

AE-1005

B.A. Private (Part - I)
Term End Examination, 2016-17

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper - II

Literature in English 1750-1900

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Answer **all** questions. There is internal choice in each question. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Explain the following with reference to the context : **5×3**

- (a) And what shoulder and what art
Could twist the sinews of thy heart ?
And when they heart began to beat,
What dread hand and what dread feet ?

OR

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(Turn Over)

(2)

But O! how oft,
How oft, at school, with most believing mind,
Presageful, have I gazed upon the bars.
To watch the fluttering stranger! and as oft
With unclosed lids, already had I dreamt
Of my sweet birth-place, and the old church-
tower
Whose bells, the poor man's only music, rang
From morn to evening.

(b) Like a Poet hidden
In the light of thought,
Singing hymns unbidden,
Till the world is wrought
To sympathy with hopes and fears it
heeded not :

OR

I was ever a fighter, so – one fight more,
The best and the last !

(c) Then I told how for seven long years, in
hope sometimes, in despair, yet
persisting ever, I courted the fair Alice
W..... n; and, as much as children could
understand, I explained to them what
coyness, and difficulty, and denial meant
in Maidens, when suddenly, turning to
Alice, the soul of the first Alice looked

(3)

out at her eyes with such a reality of representation, that I became in doubt which of them stood before me.

OR

If the stage is useful as a school of instruction, it is no less as a source of amusement. It is the source of the greatest enjoyment at the time, and a never-failing fund of agreeable reflection afterwards.

2. Answer any **ten** of the following questions as directed : **1×10**
- (a) The term ‘Renaissance’ means :
- (i) Birth
 - (ii) Rebirth
 - (iii) Intellectual sloth
 - (iv) Enrichment
- (b) Who was called ‘The Great Champ of Literature’ ?
- (i) Pope
 - (ii) Johnson
 - (iii) Addison
 - (iv) Fielding
- (c) A good essay is ‘personality translated into print’. Who made this statement ?
- (i) Dr. Johnson
 - (ii) E.V. Lucas

(4)

- (iii) Robert Lynd
(iv) Boswell
- (d) Montaigne is the first essayist proper of Western literature. (True / False)
- (e) Which of the following is not a romantic essayist ?
(i) Hazlitt
(ii) Lamb
(iii) Steele
(iv) De Quincey
- (f) Which of the following novels was not written by Jane Austen ?
(i) Pride and Prejudice
(ii) Mansfield Park
(iii) Northanger Abbey
(iv) Vanity Fair
- (g) Name the poem where just the contrary elements are found with the 'Tyger, Tyger Burning Bright' ?
- (h) Who is the pioneer of the romantic movement in English poetry ?
- (i) 'Frost at Midnight' is a nature poem.
(True / False)
- (j) Find the odd one out :
Three watch words of the French Revolution were :
(i) Equality
(ii) Liberty

(5)

(iii) Fraternity

(iv) Brotherhood

(k) Name the Romantic poet who died by drowning ?

(l) The lines

Where are the songs of spring ?

Ay, where are they ?

are from :

(i) Ode to Autumn

(ii) Frost at Midnight

(iii) Ode to Skylark

(iv) Daffodils

(m) Browning and Tennyson are contemporaries. (True / False)

(n) Darwin's book influenced most the Victorian writers. (fill in the blank)

(o) The Victorians attempted a compromise between science and religion. (True / False)

(p) Which is correct, Keat's poetry is sensuous or spiritual ?

(q) Which of the following is not an essayist of the neo-classical period ?

(i) Bacon

(ii) Cowley

(6)

(iii) Addison

(iv) Steele

(r) In which of the following countries was Renaissance not visited by 'Reformation'?

(i) England

(ii) Italy

(iii) France

(iv) Germany

(s) Aesthetics deals with objects that are :

(i) Essential to our existence

(ii) Unimportant to most people

(iii) Not essential to our existence

(iv) Rarely viewed

(t) The theory of Aesthetism was introduced to England by :

(i) William Wordsworth

(ii) William Blake

(iii) P. B. Shelley

(iv) John Keats

(u) The source of Classicism is :

(i) Ancient England

(7)

- (ii) Ancient Wales
- (iii) Ancient Greece
- (iv) Ancient Rome
- (v) Who became the most whole hearted singer of French Revolution ?
 - (i) Wordsworth
 - (ii) Shelley
 - (iii) Keats
 - (iv) Byron
- (w) S. T. Coleridge was famous for :
 - (i) Super-naturalism
 - (ii) Mysticism
 - (iii) Lyricism
 - (iv) Humanism
- (x) The Reforms Act of 1832 benefitted the labouring class. (True / False)
- (y) Hugh Walker has called Lamb as the :
 - (i) Prince of essayists
 - (ii) A pathetic writer
 - (iii) A third rate writer
 - (iv) A good human being

(8)

3. Answer any **five** of the following questions in about 300 words each : **10×5**
- (a) Write an essay on the characteristic quality of Blake's poem, 'Tyger, Tyger, Burning Bright'.
 - (b) Critically analyse Wordsworth's 'The Solitary Reaper'.
 - (c) Elucidate in your own words Coleridge as a poet.
 - (d) Give a brief account of the poem 'Ode to Skylark'.
 - (e) Discuss Keats as a sensuous poet.
 - (f) Write a critical appreciation of the poem Tennyson's 'Crossing the Bar'.
 - (g) Discuss Robert Browning as a philosophical poet.
 - (h) Bring out the elements of humour and pathos in Lamb's essay 'Dream Children : A Reverie'.
 - (i) Discuss William Hazlitt as an essayist.
 - (j) Describe the theme of the novel 'Pride and Prejudice'.
 - (k) Elucidate in your own words Charles Dickens as a novelist.