BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION 2019 Second Year Third Semester ENGLISH (HONOURS)

History of the English Language and Old and Middle English Literature

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 30

Answer three questions in all, choosing one from each Group. All questions carry equal marks.

Group A (Old English)

- 1. Do you think the label 'elegies' is appropriate for the Old English poems which are so called? Give reasons for your answer with close reference to the poems.
- 2. Compare Alfred's use of rhetorical figures in his prose preface to his translation of Pope Gregory's *Cura Pastoralis* with Ælfric's use of rhythm in his prose 'Life of King Edmund'. Which text do you find more aesthetically satisfying, and why?
- 3. Write briefly on any two of the following:
 - (a) The alleged 'pessimism' in Old English secular poems;
 - (b) The 'persona' of himself that Cynewulf projects in his poems;
 - (c) Wulfstan's effectiveness as a homilist.

Group B

(Middle English)

- 4. What does the Prioress's prologue and tale add to her character as portrayed in the 'General Prologue' to *The Canterbury Tales*?
- 5. Write on the various ways in which animals are used, both literally and symbolically, in the Middle English texts you have studied.
- 6. Write briefly on any two of the following:
 - (a) Christ as the Lover of the Human Soul in The Ancrene Riwle;
 - (b) The conflict aroused in Gawain by Lady Bertilak:
 - (c) Satirical portraits of members of the clergy in Middle English literature.

Group C

(History of the English Language)

- 7. Compare and contrast the use of and contributions to the English language by Shakespeare and Milton, with examples from their works.
- 8. Write briefly on any two of the following:
 - (a) The importance of Semantics to the student of literature;
 - (b) Words borrowed into English from outside Europe;
 - (c) The Great Vowel Shift.
- 9. Write notes on any five of the following: church; Easter; forlorn hope; gospel; handbook; nitwit; Viking; whiskey.