

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2022

ENGLISH

[HONOURS]

Course Code : ENG-H-CC-T-9

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

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

Answer all the questions.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **ten** of the following questions:

2×10=20

- i) Explain the phrase 'clothing of delight'.
- ii) 'The Lamb' begins with an innocent question; 'The Tyger' with a question that strikes us with awe—Discuss with relevant lines and phrases from the texts.
- iii) What does the poet pluck and what does he do with it ?
- iv) What is called 'a miracle of rare device'?
- v) 'Already with thee'—How does the poet reach the realm of the bird ?

[Turn Over]

- vi) "The voice...was heard" by whom and when?
 - vii) Why is the autumn addressed as 'a season of mellow fruitfulness'?
 - viii) What is the relevance of the epigraph quoted by Coleridge in 'Dejection : An Ode'?
 - ix) Describe the dome that the poet wants to build in the air.
 - x) What are the 'dead thoughts' of the poet compared to? Justify the point of similarity between the two.
 - xi) The poet wants the steadfastness of the bright star, but what is it that he does not want to have?
 - xii) Bring out the irony in the line 'And are gone to praise God and His priest and King'.
 - xiii) Who are called 'proud usurpers' and tyrants in Robert Burns's poem? How does the poet urge his countrymen to put an end to tyranny?
 - xiv) 'Ours is her wedding garment, ours her shroud'—Bring out the implication of the antithesis in the line.
 - xv) Describe the virtues of the 'poor inhabitant below'. What stained his name?
2. Answer any **four** of the following questions:
- 5×4=20
- i) Trace the autobiographical elements in 'Dejection : An Ode'.

- ii) 'The Lamb' follows a question-answer pattern; the child asks questions and receives simple answers—Elucidate.
- iii) Analyse the functional aspects of the imagery in 'The Tyger' with close references to the text.
- iv) The remoteness and strangeness create a dream-like atmosphere in 'Kubla Khan' — Discuss.
- v) In 'Ode to the West Wind' there is a shift from the objective description of the wind to a personal contemplation—Justify your answer from your reading of Stanza iv and v of the Ode.
- vi) Point out the characteristic features of an ode with close reference to 'Ode to a Nightingale'.
- vii) Comment on the use of rich and sensuous imagery of 'Ode to a Nightingale'.
- viii) Why does the poet ask autumn not to 'think of them'?
- ix) Select any one of Burns's poems in your syllabus and give a detailed prose rendering of the Scottish dialect used in the poem selected by you.

GROUP-B

3. Answer any **two** of the following questions :

10×2=20

- i) a) For Wordsworth Nature always exercises a benign influence –To what extent does it apply to 'Tintern Abbey'? Support your answer from the text.

OR

- b) 'That time is past...and all its dizzy raptures'—What particular time is mentioned here? Describe the 'dizzy raptures' and 'aching joys' of the past. What follows the 'dizzy raptures' of the thoughtless youth of the poet?
- ii) Assess *Frankenstein* as a story of usurpation against Nature and flawed ambition of man.
- iii) Trace how Mary Shelley draws a parallel between the miserable story of the monster created by Frankenstein and that of Adam.
- iv) Sum up how *Canto IV of Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* ends with an exhortation to the ocean and a farewell to the pilgrimage that the speaker has undertaken.