Max. Marks: 75

## M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCT 2020 : FEBRUARY 2021

#### **SEMESTER 1 : ENGLISH**

### COURSE : 16P1ENGT02 : WRITINGS OF THE RENAISSANCE

(For Regular - 2020 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2017/2018/2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

#### PART A

# Answer any 6 (3 marks each)

- 1. Laertes as Hamlet's foil
- 2. "A little more than kin, and less than kind." What character of Hamlet is revealed here?
- 3. "To His Coy Mistress" and the carpe diem tradition.
- 4. Why does Bacon say that subjects of study are to the mind like physical exercises to the body?
- 5. The significance of Hesper in "Prothalamion"
- 6. Who is regarded as the dark lady in Shakespeare's sonnets?
- 7. When does Claudius realize that Hamlet's madness is a feigned one?
- 8. How did Philip Sydney defend poetry against Stephen Gosson's criticism?
- 9. What are the objections raised against the concept of Renaissance?

(3 x 6 = 18)

# PART B Answer any 5 (6 marks each)

- 10. Animal imagery in *Volpone*
- 11. Webster's moral vision in the Duchess of Malfi
- 12. Sin, redemption and domination in Doctor Faustus
- 13. Shylock is "more sinned against than sinning". Do you agree?
- 14. What elements of communism do you find in the Utopia?
- 15. "How all occasions do inform against me..." When does Hamlet think so?
- 16. Write a note on New Historicism
- 17. Comment on Thomas More's engagement with the question of tyranny in his writings

(6 x 5 = 30)

# PART C

## Answer any 1 (12 marks each)

- 18. Critically examine the significance of the play within the play in *Hamlet*.
- 19. How does Bacon analyse the abstract concept of truth? What, according to him is its value in our 'civil business'?
- 20. How does Charles R Mack resolve the question of the "when" and "where" of the renaissance?

 $(12 \times 1 = 12)$ 

## PART D

# Answer any 1 (15 marks each)

- 21. Compare Shakespeare and Webster as creators of tragic characters.
- 22. Compare and contrast the prescribed works of John Donne, Andrew Marvell and Shakespeare. How are they alike? How are they different? Does the treatment of love vary in these poems? Substantiate.
- 23. Marlowe is the rapturous lyricist of limitless desire, Shakespeare, the majestic spokesman of inexorable moral law. Discuss.

 $(15 \times 1 = 15)$ 

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