

- (vi) Examine the biographical connection and strong emotions captured in the poem *Break, Break, Break*.
- (vii) In the poem *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*, which choice does the poet-narrator decide to take at the crossroads of life and why? Discuss.
- (viii) Discuss Keats' poem *Ode to a Nightingale* as an exploration into the human desire to escape from sufferings.

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**
10×2=20

- (i) Write a note on Romantic Literature. Illustrate its characteristics with references from the works of the Romantic poets you have studied.
- (ii) Discuss the poet's painful memory of his native land in *Native Land*. Does the poem end in any solution to ease the pain?
- (iii) Discuss the revolutionary spirit in which the poem *Still I rise* was composed by Maya Angelou.
- (iv) Describe W. H. Auden's depiction of the modern world in the poem *The Shield of Achilles*.

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :
1×10=10

- (a) The word 'Chevalier' suggests
- (i) Aristocrat
 - (ii) Medieval Knight
 - (iii) Craven
 - (iv) Timorous

(b) The Gawain Poet is also known as

- (i) Pearl Poet
- (ii) Cavalier Poet
- (iii) Imagist Poet
- (iv) Lake Poet

(c) Which of the following play is not written by Congreve?

- (i) *The Way of the World*
- (ii) *The Relapse*
- (iii) *The Old Bachelor*
- (iv) *Love for love*

(d) Who is the founder of Metaphysical School of Poetry?

- (i) John Dryden
- (ii) John Milton
- (iii) John Donne
- (iv) Dr. Johnson

(e) Who is called the 'father of English Comedy'?

- (i) Ben Jonson
- (ii) Thomas Kyd
- (iii) Christopher Marlowe
- (iv) Geoffrey Chaucer

(f) Who wrote *The Temple poem* (1633)?

- (i) John Donne
- (ii) Alexander Pope
- (iii) Andrew Marvel
- (iv) George Herbert

(g) Milton's *Paradise Lost* was published in

- (i) 1657
- (ii) 1671
- (iii) 1637
- (iv) 1667

(h) Who wrote the play *The Rover*?

- (i) Anne Killigrew
- (ii) Aphra Behn
- (iii) Mary Astell
- (iv) Philips

(i) Tottel's *Miscellany* was published in the year _____.

- (a) 1066
- (b) 1557
- (c) 1660
- (d) 1789

(j) Who among the following is not a romantic poet of the early nineteenth century?

- (a) T. S. Eliot
- (b) S. T. Coleridge
- (c) P. B. Shelley
- (d) W. Wordsworth

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :
 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Write the names of two comedy plays of William Shakespeare.
- (b) Bacon's *The Advancement of Learning* is dedicated to whom and when it was published?
- (c) Name two women writers of the Restoration Period.

(d) Name two epic poems of John Milton.

(e) Write two characteristics of Restoration Drama.

(f) Write the names of two dramatists during the theatre in the 1590s.

(g) What is the concept of courtly love?

3. Write a short notes on **any six** of the following :
 $5 \times 6 = 30$

(a) Mystery and Miracle plays

(b) Renaissance Humanism

(c) Metaphysical poetry of the early 17th century

(d) Elizabethan dramas

(e) Shakespearean tragedy

(f) Langland's *Piers Plowman*

(g) Geoffrey Chaucer and his contribution.

(h) Anne Killigrew

(i) 17th century prose fiction.

4. Answer *any two* of the following questions :
10×2=20

- (a) Write a critical note on the Medieval English Romances with a special reference to *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*.
- (b) Discuss the combined influences of the Renaissance and the Reformation in Milton's poetry.
- (c) Trace on the development of drama from early period to the University Wits.
- (d) Discuss the characteristics of Shakespearean Comedy?

Paper : ENGMIN1014B

(Poetry)

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×10=10

(i) The song of the highland lass in Wordsworth's *The Solitary Reaper* is

- (A) joyous in tone
- (B) celebration of victory in war
- (C) melancholic
- (D) esoteric in nature

(ii) The purpose of Shelley's use of Maenad as a metaphor in *Ode to the West Wind* is

- (A) to convey the beauty of the wind
- (B) to convey the fierce and untamed power of the wind
- (C) to convey the wind's vengeful nature
- (D) to convey the destructive power of the wind

(iii) In the poem *Ode to a Nightingale*, whom does the poet call "deceiving elf"?

- (A) Wind
- (B) Nightingale
- (C) Fancy
- (D) Wine

(iv) What did Sophocles hear long ago in the Aegan Sea?

- (A) Human misery
- (B) The tumultuous waves
- (C) Battles
- (D) Hope and relief

(v) Christina Rossetti's *In an Artist's Studio* was written in

- (A) 1896
- (B) 1865
- (C) 1898
- (D) 1856

(vi) Who is the poet addressing to in the poem *No Second Troy*?

- (A) MacBride
- (B) Troy
- (C) Maud Gonne
- (D) Helen of Troy

(vii) *Break, Break, Break* is an elegy mourning the loss of the poet's friend

- (A) Susan Mary
- (B) Penelope
- (C) A. H. Hallam
- (D) Telemachus

(viii) W. H. Auden's poem *The Shield of Achilles* is

- (A) an ekphrasis
- (B) a sonnet
- (C) a ballad
- (D) an epic poem

(ix) Christina Rossetti's *In an Artist's Studio* is an example of

- (A) a Petrarchan sonnet
- (B) a free verse
- (C) A classical ballad
- (D) A paean

(x) The lines "they lost their pride / And died as men before their bodies died." are from

- (A) Yeats' *No Second Troy*
- (B) Auden's *The Shield of Achilles*
- (C) Tennyson's *Break, Break, Break*
- (D) Ngangom's *Native Land*

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**
2×5=10

- (i) Why was the poet unable to understand the reaper's song in the poem *The Solitary Reaper*?
- (ii) What does the line "stare like those caught in a net" in the *Dawn at Puri* suggest?
- (iii) What is the 'grating roar' in Matthew Arnold's poem *Dover Beach*?

(iv) In the poem *In an Artist's Studio*, what did the artist miss in his painting and why?

(v) What is a sonnet?

(vi) What does the poet mean in describing the beauty of his beloved as a "beauty like a tightened bow"?

(vii) Why did the horse give his harness bells a shake in *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*?

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**
5×6=30

(i) Comment on the poetic diction in Wordsworth's poetry.

(ii) What are the literary devices used by Jayanta Mahapatra in his poem *Dawn at Puri*.

(iii) What does the West Wind symbolise in Shelley's *Ode to the West Wind*?

(iv) "The Sea of Faith was once, too, at the full.... Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled." (*Dover Beach*). Explain the poet's concern for the crisis of faith witnessed during his time.

(v) Comment on W. B. Yeats' poetic style and form.