

B.A. 4th Semester English (Honours) Examination, 2019 (CBCS)

Subject : English

(British Romantic Literature)

Paper : CC-9

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) Give the date of publication of William Wordsworth's *Tintern Abbey*. Name the book or volume in which it was first published.
 - (b) What does Wordsworth mean by the phrase "tranquil restoration" in *Tintern Abbey*?
 - (c) Name the book which Coleridge was reading before composing *Kubla Khan*.
 - (d) "A damsel with a dulcimer / In a vision once I saw". What do 'damsel' and 'dulcimer' mean?
 - (e) Give the dates of publications of William Blake's *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience*.
 - (f) Write very briefly what 'The Lamb' and 'The Tyger' symbolise in William Blake's poems of the same names.
 - (g) Explain briefly the grave social evil that William Blake's *The Chimney Sweeper* depicts.
 - (h) Name the little boy in Blake's *The Chimney Sweeper* who cried when his head was shaved. How was he consoled?
 - (i) "Conqueror and Captive of the Earth art thou"— whom does Lord Byron refer to here and why does he call him so?
 - (j) Whom does Lord Byron address at the beginning and end of his Canto-3 of '*Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*'? What does this indicate about the poet?
 - (k) With what does P. B. Shelley compare the wild West Wind in the first line of his poem *Ode to the West Wind*?
 - (l) Who was Ozymandias? Write with reference to Shelley's poem.
 - (m) What is the great message that Shelley wants to convey through his sonnet *Ozymandias*?
 - (n) Who is 'Bacchus' and what are his 'pards'?
 - (o) What do the expressions 'mellow fruitfulness', 'maturing sun' and 'clammy cells' convey about the autumn season in Keats' poem?

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions: 5×4=20

- (a) ‘... but hearing oftentimes/The still had music of humanity’. Why does Wordsworth say so in his *Tintern Abbey*? Elucidate.
- (b) “It was a miracle of rare device / A sunny pleasure dome with caves of ice”. Explain what Coleridge wants to convey through the above lines in his poem *Kubla Khan*.
- (c) In his poem *The Lamb*, Blake uses the catechism method (i.e. the method of using questions and answers). What is the effect of this catechism? Describe briefly with reference to the poem.
- (d) “Did he who made the Lamb make thee?” Why do you think Blake frames this question in his poem *The Tyger*?
- (e) “If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?” Elucidate why Shelley ends his *Ode to the West Wind* with this rhetorical question.
- (f) “Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare / The lone and level sands stretch far away”. Explain these lines from Shelley’s *Ozymandias*.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions: 10×2=20

- (a) (i) Examine *Tintern Abbey* as a poetic statement of Wordsworth’s faith in human beings and nature.

Or,

- (ii) It is said that Coleridge’s *Kubla Khan* is about the act of poetic creation. Discuss.
- (b) (i) Comment on the ambivalence as expressed in Byron’s *Waterloo* stanzas (Canto-III, Verses-36-45).

Or,

- (ii) How do the *The Chimney Sweeper* poems in Blake’s the *Songs of Innocence* and the *Songs of Experience* resemble and differ from each other?
- (c) (i) Compare and contrast the characters of Elizabeth and Jane Bennet in Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice*.

Or,

- (ii) Do you think that *Pride and Prejudice* is an appropriate title for Jane Austen’s novel? Give reasons for your answer.
- (d) (i) Discuss Shelley’s *Ode to the West Wind* as a journey from a state of anguish to a state of hope.

Or,

- (ii) Write a critical appreciation of either Keats’ *Ode to a Nightingale* or *Ode to Autumn*.
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