

J-07

B.A. (Part-I) (Old Course)

Examination, 2021

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper - II

(Literature in English from 1750-1900)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Minimum Pass Marks : 25

Note : Attempt all questions. Internal choice is given in each and every question.

Unit-I

Q. 1. Explain with reference to the context any three of the following passage : **3×5=15**

(i) Tyger! Tyger! burning bright

In the forests of the night

What immortal hand or eye.

Could frame the fearful symmetry ?

(ii) The waves beside them danced; but they

Out did the sparkling waves in glee :

A poet could not but be gay,

(2)

In such a jocund company

I gazed - and gazed - but little thought.

(iii) Hail to thee, blithe spirit !

Bird thou never wert

That from heaven, or near it

Pourest thy full heart

In profuse strains of unpremeditated art.

(iv) Fear death ? To fell the fog in my throat,

The mist in my face.

When the snows begin, and the blasts denote

I am nearing the place,

The power of the night, the press of the storm

The post of the foe;

(v) She was a woman of mean understanding,

little information and uncertain temper.

When she was discontented, she fancied

herself nervous. The business of her life

was to get her daughters married; its solace

was visiting and news.

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Unit-II

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

(i) The French Revolution came on the basis of the American War of Independence.

(True/False)

(ii) Who made the statement : "Man is born free but is every where in chains" ?

(a) Napoleon

(b) Robespierre

(c) Defarge

(d) Rousseau

(iii) Romanticism as a literary movement started :

(a) in the late 18th century upto the end of the 19th century

(4)

(b) in the 19th century and lasted upto its end

(c) early in the 18th century and lasted upto the end of the 19th century.

(d) in the early eighteenth century and lasted upto the beginning of the 19th century

(iv) The ideals of the French Revolution were :

(a) Liberty, honesty and fraternity

(b) Slavery, equality and fraternity

(c) Manhood, liberty and equality

(d) Liberty, equality and fraternity

(v) The Solitary Reaper is a character in the poetry of :

(a) Coleridge

(b) Southey

(c) Wordsworth

(d) Blake

(5)

(vi) Who of the following has been hailed as the father of Romanticism :

- (a) Carlyle
- (b) Wordsworth
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) Coleridge

(vii) Who besides Coleridge wrote supernatural poetry ?

- (a) Byron
- (b) Scott
- (c) Lamb
- (d) Blake

(viii) Which of the following poems was not composed by Coleridge ?

- (a) Simon Lee
- (b) Kubla Khan
- (c) Christabel
- (d) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

(6)

(ix) Marx was born and educated in Prussia.
True/False

(x) In which year was Queen Victoria proclaimed the Empress of India ?

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1897
- (d) 1877

(xi) Aristotle was the first philosopher to introduce the concept of imagination to the world. True/False.

(xii) Much of the Victorian poetry was written for public purpose. True/False.

(xiii) The real name of George Eliot was Mary Ann Evan. True/False.

Unit - III

Q. 3. Attempt all five questions : **5×10=50**

(i) Write a critical appreciation of Wordsworth's "Daffodils".

(7)

OR

Describe Coleridge's recollection of his boyhood days in "Frost at Midnight".

- (ii) Give the main idea of the poem "Ode to a Skylark".

OR

Write an appreciation of "Prospice".

- (iii) Discuss Lamb's prose-style on the basis of the essay "Dream Children".

OR

How according to Hazlitt, can stage be a source of moral instruction ?

- (iv) Write a brief essay on the importance of "Pride and Prejudice" as a great novel.

OR

Write a brief biographical sketch of Jane Austen in your own words.

(8)

- (v) What are the sources of humour in the words of Charles Dickens ?

OR

Write a character sketch of David Copperfield in your own words.



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