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(November)

ENGLISH

(Major)

Course : 302

(**Reading Poetry**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *one* of the following : 12

- (a) In the Sonnets, "Shakespeare breaks away from the courtly conventions of the 1590s and explores a new emotional range". Examine how the three prescribed Sonnets follow a clear pattern in treating the subject of love in the light of the above statement.

- (b) What is a metaphysical conceit? Examine how Donne makes use of conceits in his poem, *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning*.
- (c) Examine George Herbert's poem, *The Collar* as a visual representation of struggle between the rebellious poet and God. How does the title of the poem justify this?

UNIT—II

2. Answer any one of the following :

12

- (a) What is an Epic? Examine how far Book-I of *Paradise Lost* is fit to be called a conventional Epic.
- (b) "In spite of himself, he (Milton) was in deep sympathy with Satan, the great rebel of Heaven and the Enemy of God." Do you agree with this observation? Justify your answer with an analysis of how Milton treats the character of Satan.

- (c) Examine in detail the salient features of 'grand style' as found in *Paradise Lost* Book-I.

UNIT—III

3. Answer any *one* of the following :

12

- (a) "The main subjects of Wordsworth's poetry were Nature and Men and his own spiritual development." How far does your reading of the poem, *Tintern Abbey* agree with this observation?
- (b) Examine how *Ode on a Grecian Urn* strikes a 'fine balance between the human aspiration for perfect beauty ... and a profound awareness of pain and suffering in the actual world of man'.

UNIT—IV

4. Answer any *one* of the following :

12

- (a) "*The Last Ride Together* expresses Browning's characteristic optimism." Elaborate on Browning's treatment of 'failure' in the light of this remark.

- (b) Elaborate how *Dover Beach* is 'marked by a typical Victorian conflict between faith and reason and by his (Arnold's) concern at the increasing sense of loneliness of the individual in an ever-growing industrial civilization'.

UNIT—V

5. Answer any one of the following :

12

- (a) Elaborate on the 'cyclical view of history' as propounded by Yeats in *The Second Coming*. How does his spirituality get reflected in an age of 'anarchy and brute force'?
- (b) Examine how Eliot's personal spiritual doubts/struggles were transformed into some impersonal and artistic emotions that are relevant to the entire human race in his *The Journey of the Magi*.

UNIT—VI

6. Explain, with reference to the context, any two of the following : 6×2=12

- (a) O fearful meditation ! where, alack,
Shall time's best jewel from time's
chest lie hid?
Or what strong hand can hold his swift
foot back,
Or who his spoil o'er beauty can forbid?
- (b) If they be two, they are two so
As stiffe twin compasses are two,
Thy soule the fixt foot, makes no show
To move, but doth, if the other doe.
- (c) Heard melodies are sweet, but those
unheard
Are sweeter, therefore, ye soft pipes,
play on;
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd
Pipe to the spirit deities of no tone !
- (d) For I have learned
To look on nature, not as in the hour
Of thoughtless youth; but hearing
often times
The still, sad music of humanity.

- (e) At the end we preferred to travel all night,
Sleeping in snatches,
With the voices singing in our ears, saying
That this was all folly.

UNIT—VII

7. Answer any *eight* of the following : 1×8=8

- (a) Who, for the first time, used the term 'metaphysics' to describe Donne's poetry?
- (b) Why did Shakespeare refer to the eclipses as 'crooked' in *Sonnet 60*?
- (c) What does the term 'pandemonium' mean in *Paradise Lost*?
- (d) In which collection of poems was *The Collar* published?
- (e) Who said, "Awake, arise, or be forever fall'n"?
- (f) Which river is Wordsworth talking about in his poem, *Lines written a few miles above Tintern Abbey*?

- (g) What is a Sonnet?
- (h) "Sophocles long ago ... heard it on the Aegean." What did Sophocles hear as referred to in *Dover Beach*?
- (i) What does Yeats refer to when he talks of 'a shape with lion body and the head of a man' in *The Second Coming*?
- (j) Why does the speaker in *The Journey of the Magi* say that he 'should be glad of another death'?
