Instructions: (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Write a detailed note on the characteristics of Romantic Comedy.  
OR  
(b) “Shakespeare’s romances are plays about hope and fulfilment.” Justify.

2. (a) “The realism in the problem plays makes them appealing.” Comment.  
OR  
(b) Show how Shakespeare in his comedies ignores the conventions of the classical comedy and upholds the pleasure principle and the cynical nature of human life.

3. (a) “Love’s Labour Lost is the most satirical of Shakespeare’s comedies.” Comment.  
OR  
(b) Comment on the plot of Love’s Labour Lost as the blend of light and the fantastic, witty dialogue and flights of fancy.

4. (a) Discuss Twelfth Night as a Romantic Comedy.  
OR  
(b) Show how Shakespeare succeeds in balancing the tragic and comic elements through the characters of Viola and Olivia.

5. (a) Evaluate Midsummer Night’s Dream as a pastoral comedy and bring out the contrast between country life and city life.  
OR  
(b) “Puck’s enjoyment has a spice of malice about it, but it is the malice of the practical joker, not of a spirit capable of serious malevolence.” Comment.
6. (a) “Clowns in Shakespeare’s comedies are often a great asset to the play.” Justify with reference to Touchstone.

OR

(b) Evaluate As You Like It as a Shakespearean Comedy.

7. (a) Comment on the theme of forgiveness and reconciliation in the play Measure for Measure.

OR

(b) “Isabella’s resistance to Angelo is a sign of superior strength and nobility of her character”. Attempt a character sketch of Isabella.

8. (a) “The Winter’s Tale describes the three stages – Sin, Punishment and Fulfilment.” Do you agree?

OR

(b) “The Winter’s Tale shows the triumph of resolute noble womanhood.” Comment.

9. Show your acquaintance with any two.

(1) Alexander.

(2) Cymbeline.

(3) Tempest.

(4) Volpone.

10. Show your acquaintance with any two:

(1) Troilus and Cressida

(2) Taming of the Shrew.

(3) Preface to Every Man Out of His Humour.

(4) The Comedy of Errors.