

## I-98

**B.A. (Part-III) Examination, 2020**

### **ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**Paper - II (B)**

**(20<sup>th</sup> Century Literature in English)**

***Time Allowed : Three Hours***

***Maximum Marks : 75***

***Minimum Pass Marks : 25***

**Note :** Attempt all questions.

#### **Unit-I**

- Q. 1.** Write short notes on any two of the following topics (word limit 300 words) : **10**
- (i) Existentialism
  - (ii) Absurdism
  - (iii) Modernism and Post-modernism
  - (iv) New development in Fiction and Drama

#### **Unit-II**

- Q. 2.** Attempt ten of the following questions : **10**
- (a) Which poem of Yeats provided the title for a book by Chinua Achebe ?

**(2)**

- (i) The Second Coming
  - (ii) Leda and the Swan
  - (iii) Easter 1916
  - (iv) Sailing to Byzantium
- (b) Which Irish folk hero and Red Branch leader's 'Fight With the Sea' was the subject of an early Yeats' poem ?
- (i) Finn Maccool
  - (ii) Cuchulain
  - (iii) Finian
  - (iv) Countess Cathleen
- (c) Complete the opening line of 'Sailing to Byzantium' : 'That is no country for \_\_\_\_\_'.
- (d) Complete the line from 'Easter 1916' : All changed, changed utterly, a \_\_\_\_\_ is born ?

**(3)**

(e) Match the following :

(I) James Thomson, Oliver Goldsmith,  
William Cowper, George Crabbe

(a) Metaphysical poets

(II) George Herbert, Henry Vaughan, Andrew  
Marvell, Abraham Cowley, John Donne

(b) Transitional poets

(III) Rupert Brooke, Wilfred Owen, Siegfried  
Sassoon, Edmund Blunden, Robert  
Graves

(c) War poets

(IV) W.H. Davies, Walter de la Mare, John  
Drinkwater, Rupert Brooke

(d) Georgians

- |     |      |       |      |
|-----|------|-------|------|
| (I) | (II) | (III) | (IV) |
| (A) | (d)  | (a)   | (c)  |
| (B) | (d)  | (b)   | (d)  |
| (C) | (b)  | (a)   | (c)  |
| (D) | (a)  | (c)   | (d)  |

**(4)**

(f) When did Thomas Stearns Eliot get Nobel  
prize for Literature ?

(i) 1969

(ii) 1967

(iii) 1955

(iv) 1948

(g) Harold Nicholson described which poet as  
'Very yellow and glum, perfect manners' ?

(i) E.E. Cummings

(ii) T.S. Eliot

(iii) John Greenleaf Whittier

(iv) Walt Whitman

(h) The following four poets are known as the  
'World War I Poets'. As a matter of fact only  
one of them survived World War I. Who is  
that lucky poet ?

**(5)**

- (i) Siegfried Sassoon
  - (ii) Isaac Rosenberg
  - (iii) Rupert Brooke
  - (iv) Wilfred Owen
- (i) In "September 1, 1939" which ancient Greek does the poet reference ?
- (i) Socrates
  - (ii) Plato
  - (iii) Thucydides
  - (iv) Aristotle
- (j) In "September 1, 1939" what does each woman or man want ?
- (i) To not be forgotten
  - (ii) To be free
  - (iii) To be important
  - (iv) To be loved alone

**(6)**

**Unit-III**

- Q. 3.** Attempt a critical appreciation of T.S. Eliot's 'The Waste Land'. **15**

**OR**

Discuss in detail Wilfred Owen as a war poet ?

**Unit-IV**

- Q. 4.** What is the symbolism of white and black in Heart of Darkness by Joseph Conrad ? **15**

**OR**

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the social structure portrayed in Chinua Achebe's "Things Fall Apart".

**Unit-V**

- Q. 5.** Explain a short analysis of Virginia Woolf's The Death of the Moth. **10**

**(7)**

**OR**

What are the central themes in Graham Greene's  
"The Lost Childhood."

**Unit-VI**

**Q. 6.** How does Shaw satirize society in Pygmalion ? **15**

**OR**

What are the symbols in Waiting for Godot ?

