

PMM/KS/15/1202-A

v. jump

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Part-I Examination

ENGLISH LITERATURE

(Optional)

(New Course)

Time—Three Hours]

[Full Marks—100

Note :— ALL questions are compulsory.

1. Answer the following questions in about 200 words each :—

(A) Write a critical appreciation of Tennyson's 'Ulysses' with special emphasis on his philosophy of life. 10

OR

Bring out the central idea of the poem 'On Growing Old'.

(B) Discuss the theme of 'A River' bringing out the irony. 10

OR

✓ Critically appreciate the poem, 'Because I Could not Stop for Death'.

2. Answer the following questions in about 200 words each :—

(A) Discuss the distinguishing features of the Ode. 10

OR

Write an essay on the Elegy.

- (B) Discuss the Romantic Movement as a poetry of revolt against the Classical Movement. 10

OR

Outline the salient features of the Metaphysical School of Poetry.

- (C) Read the following poem and answer the questions given below :— 10

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments; love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove.
O no, it is an ever-fixed mark,
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wand'ring bark,
Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.
Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickle's compass come;
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
If this be error and upon me proved,
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

Questions :

- (i) What is true love according to the poet ?
- (ii) Give the two images used in the poem.
- (iii) What is the rhyming scheme ?

- (iv) 'Love is not love

Which alters when it alteration finds'—
explain.

- (v) What is the thought expressed by the poet
in last two lines ?

3. (A) Explain the following lines with reference to
context :—

- (i) The equal friend; no grudge, no strife;
No charge of rule, nor governance,
Without disease, the healthy life;
The household of continuance; 5

OR

I met a lady in the meads,
Full beautiful—a faery's child,
Her hair was long, her foot was light,
And her eyes were wild.

- (ii) What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare. 5

OR

The trumpet of a prophecy ! O, wind,
If winter comes, can spring be far behind ?

(B) Explain the following lines with reference to context :—

- (i) An hundred years should go to praise
Thine Eyes, and on thy Forehead Gaze.
Two hundred to adore each Breast :
But thirty thousand to the rest. 5

OR

- I am sinner,
I am saint, I am the beloved and the
Betrayed. I have no joys which are not yours,
no Aches which are not yours. I too call myself I.
- (ii) No Madonna and child could touch
that picture of mother's tenderness
for a son she soon would have to forget. 5

OR

He moves in darkness as it seems to me,
Not of woods only and the shade of trees.
He will not go behind his father's saying,
And he likes having thought of it so well
He says again, 'Good fences make good
neighbours'.

4. (A) Answer the following questions in about **100** words each :—

- (i) Write a note on subjective and objective Poetry. 5

OR

What are the essentials of a Satire ?

- (ii) Write a short note on 'Heroic Couplet'. 5

OR

Write a short note on 'The Chaucerian Stanza'.

(B) Answer the following question in about **100** words :—

What are the four kinds of criticism, according to M.H. Abrams ? 5

OR

Write a short note on Rhythm.

5. (A) Answer any **FIVE** of the following in **ONE** or **TWO** lines each :— 10

- (i) Name the finest Mock Epic by Pope in English.
(ii) Who were the founders of Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in England ?
(iii) What are the two classes of Greek Song ?
(iv) Who were the pioneers of the Classical Movement ?

- (v) Name two Classical Masters of Satire.
- (vi) Name the poetic stanza that was used by the Classical Poets.
- (vii) Mention two examples of pastoral elegy in English.
- (viii) Name the two epics by Homer.

(B) Explain any **FIVE** of the following literary terms :— 5

- (i) Symbol
- (ii) Simile
- (iii) Allusion
- (iv) Antithesis
- (v) Personification
- (vi) Conceit
- (vii) Synecdoche
- (viii) Irony.