

M.A – Part-I English: I Classical Poetry



(Subjective Part)

Note: Question No. 2 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of the remaining questions. Be brief and to the point. An irrelevant answer carries no marks.

- Q.2. Answer the following. (in not more than two lines)** 20
- (i) What are the major themes of Surrey's poetry?
 - (ii) Define Metaphysical poetry.
 - (iii) What is Chaucer's contribution to English Literature?
 - (iv) Is Eve to blame for the fall?
 - (v) What is John Donne considered to be?
 - (vi) What is a Sonnet?
 - (vii) Define Alliteration.
 - (viii) What is heroic conflict?
 - (ix) Define Satire.
 - (x) What is a Conceit?
- Q.3. Write a note on Chaucer's characterization in the Prologue.** 15
- Q.4. Who is the hero of the Paradise Lost? Explain.** 15
- Q.5. Discuss Pope as a Satirist.** 15
- Q.6. Write critical appreciation of two of the following poems by Surrey.** 15
- (a) Wyatt Reseteth Here
 - (b) So Cruel Prison
 - (c) My Friend the Things that do Attain Love
- Q.7. The Sonnet as a verse form usually expresses personal feelings. Discuss this statement with reference to the Sonnets of Thomas Wyatt.** 15
- Q.8. Briefly discuss Donne as a poet.** 15

M.A – Part-I English: II - Drama

(Subjective Part)

Note: Question No. 2 is compulsory. Attempt any three out of the remaining questions.

Q.2. Answer the following. (in not more than two lines)

20

- i. To whom does the study of law suit according to Faustus?
- ii. Who is Desdemona?
- iii. What is revealed about Jack at the end of the play?
- iv. Point out one similarity between Perdita and Oedipus as babies?
- v. Who replaces Montano as governor of Cyprus and why?
- vi. Who are re-united with whom at the end in “The Winter’s Tale”?
- vii. How does Faustus feel at the end of bargained twenty four years?
- viii. Which class is satirized by Wilde in his play?
- ix. What do the Thebens think of Oedipus as their king?
- x. What is Hamartia?

- Q.3.** Oedipus Rex is a classical example of plot construction. Discuss. 20
- Q.4.** Through the figure of Dr. Faustus Marlowe has highlighted the intense tussle between medieval and Renaissance forces. Discuss. 20
- Q.5.** Discuss Othello as a typical Shakespearean hero. 20
- Q.6.** “The Winter’s Tale” is a blend of tragic and comic elements. Discuss. 20
- Q.7.** The importance of being earnest is a comedy with purpose. Do you agree? 20

Contact for online sessions/classes: 0333 - 6858650

For more notes, papers, test series visit www.notespk.com

M.A – Part-I English: III - Novel

(Subjective Part)

Note: Question No. 2 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of the remaining questions.

- Q.2. Answer the following. (in not more than two lines)** 20
- i. What does the red wine symbolize in the novel “A tale of Two Cities”?
 - ii. What is the people’s reaction to the broken wine cask?
 - iii. What is the outcome of Hetty’s trial?
 - iv. Who is Arthur?
 - v. Describe the symbolic significance of Edgon Heath.
 - vi. Does chance play an important role in “The return of the Native”?
 - vii. Who is Mr. Bennet?
 - viii. How did Wickham agree to marry Lydia?
 - ix. Describe the death of Old Bishop Grantly.
 - x. Who is Mary Bold?
- Q.3. Estimate “A Tale of Two Cities” as a novel of love.** 15
- Q.4. Write a note on the plot construction of “A Tale of Two Cities”.** 15
- Q.5. ‘Dinah Morris has been described as priggish and unlife-like’.**
Comment. 15
- Q.6. What is the role of rustic characters in “The Return of the Native”?** 15
- Q.7. Write a note on the importance of Lydia-Wickham episode.** 15
- Q.8. ‘Trollope is a male Jane Austen who prepares to describe his characters before showing them in action’. Comment.** 15

M.A – Part-I English: IV - Prose

(Subjective Part)

Note: Question No. 2 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of the remaining questions.

- Q.2. Answer the following. (in not more than two lines)** 20
- i. Why is Bacon called a worldly moralist?
 - ii. Bacon's essays are a product of renaissance. Explain.
 - iii. What is 'mock-utopia'?
 - iv. What is the symbolic significance of Lilliput?
 - v. What does Russel mean by 'intellectual rubbish'?
 - vi. How does Russel regard a teacher the guardian of civilization?
 - vii. Is Heaney's Prose style aphoristic?
 - viii. How is Heaney's approach anecdotal?
 - ix. Why does Edward Said call America 'A Dishonest Broker'?
 - x. Why does Edward Said admire Joseph Conrad?
- Q.3.** What evidence of astute expediency do you find in Bacon's essays? 15
- Q.4.** Trace the development of Gulliver's outlook and mentality in the course of his voyages. Would you regard it as a healthy and welcome development? 15
- Q.5.** Write an essay on Russel's Prose style illustrating your answer from the unpopular essays. 15
- Q.6.** Write a note on Heaney's Prose style. 15
- Q.7.** What is the function of a teacher in present day society according to Russel? 15
- Q.8.** Discuss Edward Said's views on 'American Imperialism'. 15

M.A – Part-I English: V American Literature

(Subjective Part)

Note: Question No. 2 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of the remaining questions.

- Q.2. Answer the following. (in not more than two lines) 20**
- i. What does Hale mean when he says if Rebecca Nurse be tainted, then nothing left to stop the whole green world from burning?
 - ii. State the significance of fifth avenue parade in July 1917.
 - iii. Why is Jazz music called the Devil's Music?
 - iv. Why does Lavinia hate Adam?
 - v. What do you know about Tituba?
 - vi. Who is Piter? What is the significance of her name?
 - vii. Why are the Mannons driven to their self destructive behaviour?
 - viii. What is the meaning of the title "For Whom the Bell Tolls"?
 - ix. State the theme of the poem "Morning Song".
 - x. What is Ashberry's wish in the Painter?
- Q.3. What are the major themes in the Crucible? 15**
- Q.4. Discuss Robert Jordan as a typical Hemingway hero, in 'For Whom the Bell Tolls'. 15**
- Q.5. Discuss the significance and role of women characters in Jazz by Toni Morrison. 15**
- Q.6. Discuss Mourning Becomes Electra as a psychological drama of lust. 15**
- Q.7. What are some of the dominant features of 20th century American Poetry reflected in the work of John Ashbery and Richard Wilbur? 15**
- Q.8. Write critical appreciation of one of these poems: (a) Bee Meeting (b) Diving into Wreck 15**

Government College University Faisalabad - M.A – Part-I Classical Poetry

(Subjective Part)

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.2. Explain with reference to the context any Two of the following passages:

- i. And Sikerly she was of greet desport,
And full pleasant and amiable of port,
And peyned hire to countrefete cheere of court, and to been estalich of manere,
And to ben holden digne of reverence.
- ii. What though the field be lost?
All is not lost-the unconquerable will
And study of revenge.
- iii. Only our love hath no decay,
This, no tomorrow hath, nor yesterday,
Running it never runs from us away,
But truly keeps his first, last, everlasting day.
- iv. This day, black omens threat the brightest fair,
That ever deserv'd a watchful spirit's care,
Some dire disaster, or by force, or slight,
But what, or where, the fates have wrapt in night.

Q.3. “Each pilgrim is at once a fully realized individual and a representative of his class” Illustrate from the Prologue.

Q.4. Elucidate Adam-Eve relationship in Book IX of “Paradise Lost”.

Q.5. “The Rape of the Lock” presents the picture of upper class society of the 18th century. Discuss.

Q.6. Discuss Donne as an intellectual realist.

Q.7. How far has Milton been able “to justify the ways of God to men”.

Government College University Faisalabad M.A – Part-I Drama

(Subjective Part)

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Contact for online sessions/classes: 0333 - 6858650

[For more notes, papers, test series visit www.notespk.com](http://www.notespk.com)

Q.2. Explain any three of the following with reference to their context:

- i. I pitied the baby, my king,
And thought that this man would take him far away
To his own country.
He saved him but for what a fate!
- ii. I, John Faustus of Wittenberg. Doctor, by these presents,
Do give both body and soul to Lucifer, Prince of the East,
And his minister, Mephistophiles, and furthermore grant
Unto them that, twenty-four years being expired, and these
Articles above written being inviolate, full power to fetch or
Carry the said John Faustus' body and soul, flesh, blood,
Into their habitation wheresoever. By me. John Faustus.
- iii. Dost think I am so muddy, so unsettled,
To appoint myself in this vexation, sully
The purity and whiteness of my sheets,
Which to preserve is sleep, which being spotted
Is goads, thorns, nettles, tails of wasps.
- iv. Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate,
Nor set down aught in malice: Then must you speak
Of one that loved not merely but too well;
Of one not easily jealous, but being wrought
Perplex'd in the extreme.
- v. Well, I am really only eighteen, but I always admit to twenty when I go to evening parties.

Q.3. Discuss Oedipus as an authentic tragic hero.

Q.4. Write a note on Marlowe's use of Blank Verse in "Dr. Faustus".

Q.5. "The Winter's Tale" is a comedy of Jealousy whereas "Othello" is a tragedy of Jealousy. Compare and contrast both the plays.

Q.6. Discuss "Othello" as a tragedy of misunderstanding.

Q.7. Instead of attempting to conceal absurdities and coincidences, Wilde revels in them. Agree or Disagree.

(Subjective Part)

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.2. Write a comprehensive note on the rustic characters of the Return of the Native.
- Q.3. Highlight the melodramatic elements in Adam Bede.
- Q.4. Justify the title “Pride and Prejudice”.
- Q.5. Discuss the major themes of The Tale of Two Cities.
- Q.6. “Trollope is a male Jane Austen who remains prepared to describe his characters before showing them in action.” Comment.
- Q.7. How does Jane Austen amuse her readers?

(Subjective Part)

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.2. Bacon’s essays are unequalled for their conciseness, their pertinence, their practical suggestiveness and their vivacity. Elucidate.
- Q.3. Bacon is the Machiavelli of the age of Renaissance. What is your assessment after having gone through his essays?
- Q.4. It is said that Jonathan Swift’s Gulliver’s Travels in general and voyage four in particular is nothing less than an impeachment of mankind. Illustrate.
- Q.5. What are the various interpretations of the world redress, as Heaney uses it in his essay, and how are all these meanings qualified by poetry?
- Q.6. Bring out the relevance of Edward Said’s views on Cultural and Imperialism to the current world scenario.
- Q.7. The reader finds a beautiful blend of light-heartedness and seriousness in Unpopular Essays. Discuss with citations from the essays you have read in your syllabus.

**Government College University Faisalabad M.A – Part-I American
Literature**

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt two questions from each section.

SECTION – A

- Q.2.** Do you think that Robert Frost is rightly called American Wordsworth? Discuss with reference to Frost's poems included in your syllabus.
- Q.3.** Discuss Adrienne Rich as a Champion of Woman's right?
- Q.4.** Critical evaluate any One of the following poems:
(i) Bereft by Robert Frost (ii) Morning Song by Sylvia Plath

SECTION – B

- Q.5.** Evaluate the play The Crucible with respect to its themes, motifs and symbols?
- Q.6.** The Plot of For Whom The Bell Tolls is designed to develop a special kind of character, discuss with reference to Hemingways heroes.
- Q.7.** Evaluate the play Mourning Become Electra in terms of mother-daughter relationship?

University of the Punjab M.A – Part-I Paper: IV Prose

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1.** Analyze in detail the relationship between parents and children as discussed by Francis Bacon.
- Q.2.** Write a detailed appraisal of Swift's versatility as a satirist as revealed in Gulliver's Travel.
- Q.3.** Russell says, "I have spoken of liberty as a good, but it is not absolute good." Tell why, keeping in mind The Future of Mankind.
- Q.4.** How does Seamus Heaney prove in The Redress of Poetry that the co-ordinates of the imagined thing correspond to and allow us to contemplate the complex burden of our own experience?
- Q.5.** how does Edward Said prove that imperialism goes beyond political and economic domination and stays in the most subtle way in culture?
- Q.6.** Reaching "a great place" and "sustaining a great place"; both are difficult. Discuss with reference to Of Great Place.
- Q.7.** "Prose is a language of reason, poetry of emotion." Elaborate this statement with reference to the prose-writers that you have studied so far.

Contact for online sessions/classes: 0333 - 6858650

For more notes, papers, test series visit www.notespk.com

University of the Punjab M.A – Part-I Paper: III Novel

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1.** “The major theme of Barchester Towers by Trollope is the ongoing struggle between the conservative and liberal factions.” Discuss with reference to characterization and setting.
- Q.2.** Through four marriages in Pride and Prejudice Jane Austen defines good and bad reason for marriage. Discuss.
- Q.3.** Would it be pertinent to interpret George Eliot’s Adam Bede as an attainment of a better understanding of life?
- Q.4.** Death and resurrection are major concerns in Dickens’ novel ‘A Tale of Two Cities’. Critically analyze.
- Q.5.** ‘Eustacia Vye is a born romantic at odds with her environment.’ Discuss with reference to Hardy’s Return of the Native.
- Q.6.** Hardy’s chief weakness in plot arises from his view of causality. Substantiate with reference to Return of the Native.
- Q.7.** Write critical notes on any two of the following:
- (a) George Eliot’s intimate knowledge of country life and interests
 - (b) Dickens’ novels live through his characterization
 - (c) Public and social activity in Trollope’s Barchester Towers
 - (d) Element of satire in Austen’s Pride and Prejudice

University of the Punjab M.A – Part-I Paper: III Novel

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1.** “The major theme of Barchester Towers by Trollope is the ongoing struggle between the conservative and liberal factions.” Discuss with reference to characterization and setting.
- Q.2.** Through four marriages in Pride and Prejudice Jane Austen defines good and bad reason for marriage. Discuss.
- Q.3.** Would it be pertinent to interpret George Eliot’s Adam Bede as an attainment of a better understanding of life?
- Q.4.** Death and resurrection are major concerns in Dickens’ novel ‘A Tale of Two Cities’. Critically analyze.
- Q.5.** ‘Eustacia Vye is a born romantic at odds with her environment.’ Discuss with reference to Hardy’s Return of the Native.
- Q.6.** Hardy’s chief weakness in plot arises from his view of causality. Substantiate with reference to Return of the Native.
- Q.7.** Write critical notes on any two of the following:
- (a) George Eliot’s intimate knowledge of country life and interests

Contact for online sessions/classes: 0333 - 6858650

[For more notes, papers, test series visit www.notespk.com](http://www.notespk.com)

- (b) Dicken's novels live through his characterization
- (c) Public and social activity in Trollope's Barchest Towers
- (d) Element of satire in Austen's Pride and Prejudice

University of the Punjab	M.A – Part-I	Paper: I	Classical Poetry
---------------------------------	---------------------	-----------------	-------------------------

Note: Attempt any four questions including Question No. 1 which is compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Explain with reference to the context any FOUR of the following stanzas:

- (a) The wife, where danger or dishonor lurks
Safest and seemliest by her Husband saties,
Who guards her, or with her the worst endures.
- (b) His – spear to equal with the tallest pine
Hewn on Norwegian hills, to the mast
Of some great admirable, were but a wand
He walked with, to support uneasy steps
Over the burning marle, not like those steps
On heaven's azure; and the torrid clime ...
- (c) That of her hir smylyng was ful simple and coy;
Hire grettteste ooth was but by seint Loy,
And she was cleped madame Eglentyne.
- (d) Goe, and catch a falling starre,
Get with child a mandrake roote,
Tell me, where all past years are,
Or who cleft the Divels foot,
Teach me to hear Mermaides singing.
- (e) For, that sad moment, when the sylphs withdrew
And Ariel weeping from Belinda's flew
Umbirel, a dusty melancholy spirite,
As ever sullied the fair face of light,
Down to the central earth, his proper scene
Repaired to search the gloomy cave of Spleen.
- (f) The long love that in my thought I harbor,

Contact for online sessions/classes: 0333 - 6858650

[For more notes, papers, test series visit www.notespk.com](http://www.notespk.com)

And in mine heart doth keep his residence.

Into my face presseth with bold pretence,

(g) Wyatt resteth here, that quick could never rest;

Whose heavenly gifts increased by disdain.

- Q.2.** How far would you agree that Pope has successfully exploited the mock epic form to satirize the fashionable eighteenth century English society in *The Rape of the Lock*?
- Q.3.** How does Chaucer create interest for the modern readers in the 14th century English characters? Elaborate your answer with reference to at least four of his characters in *The Prologue*.
- Q.4.** How far do you agree to the statement that in *Paradise Lost* Milton has justified the ways of God to men? Explain your answer with arguments.
- Q.5.** Discuss Donne as a metaphysical poet.
- Q.6.** Write a note on the plight of rejected lover in Thomas Wyatt.
- Q.7.** Write a critical note on the following topics:
- (a) The character of Eve (b) The Parson

Nauman Sadaf

These Notes/Papers Belongs To: _____