

TKN/KS/16/1054

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) Bring out the central idea of the poem 'Ulysses'.

OR

Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'My Friend, the Things that Do Attain'. 10

(B) Attempt a character sketch of Miss Pushpa T.S.

OR

Describe the situation in the poem, 'Telephone Conversation'. 10

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

(A) Write a note on Ode and explain its features.

OR

Write an essay on the Sonnet. 10

(B) What are the characteristics of the Metaphysical School of Poets ?

OR

'Romantic Revival is a revolt against the Classical Movement'—Discuss in detail. 10

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

Most near, most dear, most loved and most far,
Under the window where I often found her
Sitting as huge as Asia, seismic with laughter,
Gin and chicken helpless in her Irish hand,
Irresistible as Rabelais, but most tender far
The lame dogs and hurt birds that surround her,—
She is a procession no one can follow after
But be like a little dog following a brass band

She will not glance up at the bomber or condescend
To drop her gin and scuttle to a cellar,
But lean on the mahogany table like a mountain
Whom only faith can move, and so I send
O all my faith and all my love to tell her
That she will move from mourning to morning ?

Questions :

- (i) Who is the speaker in the poem ?
- (ii) Describe the situation in which the speaker is placed.
- (iii) How does poet describe the picture of a mother ?
- (iv) Is there a conventional picture of a mother ?
- (v) Describe the imagery and similes used in the poem.

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

- (i) Beauty, have pity, for the strong have power,
The rich their wealth, the beautiful their grace,
Summer of man its sunlight and its flower,
Spring time of man all April in a face.

OR

The trumpet of a prophecy ! O, Wind,
If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind ?
5

- (ii) The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all that beauty, all that wealth'er gave,
Awaits alike the inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

OR

"She took me to her elfin grot,
And there she wept and sigh'd full sore,
And there I shut her wild wild, eyes
With kisses four. 5

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

- (i) I let my neighbour know beyond the hill;
And on a day we meet to walk the line
And set the wall between once again
We keep the wall between us as we go.

OR

Had we but world enough, and Time,
This coyness Lady were no crime.
We would sit down, and think which way
To walk, and pass our long Love's Day. 5

- (ii) The air was heavy with odours
of diarrhoea of unwashed children
with washed out ribs and dried-up
bottoms struggling in laboured
steps behind blown empty bellies.

OR

Since then-'tis Centuries — and yet
feels shorter than the Day
I first surmised the Horses' Heads
Were toward Eternity— 5

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

- (i) Write a note on the Conventions of the Epic.

OR

What are the essentials of a Satire ? 5

(ii) Write a note on 'The Chaucerian Stanza'.

OR

Explain the term 'Ottava Rima'. 5

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

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

OR

Explain the term 'Syllable'. 5

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

- (i) What is meant by the word 'Sonnetto' ?
- (ii) What is an elegiac measure ?
- (iii) Name two Lake poets.
- (iv) What are the two kinds of Epic ?
- (v) What is the aim of Satire ?
- (vi) Mention two examples of Mock Epic.
- (vii) Who used the term Metaphysical for the first time ?
- (viii) Mention the two great English masters of Satire.

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

- (i) Allusion
- (ii) Symbol
- (iii) Blank Verse
- (iv) Conceit
- (v) Paradox
- (vi) Personification
- (vii) Simile
- (viii) Antithesis.