

Register Number:

Date:3-12-2022

**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE, BANGALORE – 27**

**END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2022**

**III SEMESTER BA (SHIFT I & II)**

 **OE 322: OPTIONAL ENGLISH**This paper contains **THREE** printed pages with **THREE** Sections.

**Time- 2hrs Max Marks- 60**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. You will lose marks for exceeding word limits and lifting from the question paper.
2. You are allowed to use a dictionary during the examination.

**I.Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (3X5=15)**

Out, damned spot! out, I say!--One: two: why,

then, 'tis time to do't.--Hell is murky!--Fie, my

lord, fie! a soldier, and afeard? What need we

fear who knows it, when none can call our power to

account?--Yet who would have thought the old man

to have had so much blood in him.

1. Identify the speaker of the passage. What “spot” is the speaker talking about?
2. Why does the speaker say “fie”? Who and what is the speaker referring to with “fie! a soldier, and afeard?”
3. Who is the speaker referring to as “the old man”? Why is the speaker surprised that the old man had so much blood?

**II.Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. (3X5=15)**

We have been persuaded by some that are careful of our safety, to take heed how we commit ourselves to armed multitudes, for fear of treachery; but I assure you I do not desire to live to distrust my faithful and loving people. Let tyrants fear. I have always so behaved myself that, under God, I have placed my chiefest strength and safeguard in the loyal hearts and good-will of my subjects; and therefore I am come amongst you, as you see, at this time, not for my recreation and disport, but being resolved, in the midst and heat of the battle, to live and die amongst you all; to lay down for my God, and for my kingdom, and my people, my honour and my blood, even in the dust. I know I have the body but of a weak and feeble woman; but I have the heart and stomach of a king, and of a king of England too, and think foul scorn that Parma or Spain, or any prince of Europe, should dare to invade the borders of my realm: to which rather than any dishonour shall grow by me, I myself will take up arms, I myself will be your general, judge, and rewarder of every one of your virtues in the field. I know already, for your forwardness you have deserved rewards and crowns; and We do assure you in the word of a prince, they shall be duly paid you. In the mean time, my lieutenant general shall be in my stead, than whom never prince commanded a more noble or worthy subject; not doubting but by your obedience to my general, by your concord in the camp, and your valour in the field, we shall shortly have a famous victory over those enemies of my God, of my kingdom, and of my people.

1. What immediate event the first two lines refer to when Elizabeth talks about “our safety”?
2. Why does it allude to a possible treachery?
3. What according to you is the symbolic significance of the line, “I know I have the body but of a weak and feeble woman; but I have the heart and stomach of a king”.

**III. Answer ANY THREE following in about 150 words each. (3X10=30 marks)**

1. In all its modes, Restoration Drama focuses on the sexual basis of social structures--marriage, family, patrilineal succession in a representation characterized by the unsettling and reexamination of assumptions.” Do you think the above statement is a correct evaluation of Restoration Drama? Evaluate using the help of any one of the plays you read this semester.
2. From your readings of *The Female Spectator* and *The Female Tatler* elaborate on how women’s prose imitated and amplified the cultured drawing room conversations of the 18th century.
3. Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

If they be two, they are two so

 As stiff twin compasses are two;

Thy soul, the fixed foot, makes no show

 To move, but doth, if the other do.

And though it in the center sit,

 Yet when the other far doth roam,

It leans and hearkens after it,

 And grows erect, as that comes home.

Such wilt thou be to me, who must,

 Like th' other foot, obliquely run;

Thy firmness makes my circle just,

 And makes me end where I begun.

Identify the poem and the poet. What does the poet mean when he refers to the compass? In what ways is the poem influenced by contemporary discoveries and theories in the sciences.

10.Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.

(A)ll I desire is fame, and fame is nothing but a great noise, and noise lives most in a multitude, wherefore I wish my book may set a-work every tongue. But I imagine I shall be censured by my own sex, and men will cast a smile of scorn upon my book, because they think thereby women encroach too much upon men’s prerogatives. For they hold books as their crown and the sword as their scepter by which they rule and govern.

One of the female poets you read this semester wrote this about her poetry. Who do you think wrote this? What in the passage makes you think that it was written by her? When she says “(A)ll I desire is fame….”, what sense of the reading public do you get from the lines that follow?