedy of Manners" in the Restoration period ? Discuss its themes, style, and its reflection of the social mores of the time. 14

4. How does *The Rivals* reflect the characteristics of the comedy of manners. 14

OR

4. Sheridan's *The Rivals* features a wide range of comedic characters. Discuss how the playwright uses satire to critique the social classes, particularly focusing on characters such as Sir Anthony Absolute and Faulkland. 14

5. Select the correct option for each of the following questions : (Any Seven) 14
- (1) Which of the following Restoration tragedies was written by Thomas Otway ?
 - (a) *Venus and Adonis* (b) *The Conquest of Granada*
 - (c) *The Orphan* (d) *The Duchess of Malfi*
 - (2) Which character in *The Rivals* is known for her linguistic blunders and malapropisms ?
 - (a) Lydia Languish (b) Sir Anthony Absolute
 - (c) Mrs. Malaprop (d) Captain Absolute
 - (3) In *All for Love*, which character represents honour and virtue in contrast to Antony and Cleopatra's tragic love ?
 - (a) Caesar (b) Octavia (c) Enobarbus (d) Iras
 - (4) In Restoration comedies, which character type is often used to ridicule the pretensions of the upper class ?
 - (a) The innocent country girl (b) The noble hero
 - (c) The witty servant (d) The foolish fop
 - (5) In *The Rivals*, what does Captain Absolute do to woo Lydia Languish ?
 - (a) He pretends to be a poor man to match her ideals.
 - (b) He seeks advice from his father.
 - (c) He writes her love letters.
 - (d) He challenges other suitors to duels.
 - (6) What was the social class most frequently targeted by Restoration comedy ?
 - (a) The working-class (b) The royal family
 - (c) The nobility and upper-class (d) The clergy
 - (7) Which character in *All for Love* represents the ideals of Roman duty and honour ?
 - (a) Antony (b) Cleopatra (c) Octavia (d) Enobarbus
 - (8) What genre does *The Rape of the Lock* belong to ?
 - (a) Tragedy (b) Epic satire
 - (c) Romantic poetry (d) Historical narrative
 - (9) How long does Robinson Crusoe live on the island ?
 - (a) 10 years (b) 15 years (c) 28 years (d) 40 years
 - (10) In which country does Gulliver first find himself shipwrecked in *Gulliver's Travels* ?
 - (a) Lilliput (b) Brobdingnag (c) Laputa (d) Japan
 - (11) What is the primary genre of *Pamela, or Virtue Rewarded* ?
 - (a) Tragedy (b) Novel of manners
 - (c) Epistolary novel (d) Allegory
 - (12) What is the main theme of *The Deserted Village* ?
 - (a) Impact of industrialization on rural life
 - (b) The importance of city life
 - (c) The celebration of rural simplicity
 - (d) The critique of government corruption