



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.A. Honours PART-III Examinations, 2017



**ENGLISH-HONOURS**

**PAPER-ENGA-V**

**NEW AND OLD SYLLABUS**

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.*

**NEW SYLLABUS**

**Section-I**

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 5×4 = 20
- What does Wordsworth mean when he describes poetry as the 'spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling'?
  - What does Coleridge mean by "the willing suspension of disbelief"? Give suitable examples from his poetry.
  - How far is it justified to call Victorian poetry "a criticism of life"? Cite two suitable illustrations in support of your view.
  - Name any two Victorian women poets, other than Emily Bronte, mentioning at least one of their works and characteristics.
  - Who coined the term "Imagism"? Explain with two suitable examples.
  - Give a brief account of the symbolist movement in English poetry.

**Section-II**

2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Can “Tintern Abbey” be regarded as a statement of Wordsworth’s poetic faith? Give reasons for your answer.
  - (b) Comment on the medieval elements in Coleridge’s “Kubla Khan”.
  - (c) Explore the poetic treatment of Nature in Shelleyan poetry with appropriate illustrations.
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) “Ulysses” embodies the positive aspirations of Victorian England– Discuss with reference to the poem “Ulysses”.
  - (b) Show how Browning has presented Fra Lippo Lippi as “an artist with that inborn leaning towards realism”.
  - (c) Consider *No Coward Soul of Mine* as a devotional poem.
4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) How far does *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* bring alive modern city life?
  - (b) Give a critical estimate of *Musee des Beaux Arts*.
  - (c) “The atmosphere created is like the lull before a storm”. Justify the statement with reference to *Spring Offensive*.

**Section-III**

5. Locate and annotate any *five* of the following, adding a critical comment: 5×5 = 25
- (a) These beauteous forms  
Through a long absence, have not been to me  
As is a landscape to a blind man’s eye.
  - (b) For he on honey dew hath fed  
And drunk the milk of Paradise.

- (c) ..... therefore, ye soft pipes, play on;  
Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd  
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone:
- (d)           The Sea of Faith  
Was once, too, at the full and round earth's shore  
Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furl'd.
- (e) No coward soul is mine  
No trembler in the world's storm-troubled sphere.
- (f) Till, with a sudden sharp hot sting of fox  
It enters the dark hole of the head.
- (g) Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold;  
Mere anarchy is loos'd upon the world.
- (h) Let us go then, you and I,  
When the evening is spread out against the sky  
Like a patient etherized upon a table.

#### Section-IV

6. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10
- (a) "That serene and blessed mood". Explain the term "blessed mood".
- (b) Why does Keats describe the urn as "Cold Pastoral"?
- (c) "... the rainy Hyades"- What is Hyades? Why is it called "rainy"?
- (d) "Vain are the thousand creeds"- To what are the "creeds" compared?
- (e) "Ah, love, let us be true to one another!" Why does Arnold say this?
- (f) What is a "Gyre"?
- (g) What purpose is served by the reference to Brueghel's painting in Auden's poem?
- (h) What does Dylan Thomas mean by "Though they go mad they shall be sane"?

## OLD SYLLABUS

### Section-I

1. Answer any *four* questions from the following:  $5 \times 4 = 20$
- (a) Give two reasons as to why *Lyrical Ballads* is considered to be a turning point in the history of English poetry.
  - (b) What does Coleridge mean by the term "willing suspension of disbelief"? Explain with reference to his poetry.
  - (c) Discuss two reasons behind the overwhelming popularity of Tennyson during his time.
  - (d) Name one Pre-Raphaelite poet and mention any two features of his/her poetry.
  - (e) Mention the features of anti-war poetry of the First World War with suitable illustrations.
  - (f) Give an account of the Symbolist Movement in English poetry with reference to its main practitioners.

### Section-II

2. Answer any *one* question from the following:  $10 \times 1 = 10$
- (a) Critically examine how *Tintern Abbey* traces Wordsworth's spiritual growth as a poet.
  - (b) Write a brief note on Shelley's imagery with a close reference to the poems in your syllabus.
  - (c) Write a note on the theme and structure of Keats' odes with close reference to any *one* ode in your syllabus.
3. Answer any *two* questions from the following:  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Comment on the way Wordsworth describes Lucy in the Lucy poems.
  - (b) What is the central theme of "When we two parted"?

- (c) Describe the garden and the pleasure dome in Coleridge's 'Kubla Khan'.  
(d) Explain :

"Now more than ever seems it rich to die,  
To cease upon the midnight with no pain,  
While thou art pouring forth thy soul abroad  
In such ecstasy".

**Section-III**

4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10

- (a) How does Tennyson portray the conflict of life and art in *The Lady of Shalott*?  
(b) Comment on the psychological complexity of the characters in Browning's dramatic monologues with reference to either *Fra Lippo Lippi* or *Andrea del Sarto*.  
(c) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem *Aurora Leigh*.

5. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 5×2 = 10

- (a) "To follow knowledge like a sinking star". Critically comment on the significance of the comparison.  
(b) "Sophocles long ago  
Heard it on the Aegean...."  
Explain the allusion and comment on its significance in the context of the poem.

**OR**

- "We mortal millions live alone"— Analyse the attitude of the speaker in this line.  
(c) "I am grown peaceful as old age tonight"— Explain with reference to the context.  
(d) "This world's no blot for us;  
Nor blank; it means intensely, and means good..."— Explain.

**Section-IV**

6. Answer any *one* question from the following:  $10 \times 1 = 10$
- (a) How does T.S. Eliot present modern life in *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*?

**OR**

How does *Journey of the Magi* explore the question of change of faith?

- (b) Bring out the significance of the symbol of Byzantium in Yeats' poem.
- (c) Attempt a critical appreciation of Seamus Heaney's *Digging*.
- (d) Critically analyse the use of animal motif in Ted Hughes' *The Thought Fox*.
7. Answer any *three* questions from the following:  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) How does Owen utilise the graphic picture of suffering and death of a soldier as an eye-opener for the common mass?
- (b) Comment on the lines:  
"The window is starless still; the clock ticks,  
The page is printed."
- (c) Contextualise:  
"But superstition, like belief, must die,  
And what remains when disbelief has gone?"
- (d) Locate and annotate:  
"... this Birth was/Hard and bitter agony  
for us like Death, our death.."
- (e) Comment on the title of Heaney's poem *Digging*.

**Section-V**

8. Answer any *five* questions from the following:  $3 \times 5 = 15$
- (a) What is 'past' for the poet in the Lucy poem "I travell'd among unknown men"? Why does he call it "that melancholy dream"?

- (b) Explain the title of the poem, *When I have fears that I may cease to be*.
- (c) How has Keats described the music of autumn?
- (d) What are the virtues of Telemachus mentioned by Ulysses?
- (e) "I am Lazarus". Who is Lazarus? What does Prufrock want to tell all?
- (f) Explain:  
"The old lie; Dulce et Decorum est  
Pro patri mori".
- (g) How has Aurora Leigh glorified the 'Poets'?
- (h) How does the person in *Church going* describe the inner chamber of the Church?