



UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA  
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CENTRE FOR DISTANCE AND CONTINUING EDUCATION  
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200 LEVEL EXAMINATION (NEW SYLLABUS) JANUARY 2020

**ENGE 201**

**Eighteenth Century English Literature**

Time Allowed: Three (03) Hours

Answer **PART A** and **THREE OTHER** questions.

**PART A: Each question carries 10 marks:  $10 \times 4 = 40$  marks**

**PART B: Each question carries 20 marks:  $20 \times 3 = 60$  marks**

**PART A**

1. Comment on the significance of TWO of the following excerpts to the poems from which they have been taken. (20 marks)

a) And I saw it was filled with graves,

And tomb-stones where flowers should be:

And Priests in black gowns, were walking their rounds,

And binding with briars, my joys & desires.

b) And into my garden stole,

When the night had veild the pole;

In the morning glad I see;

My foe outstretched beneath the tree.

c) Now from all parts the swelling kennels flow,  
And bear their trophies with them as they go:  
Filth of all hues and odors seem to tell  
What street they sailed from, by their sight and smell.  
They, as each torrent drives with rapid force,  
From Smithfield or St. Pulchre's shape their course,  
And in huge confluence joined at Snow Hill ridge,  
Fall from the conduit prone to Holborn Bridge.  
Sweepings from butchers' stalls, dung, guts, and blood,  
Drowned puppies, stinking sprats, all drenched in mud,  
Dead cats, and turnip tops, come tumbling down the flood.

d) The youth with broomy stumps began to trace  
The kennel-edge, where wheels had worn the place.  
The small-coal man was heard with cadence deep;  
Till drown'd in shriller notes of "chimney-sweep."  
Duns at his lordship's gate began to meet;  
And brickdust Moll had scream'd through half a street.  
The turnkey now his flock returning sees,  
Duly let out a-nights to steal for fees.  
The watchful bailiffs take their silent stands;  
And schoolboys lag with satchels in their hands.

e) Let observation with extensive view,

Survey mankind, from China to Peru;  
Remark each anxious toil, each eager strife,  
And watch the busy scenes of crowded life;  
Then say how hope and fear, desire and hate,  
O'erspread with snares the clouded maze of fate,  
Where wav'ring man, betray'd by vent'rous pride  
To tread the dreary paths without a guide,  
As treach'rous phantoms in the mist delude,  
Shuns fancied ills, or chases airy good.

f) He holds him with his glittering eye—

The Wedding-Guest stood still,

And listens like a three years' child:

The Mariner hath his will.

2. Comment on the significance of TWO of the following excerpts to the novels from which they have been taken. (10 × 2=20 marks)

g) As soon as I entered the house, my wife took me in her arms, and kissed me; at which, having not been used to the touch of that odious animal for so many years, I fell into a swoon for almost an hour. At the time I am writing, it is five years since my last return to England. During the first year, I could not endure my wife or children in my presence; the very smell of them was intolerable; much less could I suffer them to eat in the same room. To this hour they dare not presume to touch my bread, or drink out of the same cup, neither was I ever able to let one of them take me by the hand. The first money I laid out was to buy two young stone-horses, which I keep in a good stable; and next to them, the groom is my greatest favourite, for I feel my spirits revived by the smell he contracts in the stable. My horses understand me tolerably well; I converse with them at least four hours every day. They are strangers to bridle or saddle; they live in great amity with me and friendship to each other.

e) My island was now peopled, and I thought myself very rich in subjects; and it was a merry reflection, which I frequently made, how like a king I looked. First of all, the whole country was my own property, so that I had an undoubted right of dominion. Secondly, my people were perfectly subjected - I was absolutely lord and lawgiver - they all owed their lives to me, and were ready to lay down their lives, if there had been occasion for it, for me. It was remarkable, too, I had but three subjects, and they were of three different religions - my man Friday was a Protestant, his father was a Pagan and a cannibal, and the Spaniard was a Papist. However, I allowed liberty of conscience throughout my dominions.

f) Dear Sister Pamela,--Hoping you are well, what news have I to tell you! O Pamela! my mistress is fallen in love with me-that is, what great folks call falling in love-she has a mind to ruin me; but I hope I shall have more resolution and more grace than to part with my virtue to any lady upon earth.

### PART B

3. “ “The Rape of the Lock” is an 18<sup>th</sup> century satire in which Alexander Pope emphasizes the deterioration of reason, decorum and order in the decadent contemporary aristocracy.” Comment.

4. Comment on Alexander Pope’s representation of the role of the poet in society in his poem, “Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot”.

5. “ “London” is a poem in which Samuel Johnson presents a picture of the poverty, crime and corruption in the city of London.” Comment.

6. Explore William Blake’s use of symbolism in conveying thematic interests, with reference to at least three of his poems in your syllabus.

7. Comment on Gulliver’s character development in Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels* with emphasis on the novel as a travel narrative of self-fashioning.

8. In your opinion, is *Robinson Crusoe* a racist novel? Develop your answer with reference to the relationship between Crusoe and Friday in the novel.

9. What is the major theme of *Joseph Andrews* by Henry Fielding? Explain with suitable examples from the novel.

10. Comment on Jonathan Swift’s portrayal of women in two of his poems in your syllabus.

11. How does William Congreve portray women and their sexuality in the play, *The Way of the World*?

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