



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours PART-III Examination, 2016

ENGLISH-HONOURS

Paper-ENGA-V

NEW AND OLD SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

NEW SYLLABUS

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 5×4 = 20
- What according to Wordsworth is the origin of poetry?
 - How does Coleridge differentiate between fancy and imagination? Give an example of the way fancy works.
 - Discuss two contrasting aspects of Victorian life as found in the poems of Tennyson and Arnold.
 - Name one Pre-Raphaelite poet and mention any two features of his/her poetry.
 - Mention any three characteristics of Modernism with examples from the poetry that you have read.
 - Mention the features of anti-war poetry of the First World war period with reference to any one of such poems.

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) With reference to the text, describe the stages that lead to 'that serene and blessed mood' Wordsworth refers to in *Tintern Abbey*.
 - (b) Can Coleridge's *Kubla Khan* be dismissed as a mere incoherent opium dream? Justify your view.
 - (c) Critically appreciate Keats' *Ode on a Grecian Urn*.
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Analyse Tennyson's Interpretation of the character of the legendary hero Ulysses.
 - (b) Comment on the psychological complexities that are portrayed in Browning's *Fra Lippo Lippi*.
 - (c) "The length of *Dover Beach* belies its depth and profundity". Do you agree?
4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* depicts the "indecision and banality" of the character. Discuss.
 - (b) Analyse Yeats' *The Second Coming* as an allegorical poem.
 - (c) Discuss Ted Hughes *The Thought Fox* as a representative modern poem.

SECTION-III

5. Locate and annotate any *five* of the following, adding a 5×5 = 25 critical comment.
- (a) Five years have past; five summers, with the length
Of five long winters, and again I hear
These waters, rolling from their mountain-springs
With a soft inland murmur.

- (b) A damsel with a dulcimer
In a vision once I saw;
It was an Abyssinian maid
And on her dulcimer she played,
Singing of Mount Abora.
- (c) Wild spirit, which art moving everywhere,
Destroyer and preserver, hear, oh hear!
- (d) There is not room for Death
Nor atom that his might could render void
Since thou art Being and Breath
- (e) In Seville was he born, a pleasant city,
Famous for oranges and women, -- he
Who has not seen it will be much to pity,
So says the proverb
- (f) Through the window I see no star:
Something more near
Though deeper within darkness
Is entering the loneliness:
- (g) Twisting on racks when sinews give way,
Strapped to a wheel, yet they shall not break;
Faith in their hands shall snap in two,
And the unicorn evils run them through
- (h) But many there stood still
To face the stark, blank sky beyond the ridge,
Knowing their feet had come to the end of the world.

SECTION-IV

6. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10
- (a) What gift does Wordsworth want his sister Dorothy to inherit from nature?

- (b) "It was a miracle of rare device"— what is being described here?
- (c) What does the speaker in Keats' "When I have fears that I may cease to be", fear the most?
- (d) What does Ulysses mean by "I am a part of all that I have met"?
- (e) What problems of monastic life does the Friar speak of in 'Fra Lippo Lippi'?
- (f) Comment on the title of the poem 'And Death shall have no Dominion'.
- (g) What sort of crisis does Yeats hint at with the line 'Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold'.
- (h) How does the poet rhythmically recreate the movement of a fox in the fourth stanza of the poem 'The Thought Fox'?

OLD SYLLABUS

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 5×4 = 20
- (a) How far do you agree with the observation that Romantic poetry is escapist? Give one example.
 - (b) How would you distinguish between primary and secondary imagination in the light of Coleridge's definition? Answer with reference to any one poem of Coleridge.
 - (c) Victorian poetry has often been described as a continuation of Romantic poetry. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
 - (d) Write a brief note on the poetry of Elizabeth Barrett Browning.
 - (e) Mention any three characteristics of Modernism with examples of the poem that you have read.
 - (f) Give an account of Imagism in English poetry with reference to its main practitioners.

SECTION-II

2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Analyse the imagery of *Kubla Khan* or *Christabel* showing how they build up the air of supernaturalism in the poem.
 - (b) Would you regard Shelley as a poet of hope and aspiration? Answer with reference to the poems in your syllabus.
 - (c) Comment on the theme of mutability and permanence with reference to Keats. *Ode to a Nightingale*.

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 5×2 = 10
- (a) "A violet by a mossy stone"— Who is described here? What other images does the poet use in the poem for the same purpose?
 - (b) Describe after Shelley, the statue of Ozymandias.
 - (c) "When I have fears ...". What are the 'fears' that the poet is referring to?
 - (d) Describe the music of autumn as described by Keats in 'To Autumn'.

SECTION-III

4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Attempt a brief critical appreciation of the poem *Ulysses*.
 - (b) Examine Browning's *Fra Lippo Lippi* or *Andrea del Sarto* as dramatic monologue.
 - (c) Analyse the use of the 'sea' as a major symbol in *Dover Beach* or *To Marguerite*.
5. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 5×2 = 10
- (a) How is Telemachus presented in the poem *Ulysses*?
 - (b) Comment on Elizabeth Barrett Browning's central theme in *Aurora Leigh* First Book.
 - (c) Comment on Arnold's attitude to love in *To Marguerite* or *Dover Beach*.
 - (d) Comment on any one dominant symbol used either in *Fra Lippo Lippi* or *Andrea del Sarto*.

SECTION-IV

6. Answer any *one* question from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) With close reference to the text, critically comment on the function of allusions in *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*.

OR

Analyse the symbols of *Journey of the Magi* commenting on their significance.

- (b) With close reference to the text analyse the attitude to war expressed in *Dulce et Decorum est*.
- (c) Justify the title of the poem *And Death shall Have no Dominion*.
- (d) Comment on the conflict between death and hope as portrayed in *Church Going*.

7. Answer any *three* questions from the following: $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) What is the central theme of *Auden's Song IX*?
- (b) (i) "In the room the women come and go
Talking of Michelangelo"— Explain.

OR

(ii) 'All this was a long time ago; I remember'. —Who is 'I' here? What is meant by all this?

- (c) 'A serious house on serious Earth it is'. What is meant by a 'serious house'? Why is the earth 'serious'?
- (d) '.....the squat pen rests'— Why is the pen called 'squat'? What does the poet intend to do with it?
- (e) "Till, with a sudden sharp hot stink of fox
It enters the dark hole of the head". Contextualize and explain.

SECTION-V

8. Answer any *five* questions from the following: $3 \times 5 = 15$
- (a) Who is Lucy? Mention any two things that she is taught by Nature?
 - (b) Who is Kubla Khan? What has he built?
 - (c) "Jesu! Maria! shield her will"—Contextualize.
 - (d) Why does Keats ask for the glass of the "warm south"?
 - (e) Explain "harmonious madness".
 - (f) What is referred to as the 'dirge of the dying year'? Why is the year dying?
 - (g) What does Byzantium stand for in Yeats' poem?
 - (h) Mention two images used in Heaney's Digging to illustrate the nature of the work involved.