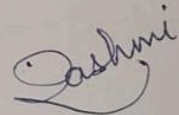


# NOTICE

FIRST UNIT TEST OF B.A.I  
YEAR COMPULSORY ENGLISH AND ENGLISH  
LITERATURE SHALL BE HELD ON 16.09.2023.  
ATTENDANCE COMPULSORY



RASHMI PARASKAR  
ASSO.PROFESSOR  
C.P.& BERAR COLLEGE,  
NAGPUR.

**C. P. & Berar College, Nagpur.**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**B. A. I**

**I st Semester**

**Unit Test I**

**All questions are compulsory.**

**Marks: 20**

**Time: 1 hour**

Q1] Solve any two of the following questions. (10 marks each)

1. Critically appreciate poem 'I Prithi Send Me Back My Heart' by John Suckling.
2. Shakespeare's 'Shall I Compare Thee to a Summer's Day' is an English Sonnet. Explain.
3. Summarise Bacon's views on marriage as described in 'Of Marriage and Single Life'.

Name : Vijaya Bhujade

Sub : English lit

Roll. No : 1813

Class : B.A. 1<sup>st</sup> year

1<sup>st</sup> Unit Test

16  
20  
Rashmi

Q.2]

Ans - Sonnets, like this one, consist of 14 lines written in iambic pentameter and ending with a rhyming couplet. Shakespeare wrote 154 sonnets using the form. Try your hand at writing your own sonnet to see what the process is like. Many sonnets are about love but not always. Write about a subject that you think suits the form.

Shakespeare wrote this poem as part of his Fair Youth sequence of sonnets, which historians actually believe were about a young man. Do some research and Shakespeare's life and the inspirations for his sonnets in particular. Write up your findings in an essay. Give special attention to how sonnets were viewed at the time, as well as which other poets were writing them and what we know about Shakespeare's sonnets today.

Example : Compare Shakespeare's sonnets to those of Edmund Spenser

# NOTICE

SECOND UNIT TEST OF B.A.I  
YEAR COMPULSORY ENGLISH AND ENGLISH  
LITERATURE SHALL BE HELD ON 11.10.2023.  
ATTENDANCE COMPULSORY

*Rashmi*  
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# C. P. & Berar College, Nagpur.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

B. A. I

I st Semester

Unit Test II

2023-24

All questions are compulsory.

Marks: 20

Time: 1 hour

Q1] Solve any two of the following questions. (10 marks each)

1. Write a note on Elizabethan Lyrics.
2. Write a note on Elizabethan Sonnet.
3. Summarise Bacon's views on studies as described in 'Of Studies'.



Name :- Tanishka Dongaree

Sub :- English Literature

Roll No :- 1815

B.A 1st year 2 unit test.

16  
20  
Ques. 1

The poem can be divided into two parts. In the first half of the poem, the poet expresses his sadness at the loss of his eyesight. He finds himself alone in this dark and wide world. God has given him the talent of writing poetry. But this gift is lying useless. He is expressing his happiness about the fact that his life and his talent of writing poetry is wasted. It is like death for him to hide his talent. He fears that God will punish him for not using his talent. He wants to serve God with his gift. He complains against God. He says that God did injustice to him. He foolishly asks whether God demands work from him although the God has made him blind. Thus the first half of the poem reflects the poet's mood of sadness and murmuring.

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The second part of the poem expresses Milton's faith in God's justice. He accepts total submission to the will of God. The poet's inner faith consoles him and stops him from murmuring. He realises that God does not need anyone's praise or work. Those who bear the duties given by God



serve him best. God only wants complete faith in him. Those who patiently serve God and wait for his orders are also his true servants. The sonnet teaches us to be content with our faith in life. The poem also states that it is man's duty to stand in readiness to serve God without any complaints or protest.

Que 2 (B)

Ans (i) The Pulley:

George Herbert's poem, "The Pulley" is about the Christian story of creation in which God chose to bless humanity. The poem explores the relationship between God and his finest creation man. The poet uses the pulley to illustrate humanity's restless nature and the reason for its inability to be satisfied.

In the opening of the poem the poet discusses the origin of man. He attempts to retell the Christian story of creation. He expresses the feelings of God, when he chose to create man. He decided to offer a gift to man with a glass of blessings. Strength was the first of the blessings that followed to him. Then



there was beauty followed by wisdom, honour and finally pleasure. After showering man with blessings, so abundantly, god decided to retain rest. The word 'rest' is a pun here. It may mean both physical rest and the feeling of being abandoned by god. god decides to shower on him all his blessings.

In the next five lines, the poet states that god choose not to grant humans rest. He was well aware that if he did man would receive god's gifts rather than him. god didn't want man to spend his days adoring and worshipping nature. god determined that the man might remain rich but restless. Because his trials and tribulations would lead him back to god.

Thus man has been denied the blessing of rest by god because he is well aware that his gifts would eventually cause spiritual unrest and exhaustion in man. After all, he may eventually be tired of material gift. He will soon turn to god in desperation and tiredness.



Ans (ii) The conceit of 'vegetable love' in Andrew Marvell's poem "To his Coy Mistress" is that the two lovers have only a little time in which to enjoy their love. The first part of the poem is taken up with the speaker's protestations of how he would behave if this were not the case. If they had hundreds or thousands of years together he would be quite happy to proceed slowly with his courtship.

This idea of addressing one's mistress in these terms is not an original one and is particularly common in the cavalier poetry of seventeenth century. Marvell's poem would probably not be read today if it were not for the compelling and unusual imagery with which he makes his case. Much of this is grotesque, like the notorious image of worms violating his mistress's "long preserved virginity" in the grave.

The idea of vegetable love is not as shocking as this, but this is unusual, striking, and slightly grotesque. Love is often compared to a beautiful flower, seldom to a slow-growing vegetable. The meaning of the image

## Notice

Third Unit test of B.A.I  
Year compulsory English and English  
Literature shall be held on 29.02.2024  
Attendance Compulsory

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**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**B. A. I**

**II Semester**

**Unit Test III**

**All questions are compulsory.**

**Marks: 20**

**Time: 1 hour**

Q1] Solve any two of the following questions. (10 marks each)

1. Write a note on the Restoration Poetry?
- ii. Write a note on the Heroic Drama?
- iii. Why the Puritan were hostile to the theatre?



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Que 1 (A) C.P. and Berar College.  
Sub: English Literature  
Roll NO. 1827  
B.A I<sup>st</sup> Year II<sup>nd</sup> Sem  
Year: 2023-24  
3 Unit Test.

17  
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Que 1 (A)

① Restoration Poetry? -

There existed a group of 'Court Wits' from 1655 to 1680 who were noblemen poets in the court of King Charles II. They indulged the king with licentious poetry. Some of these poets are John Wilmot, the second earl of Rochester, Charles Sackville, the sixth earl of Dorset and the first earl of Middlesex, Sir Charles Sedley, the fifth Baronet, John Sheffield, the first Duke of Buckingham and Normandy and the earl of Mulgrave. In the changed moral climate of the times these poets adopted a new epicurean attitude in their poems. The thematic focus of their poetry involved purely self-indulgent account of the male conquest of their lovers, often approaching on the erotic. The principal literary character was the rake, which gave rise to libertine literature, best represented by the poems of Wilmot and Sedley. However the second earl

②

Dishmi



of Rochester's poetry was critical of libertine idea. The most characteristic features of Restoration literature was its praise of London and detestation of the country.

Ans (ii) Heroic Drama :

Heroic Tragedy was also called "Heroic Drama". These plays were written in the classical model of the rhymed heroic couplet and later blank verse tragedy. This tragedy was only near tragedy. The theme of the heroic couplet plays was based on the struggle between love and honour. The hero and heroine were cast on the grand scale and their dialogues consisted of elaborate speeches. Dryden was the major writer of dramatic tragedy. The conquest of Granada is one of the better heroic tragedies, but his most successful achievement is All for Love. Other heroic dramatists were Nathaniel Lee and Thomas Otway.

Ans (iii) Puritans were hostile to the theatre - Because the Puritans coloured their lives on the preaching of religious reformers. John Wycliffe and John Calvin.



is clear, vegetable love is love that increases so slowly that its growth is imperceptible. Its poetic value, however, lies in the fact that the image is original enough to stay in readers' minds, perhaps even changing the way they think about love.

Que 3

Ans

① Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels was published in 1726, and was a satire on the current politics between the Whigs and Tories. In Academia, it has been critically analyzed in different ways. Some scholars have even been able to ~~travel~~ reveal the complex relations of this text with British Imperialism and colonialism. It narrates an old story, as old as the classical ~~and~~ maritime tales of epic heroes and their great exploits.

The plot of the novel, which is divided into four books, each giving an account of a voyage experienced by a sailor, Lemuel Gulliver, when he visited a strange and unknown land. Thus, in Book I, we read an account of his experience when he visited Lilliput a land inhabited by people who are six inches tall. In Book II, Swift



describes Gulliver's voyage to Brobdingnag  
the land of giants.

After a distressing escape from  
a shipwreck that kills all the other  
men on board, Gulliver awakens on  
land, bound by ropes and stung  
by the arrows and spears of a  
minuscule race of people. He

expresses none of these feelings. He  
seems to find the existence of six  
inch tall people a perfectly normal  
occurrence and he finds the injuries  
they inflict upon him more of a nuisance  
than anything else. He thinks logically  
and clearly through these first moments  
He could break free of his bonds and  
wreak havoc on the Lilliputians, but  
he knows they outnumber him and  
recognizes he has weak points.

Instead, his curiosity and practicality  
win the day, and he recognizes that  
placating these tiny violent people  
represents his best chance for his  
continued survival.

\* \* \*

## **Notice**

**Fourth Unit test of B.A.I  
Year compulsory English and English  
Literature shall be held on 26.03.2024  
Attendance Compulsory.**

*Rashmi*  
**Rashmi Paraskar  
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**C. P. & Berar College, Nagpur.**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**B. A. I**

**II Semester**

**Unit Test IV**

**All questions are compulsory.**

**Marks: 20**

**Time: 1 hour**

**Q1] Solve any two of the following questions.  
(10 marks each)**

- i. Write a critical note on the Three Witches in Macbeth
  
- ii. Why did Lady Macbeth plot to kill the king? How did she go about trying to achieve? What she wanted? How did the murder affect her?
  
- iii. Discuss the significance of the soliloquies of Macbeth in the development of his character and the text.



Name : Maheeshi Atrom

Sub : English EIT

Class : B.A 1st year

Forwter Unit Test

Roll No :- 1836

Q1 Ans:-

Macbeth witches Macbeth, A famous play by William Shakespeare, features three witches who play a major role in the plot. The Macbeth witches are some of the most iconic and recognizable characters in Shakespeare's work. These three figures are sinister, supernatural women who give Macbeth and Banquo a series of prophecies that ultimately come true, though not in the way the men might have expected. The witches are essentially a plot catalyst, pushing the story forward toward its inevitable and bloody conclusion.

Q2

Ans:- Most of the soliloquies in Macbeth are significant because they develop the dramatic irony and characterization in the play. For example, in Macbeth's soliloquy regarding the dagger in Act 2 Scene 1, the viewer/reader understands that Macbeth does feel guilty about this plans to murder King Duncan. He cannot reveal this sense of guilty to Lady Macbeth because she wants him to be brave and "manly" in his efforts. But the reader learns that Macbeth is not quite as

cold and calculating as he appears to other characters. Similarly, at the very beginning of Act 3, Banquo's soliloquy states that he fears that Macbeth has done ill deeds to get his position as the King. However, Banquo cannot reveal his doubts to anyone else for fear of what Macbeth may do to him if he were to learn of Banquo's feelings. This device develops dramatic irony (and suspense) as we watch Banquo go on to have a civil conversation with Macbeth about the upcoming banquet.

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# Attendance



C.P. & Berar Education society  
C.P. BERAR EDUCATION SOCIETY'S COLLEGE  
B.A. I  
SEMESTER I  
Subject: English Literature ELT  
Session : 2023-24

Sr. No.	Roll No.	Student Name	FIRST UNIT TEST		SECOND UNIT TEST		THIRD UNIT TEST		FOURTH UNIT TEST	
			ATTENDANCE	MARKS	ATTENDANCE	MARKS	ATTENDANCE	MARKS	ATTENDANCE	MARKS
1	1815	PURVAL SOMESHWAR SHINDEKAR	P	14	P	12	P	11	P	15
2	1812	MEGHA ASHOK DHURVE	P	12	AB	.	P	14	P	13
3	1813	VIJAYA SHANKAR BHUJADE	P	16	P	12	P	11	P	16
4	1815	TANISHKA PRASHANT DONGARE	P	15	P	16	P	17	P	18
5	1822	PRATIK SATISH ASWAE	AB		P	11	P	14	P	17
6	1827	ASHWINI DHANRAJ BAWANKULE	P	17	P	18	P	16	P	18
7	1828	ASHOK NARSA WADDE	P	16	P	15	AB		P	14
8	1836	MAHESH NARANGO ATRAM	P	11	P	13	P	17	P	12
9	1839	HIMANI ULHAS BHOYAR	P	17	P	14	P	13	P	11
10	1846	SANGHARSHA DILIP KALESHWAR	P	18	P	17	P	16	P	16
11	1849	TRUPTI PRAKASH SAHARE	P	15	P	18	P	11	P	14
12	1856	RAJU FAKARI GOTA	AB		P	15	P	12	P	13
13	1857	JAGANNATH CHANDU MADAV	P	17	P	14	P	15	P	11
14	1860	KOMAL SURESHRAO DIDMUTHE	P	16	P	11	P	14	P	13
15	1866	SAKSHI MANOJ PURI	P	13	P	15	P	16	P	14
16	1875	SAHIL PANJABRAO SHENDE	P	12	AB		AB		P	13
17	1879	PRITI PANDHARI DEULKAR	AB		P	16	P	13	P	15