STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI 600086 (For Candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-2024)

B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024 BRANCH XII – ENGLISH THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE

TITLE OF THE COURSE: FICTION

COURSE CODE : 23EL/MC/FN33

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

| Q. No. | SECTION A | CO | KL |
|--------|--|----|----|
| | Write short notes on any four of the following in about 75 words each. | 1 | 1 |
| | (4x5=20 marks) | | |
| 1. | Third person omniscient point of view | | |
| 2. | Historical fiction | | |
| 3. | Themes | | |
| 4. | Epistolary novel | | |
| 5. | Freytag's pyramid | | |
| Q. No. | SECTION B | CO | KL |
| | Answer any two of the following in about 150 words each. | 2 | 2 |
| | (2x10=20 marks) | | |
| 6. | What are the similarities and differences between a Picaresque novel and a | | |
| | Bildungsroman? | | |
| 7. | What are the features of a stream of consciousness story? Explain with | | |
| | reference to "A Mark on the Wall". | | |
| 8. | Discuss the themes of death and decay in "A Rose for Emily". | | |
| Q. No. | SECTION C | CO | KL |
| | Answer any one of the following in about 250 words. (1x20=20 marks) | 3 | 3 |
| 9. | Analyse the Shinagawa monkey in Murakami's short story as a | | |
| | representation of the protagonist's mind. | | |
| 10. | Analyse the themes of separation and longing in "Vanka". | | |
| | Answer any one of the following in about 250 words. (1x20=20 marks) | 4 | 4 |
| 11. | Analyse Jane Austen's use of humour and irony in critiquing the social | | |
| | practices of Regency England in Pride and Prejudice. | | |
| 12. | Explore the gender disparities during Jane Austen's time as seen in <i>Pride</i> | | |
| | and Prejudice. | | |
| Q. No. | SECTION D | CO | KL |
| | Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. | | |
| | | | |
| | Stretching eyes west Over the sea, Wind foul or fair, Always stood she | | |
| | Prospect-impressed; Solely out there Did her gaze rest, Never elsewhere | | |
| | Seemed charm to be. —Hardy, "The Riddle" | | |
| | | | |

An easterly is the most disagreeable wind in Lyme Bay—Lyme Bay being that largest bite from the underside of England's outstretched southwestern leg—and a person of curiosity could at once have deduced several strong probabilities about the pair who began to walk down the quay at Lyme Regis, the small but ancient eponym of the inbite, one incisively sharp and blustery morning in the late March of 1867.

The Cobb has invited what familiarity breeds for at least seven hundred years, and the real Lymers will never see much more to it than a long claw of old gray wall that flexes itself against the sea. In fact, since it lies well apart from the main town, a tiny Piraeus to a microscopic Athens, they seem almost to turn their backs on it. Certainly it has cost them enough in repairs through the centuries to justify a certain resentment. But to a less tax-paying, or more discriminating, eye it is quite simply the most beautiful sea rampart on the south coast of England. And not only because it is, as the guidebooks say, redolent of seven hundred years of English history, because ships sailed to meet the Armada from it, because Monmouth landed beside it ... but finally because it is a superb fragment of folk art.

Primitive yet complex, elephantine but delicate; as full of subtle curves and volumes as a Henry Moore or a Michelangelo; and pure, clean, salt, a paragon of mass. I exaggerate? Perhaps, but I can be put to the test, for the Cobb has changed very little since the year of which I write; though the town of Lyme has, and the test is not fair if you look back towards land.

However, if you had turned northward and landward in 1867, as the man that day did, your prospect would have been harmonious. A picturesque congeries of some dozen or so houses and a small boatyard—in which, arklike on its stocks, sat the thorax of a lugger—huddled at where the Cobb runs back to land. Half a mile to the east lay, across sloping meadows, the thatched and slated roofs of Lyme itself; a town that had its heyday in the Middle Ages and has been declining ever since. To the west somber gray cliffs, known locally as Ware Cleeves, rose steeply from the shingled beach where Monmouth entered upon his idiocy. Above them and beyond, stepped massively inland, climbed further cliffs masked by dense woods. It is in this aspect that the Cobb seems most a last bulwark—against all that wild eroding coast to the west. There too I can be put to proof. No house lay visibly then or, beyond a brief misery of beach huts, lies today in that direction.

The local spy—and there was one—might thus have deduced that these two were strangers, people of some taste, and not to be denied their enjoyment of the Cobb by a mere harsh wind. On the other hand he might, focusing his telescope more closely, have suspected that a mutual solitude interested them rather more than maritime architecture; and he would most certainly have remarked that they were people of a very superior taste as regards their outward appearance.

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| | The young lady was dressed in the height of fashion, for another wind was blowing in 1867: the beginning of a revolt against the crinoline and the large bonnet. The eye in the telescope might have glimpsed a magenta skirt of an almost daring narrowness—and shortness, since two white ankles could be seen beneath the rich green coat and above the black boots that delicately trod the revetment; and perched over the netted chignon, one of the impertinent little flat "pork-pie" hats with a delicate tuft of egret plumes at the side—a millinery style that the resident ladies of Lyme would not dare to wear for at least another year; while the taller man, impeccably in a light gray, with his top hat held in his free hand, had severely reduced his dundrearies, which the arbiters of the best English male fashion had declared a shade vulgar—that is, risible to the foreigner—a year or two previously. The colors of the young lady's clothes would strike us today as distinctly strident; but the world was then in the first fine throes of the discovery of aniline dyes. And what the feminine, by way of compensation for so much else in her expected behavior, demanded of a color was brilliance, not discretion. But where the telescopist would have been at sea himself was with the other figure on that somber, curving mole. It stood right at the seawardmost end, apparently leaning against an old cannon barrel upended as a bollard. Its clothes were black. The wind moved them, but the figure stood motionless, staring, staring out to sea, more like a living memorial to the drowned, a figure from myth, than any proper fragment of the petty provincial day. Chapter 1, The French Lieutenant's Woman | | |
| | Answer any one of the following in about 150 words. (1x10=10 marks) | 5 | 5 |
| 13. | How does the author depict Victorian fashion? | | |
| 14. | Who is the local spy? Explain. | | |
| | Answer any one of the following in about 150 words. (1x10=10 marks) | 5 | 6 |
| 15. | Examine the relevance of the quote from Thomas Hardy's "The Riddle". | | |
| 16. | Analyse the point of view used by the author in <i>The French Lieutenant's Woman</i> . | | |
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