SEG-I (UT-128/16)

Bachelor Degree Programme

B. D. P.

Term End Examination — December 2015 & June 2016
Subsidiary Course

ENGLISH

(Subsidiary – 1) (First Paper : Poetry)

Time: Three Hours Full Marks: 100

(Weightage of Marks: 70%)

Special credit will be given for accuracy and relevance in the answer. Marks will be deducted for incorrect spelling, untidy work and illegible handwriting.

The weightage for each question has been indicated in the margin.

- 1. Answer any *two* of the following : $20 \times 2 = 40$
 - a) Attempt a critical appreciation of Shakespeare's sonnet 'Since brass nor stone ... '.
 - Analyse 'Death be not Proud' as a religious metaphysical poem.
 - Briefly describe the transition from Neo-Classicism to Romanticism.
 - d) What do you understand by the term 'dramatic monologue'? Answer with special reference to Tennyson's *Ulysses*.

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- e) Trace the thematic unities in the four sections of the 'Preludes'.
- f) 'Church Going' is an important statement of the mid-twentieth century consciousness. Discuss.
- 2. Answer Option (a) and any *two* from the rest of the following: $12 \times 3 = 36$
 - a) Write the substance and comment critically on any *one* of the following poems :
 - i) Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate: Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May.

And summer's lease hath all too short a date:

Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines, And often is his gold complexion dimm'd; And every fair from fair sometime declines, By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd;

But thy eternal summer shall not fade Nor lose possession of that fair thous ow'st; Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade.

When in eternal lines to time thou

grow'st;

So long as men can breathe or eyes can

see,

So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

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ii) Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high

Where knowledge is free

Where the world has not been broken up into fragments

By narrow domestic walls

Where words come out from the depth of truth

Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection

Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way

Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit Where the mind is led forward by thee Into ever-widening thought and action Into that heaven of freedom, my father,

let my country awake.

- b) Discuss the features of grand style as found in an epic.
- c) What is the "abundant recompense" received by Wordsworth in 'Tintern Abbey'?
- d) Do you consider Thomson's 'Spring' as a poem of transition? Give reasons for your answer.
- e) Why does Heaney call himself an 'inner emigre'?
- f) What is the desired ideal of old age that Yeats builds up in 'An Acre of Grass'?

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- g) Examine the reason for Keats' terror of death in the poem 'When I have Fears ...'.
- h) What is the significance of the statue of Neptune taming a sea horse in *My Last Duchess*?
- 3. Answer any *four* of the following: $6 \times 4 = 24$
 - a) What are octave and sestet?
 - Explain with reference to the context:

 'My dear, dear Friend, and in thy voice I

The language of my former heart ...'.

- c) Discuss the importance of the line: 'He'd have God for his father, and never want joy'.
- d) To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.'
 What kind of temperament of Ulysses is reflected in this line?
- e) Explain the phrase "glean'd my teeming brain". What rhetorical device has been employed here?
- f) "This grew; I gave commands." What 'grew' and what 'commands' were given?
- g) "The worlds revolve like ancient women Gathering fuel in vacant lots." Comment.
- h) Why will 'dubious women' / 'pick simples'?
- i) Annotate: 'A mind Michael Angelo knew'.
- j) Why is a comet described as a portent?