

- c. Where the Youth pined away with desire,
And the pale Virgin shrouded in snow:
Arise from their graves and aspire,
Where my Sun-flower wishes to go.
- d. Mr Adams hath often told me, that chastity is as great a virtue in a man as in a woman. He says he never knew any more than his wife, and I shall endeavour to follow his example. Indeed, it is owing entirely to his excellent sermons and advice, together with your letters, that I have been able to resist a temptation, which, he says, no man complies with, but he repents in this world, or is damned for it in the next; and why should I trust to repentance on my deathbed, since I may die in my sleep? What fine things are good advice and good examples! But I am glad she turned me out of the chamber as she did: for I had once almost forgotten every word parson Adams had ever said to me.
- e. *October 1.*—In the morning I saw, to my great surprise, the ship had floated with the high tide, and was driven on shore again much nearer the island; which, as it was some comfort, on one hand—for, seeing her set upright, and not broken to pieces, I hoped, if the wind abated, I might get on board, and get some food and necessaries out of her for my relief—so, on the other hand, it renewed my grief at the loss of my comrades, who, I imagined, if we had all stayed on board, might have saved the ship, or, at least, that they would not have been all drowned as they were; and that, had the men been saved, we might perhaps have built us a boat out of the ruins of the ship to have carried us to some other part of the world. I spent great part of this day in perplexing myself on these things; but at length, seeing the ship almost dry, I went upon the sand as near as I could, and then swam on board. This day also it continued raining, though with no wind at all.
- f. And for a discerning man somewhat too passionate a lover, for I like her with all her faults; nay, like her for her faults. Her follies are so natural, or so artful, that they become her, and those affectations which in another woman would be odious serve but to make her more agreeable. I'll tell thee, Fainall, she once used me with that insolence that in revenge I took her to pieces, sifted her, and separated her failings: I studied 'em and got 'em by rote. The catalogue was so large that I was not without hopes, one day or other, to hate her heartily. To which end I so used myself to think of 'em, that at length, contrary to my design and expectation, they gave me every hour less and less disturbance, till in a few days it became habitual to me to remember 'em without being displeas'd. They are now grown as familiar to me as my own frailties, and in all probability in a little time longer I shall like 'em as well.

PART B

The student needs to demonstrate familiarity with at least six texts and may NOT draw upon the same texts in all three of the answers. However, the student may cross reference these texts in passing, as additional references.

2. "Satire was a predominant form of 18th century English literature and is markedly visible in the prose works of the period." Does this statement hold true for the prose works prescribed in your syllabus? Undertake a detailed analysis of TWO prose works (novels) of the period in your response.
3. Undertake an analysis of the portrayal of women in at least TWO of the texts (poems, novels, plays) prescribed in the syllabus.

4. The 18th century (along with the late 17th century) saw the rise of the novel in literature. Undertake an analysis of TWO novels of this period and discuss their place in history as pioneering works of the novel form. Remark on the structure, thematic concerns and other important features in your answer.
5. "18th century literature is predominantly concerned with the mores and preoccupations of the upper classes." Undertake a critical study of this statement, drawing upon the works of at least TWO writers or TWO texts.
6. You have been asked to write an introduction to a collection of 18th century poetry, introducing the poetry of Alexander Pope, Jonathan Swift and Samuel Johnson. Discuss the salient features of the poetry of at least TWO of the poets mentioned here as a part of that introduction and as they come to represent 18th century English poetry and its various trends.
7. "Romantic Poetry famously broke away from the poetic traditions and mores of the 18th century literary class. The poetry of Blake and Coleridge reflect this dramatic turning point." Discuss with reference to the poetry of both these poets, marking the similarities as well as the differences between them.
8. "18th century literature is not a homogenous body of work, but is very diverse in the questions it raises about society, politics, ethical considerations and formal experiments." Do you agree? Answer with reference to at least THREE texts of your choice.



ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධි (බාහිර - නව නිර්දේශය-පරීක්ෂණය 200 මට්ටම - 2023
கலைத்தேர்வுப் பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி-புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்) 300 வது தேர்ச்சி மட்டம் - பெப்ரவரி 2023
Bachelor of Arts (External - New Syllabus) Examination 200 Level - February - 2023

(ENGE 201-Eighteenth Century English Literature)

කාලය පැය (03) තුනයි
மூன்று (03) மணித்தியாலங்கள்
Time three (03) Hours.

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எழுத்து தெளிவில்லாதவிடத்து புள்ளிகள் குறைக்கப்படும்.
Marks will be deducted for illegible hand writing.

ප්‍රශ්න 4 පිළිතුරු සපයන්න
4 வினாக்களுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்க.
Answer 4 questions only.

මෙම ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රයේ අඩංගු ප්‍රශ්න සංඛ්‍යාව 8 කි
இந்த வினாப்பத்திரத்தில் 4 வினாக்கள் உள்ளன.
There are 8 questions in the question paper.

Answer Question 1 from PART A and any THREE questions from PART B

Each sub-question in PART A Question 1 carries 10 Marks. 10 x 4 = 40 marks

Each question in PART B carries 20 marks. 20 x 3 = 60 marks

The student has to demonstrate knowledge of a good range of the prescribed texts in their different genres.

PART A

1. Comment on the significance of FOUR of the extracts given below to the works they have been taken from.

- a. An orphan's curse would drag to hell
A spirit from on high;
But oh! more horrible than that
Is the curse in a dead man's eye!
Seven days, seven nights, I saw that curse,
And yet I could not die.
- b. Oft have you hinted to your Brother Peer,
A certain Truth, which many buy too dear:
Something there is, more needful than Expence,
And something previous ev'n to Taste — 'Tis *Sense*;
Good Sense, which only is the Gift of Heav'n,
And tho' no Science, fairly worth the Seven.
A Light, which in *yourself* you must perceive;
Jones and *Le Nôtre* have it not to give.
- To build, to plant, whatever you intend,
To rear the Column, or the Arch to bend,
To swell the Terras, or to sink the Grot;
In all, let *Nature* never be forgot.