

**NEW**

**Part-II 3-Tier**

**2015**

**ENGLISH**

**(General)**

**PAPER—II**

*Full Marks : 90*

*Time : 3 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the questions wherever necessary.*

**Section — I**

1. Answer any one of the following : 15×1

- (a) Discuss Dickens's treatment of the element of pathos in the novel *Oliver Twist*.

*(Turn Over)*

(b) Discuss Hardy's presentation of womanhood in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.

2. Answer any two of the following : 8×2

(a) Discuss Dickens's characterization of Fagin in the Novel *Oliver Twist*.

(b) What idea of the city of London do you get on reading *Oliver Twist*?

(c) Discuss Hardy's characterization of Farfrae in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.

(d) Comment on Hardy's portrayal of the rural setting of Casterbridge in the novel *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.

3. Answer any one of the following : 15×1

(a) What is a reverie? In which way is Lamb's essay 'Dream Children' a 'reverie'?

(b) How does the boy's fantasy collide with reality in James Joyce's short story *Araby*?

4. Answer any *three* of the following :

8×3

- (a) What was Subhas Bose's assessment of Mahatma Gandhi? Discuss with reference to 'Bose-Rolland Interview'.
- (b) What was Nehru's idea of 'real internationalism'? Discuss with reference to Nehru's 'The Discovery of India'.
- (c) Was the boss proud of his office chamber? Discuss this aspect of the boss's character with reference to the short story *The Fly*.
- (d) Give an idea of Mrs. Thurlow's daily routine. Answer with reference to the short story *The Ox*.
- (e) Comment on the last episode of Thomas Wilson's life in Somerset Maugham's short story *The Lotus Eater*.

### Section — II

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

There is strong evidence that *catharsis* means, not "purification", but "purgation"... Yet, owing to changes in

medical thought, "purgation" has become radically misleading to modern minds. Inevitably, we think of purgatives, and complete evacuations of waste products; and then outraged critics ask why our emotions should be so ill-treated.

But *catharsis* means "purgation", not in the modern, but in the older, wider English sense which included the *partial* removal of excess "humours". The theory is as old as the school of Hyppocrates that on a due balance of these humours depended the health of body and mind alike. As with Shakespeare's Brutus :

His life was gentle, and the elements  
So mixt in him, that Nature might stand up,  
And say to all the world, This was a man.

A passage in Aristotle's *Politics* makes clearer his general idea. There speaking of the value of music, he says : "Passions which affect some temperaments violently, occur to some extent in all. There is simply a difference of intensity ; so, for instance, with pity and fear, and again with religious ecstasy. By this last emotion some minds can be overpowered ; yet we see their balance restored by sacred music of an orgiastic type, as if they had received medical treatment and *catharsis*. Similarly

with those prone to pity, or to fear, or to emotion generally in so far as they are subject to such passionate states, they can undergo a kind of *Catharsis* and find in it a pleasurable alleviation." Emotion is relieved by emotional art.

According to Aristoxenus (born ten to twenty-five years after Aristotle) this use of music went back to the Pythagoreans; who, he says (rightly or wrongly), "practised the *catharsis* of the body by medicine, of the soul by music".

(a) Answer the following in brief : 2×5

- (i) What is the cause of "outrage" for the critics?
- (ii) How are the two terms "catharsis" and "purgation" related?
- (iii) Which emotion can overpower the mind? How can the balance be restored?
- (iv) What, according to Aristotle, is the universal truth regarding the effect of "Passions" on human beings?
- (v) What does Aristoxenus inform about the followers of Pythagoras?

(b) Identify the words in the passage which mean the following (any *two*) : 2×2

(i) angered ;

(ii) brought back ;

(iii) holy.

(c) Frame sentences of your own with any *two* of the following words : 3×2

(i) evidence ;

(ii) partial ;

(iii) temperament ;

(iv) intensity ;

(v) undergo.

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