

P-II (1+1+1) H / 17 (N)

2017

ENGLISH (Honours)

Paper Code : IV-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
4. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Paper Booklet only**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. If you write your Name, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.**

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Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The essential feature of romanticism is not
 - (A) Imagination
 - (B) Reason
 - (C) Love
 - (D) Beauty

2. The romantic revival started with the publication of
 - (A) The Lyrical Ballads
 - (B) The Prelude
 - (C) The Lucy Poems
 - (D) Biographia Literaria

3. The Storming of the Bastille in France occurred in
 - (A) 1767
 - (B) 1777
 - (C) 1789
 - (D) 1798

4. Preface to *Lyrical Ballads* was first published in
 - (A) 1777
 - (B) 1785
 - (C) 1792
 - (D) 1798

Turn Over

5. The poet who worked with Wordsworth in the writing of *Lyrical Ballads* was
- (A) Coleridge
 - (B) Southey
 - (C) Keats
 - (D) Shelley
6. Romantic Hellenism refers to the romantics' concern with
- (A) India
 - (B) Ancient Rome
 - (C) Ancient Greeks
 - (D) The world literature
7. Pantheism refers to
- (A) the belief in the presence of God in nature
 - (B) atheist approach
 - (C) faith in Man
 - (D) faith in reason
8. Keats is famous for
- (A) Lyrics
 - (B) Odes
 - (C) Sonnets
 - (D) Ballads

9. Wordsworth wrote

- (A) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
- (B) The Prelude
- (C) Don Juan
- (D) Hyperion

10. "If winter comes, can Spring be far behind"— occurs in

- (A) To Autumn
- (B) To a Skylark
- (C) To the Skylark
- (D) Ode to the West Wind

11. *Ivanhoe* is written by

- (A) Walter Raleigh
- (B) Walter De la Mare
- (C) Walter Scott
- (D) Walter Savage

12. Romantic Poetry is

- (A) Subjective
- (B) Objective
- (C) Realistic
- (D) Surrealistic

Turn Over

13. *Sense and Sensibility* is written by
- (A) Jane Austen
 - (B) Shelley
 - (C) Keats
 - (D) Scott
14. Who among the following is a romantic poet ?
- (A) Milton
 - (B) Cowper
 - (C) Keats
 - (D) Gray
15. *The Defence of Poetry* is written by
- (A) Keats
 - (B) Wordsworth
 - (C) Coleridge
 - (D) Shelley
16. *The Essays of Elia* is written by
- (A) Keats
 - (B) Wordsworth
 - (C) Lamb
 - (D) Byron

17. "Songs of Innocence and of Experience" is written by
- (A) Cowper
 - (B) Blake
 - (C) Southey
 - (D) Keats
18. What served as the inspiration for P. B. Shelley's poem 'England in 1819'?
- (A) The Battle of Waterloo
 - (B) The Piterloo Massacre
 - (C) The Storming of the Bastille
 - (D) The Passage of the First Reform Bill
19. *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* was written by
- (A) Mary Wollstonecraft
 - (B) Mary Shelley
 - (C) Mary Burton
 - (D) Mary Montegue
20. "The spirit of the Age" was written by
- (A) William Wordsworth
 - (B) William Wycherley
 - (C) William Tell
 - (D) William Hazlitt

Turn Over

P-II (1+1+1) H / 17 (N)

2017

ENGLISH (Honours)

Paper Code : IV-B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Attempt a close reading of the following passage. 20×1=20

In civilised life there is a rule against violence, against taking the law into our own hands; it is a rule which most of us observe – So many, indeed that a great number of people go through life accepting orderliness and non-violence as a part of the scheme of nature, but when an individual comes into their midst who refuses to observe the current rules and follows the same rule that might is right, the law abiding members of Society do not know what to do and look on in a helpless, bewildered confusion.

The last two wars did something to alter man's attitude towards the rules of life but much less than what might have been expected. Men went into the fighting line not because 'Man is a fighting animal', but because they were law-abiding citizens, obediently doing what the state told them to do. It was the duty of the soldier to commit violence upon his country's enemies : but he did these things under orders and the doing of them hardly impaired his normal law-abidingness. Considering the fact that, for many years, half the grown up men in Europe were engaged in trying to murder one another, one can only be astonished that the post-war increase in crimes of violence has not been vastly greater. That it has not is a proof of how deeply the habit of playing according to rules has become ingrained in us.

2. Attempt any *one* of the following questions : 10×1=10

- (a) Critically evaluate Blake's use of images in *The Tyger*.
- (b) Consider Wordsworth's 'To the Skylark' as an avian-lyric.
- (c) Bring out the spiritual message conveyed by 'Rime of the Ancient Mariner'.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 5×1=5

- (a) I, a child, and thou a lamb,
We are called by his name.
How does the speaker equate himself with lamb and the creator?
- (b) 'To me was all in all...'
— Give the context of the line.
- (c) "Water, water, everywhere
Not any drop to drink"
— Locate and explain.

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10×1=10

- (a) How does Byron highlight the holiness of Chillon in *On the Castle of Chillon* ?
- (b) Would you agree that in *Ode to the West Wind* Shelley appears as a poet of revolt ? Substantiate your answer.
- (c) "In *Ode to a Nightingale* there is a contrast between the ideal and the real". Discuss.

Turn Over

5. Attempt any *one* of the following questions : 5×1=5

- (a) "Chillon ! thy prison is a holy place." — Comment.
- (b) "Destroyer and Preserver; Hear, oh, hear !" — Comment.
- (c) "Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness" — Locate and explain.

6. Attempt any *one* of the following questions : 10×1=10

- (a) Attempt a critical estimate of "The Superannuated Man".
- (b) How does Lamb combine the joyous and the pathetic in the *Essays of Elia* ? Argue your answer with reference to the essays on your syllabus.
- (c) How does De Quincey distinguish between 'Literature of Knowledge' and Literature of Power in 'Literature'?
- (d) Why should we estimate 'On the Knocking at the gate in Macbeth' as a land mark in Shakespeare study ?

7. Attempt any *one* of the following questions : 5×1=5

- (a) "I missed his kindness, and I missed his crossness and wished him to be alive again". What is the context of this quote ?
- (b) What was Lamb's feelings on Saturdays before he was a superannuated man ?
- (c) "What do you learn from *Paradise Lost* ? Nothing at all." What is the author's implication ?
- (d) "They are transfigured : Lady Macbeth is "unsexed". How is lady Macbeth unsexed ?

8. Attempt any *one* of the following questions : 15×1=15

- (a) Justify the title *Pride and Prejudice*.

Or,

Discuss *Price and Prejudice* as a social novel.

(b) Write an essay on Scott's art of Characterization in *Kenilworth*.

Or,

Estimate *Kenilworth* as a historical romance.
