

BuniadpurMahavidyalaya
Internal Exam, 2021
UG, Part II (I+I+I),
English-Honours (ENGH) , Paper- IV-A &IV-B
Pdf file of the answer script should be mailed at
bmdepartmentofenglish@gmail.com

Full time- 4 hours

Full Marks- 100

PAPER- IV-A

Choose the correct option of the following questions.

2x10=20

1. i) The Prelude of Wordsworth was published in ____
A.1850 B.1805 C.1851 D.1815
- ii) The Reign of Terror began in ____
A.1792 B.1793 C.1794 D.1795
- iii) Which Age can also be termed as The Romantic Revival?
A.Elizabethan Age. B.Victorian Age.
C.The Romantic Age. D.The Puritan Age.
- iv) During the early 1800s, most of the Europe was at war against ____
A.Germany B.Italy C.Russia D.France
- v) For which Age, feeling and imagination were dangerous?
A.Augustan Age B.Romantic Age
C.Pre-romantic Age D.Victorian Age
- vi) The Classical Age was the Age of prose while the Romantic Age was the Age of ____
A.Drama B.Poetry C.Novel D.Essay
- vii) From whom do we get the phrase negative capability?
A.Hazlitt B.Shelley C.Keats D.Coleridge
- viii) Lyrical Ballads was published in ____
A.1795 B.1796 C.1797 D.1798
- ix) Who defines “Poetry as a spontaneous overflow of power flow feeling”?
A.Wordsworth B.Coleridge C.Keats D.Shelley
- x) The Romantic Age is mostly focused on ____
A.Politics B.Feeling C.Religion D.Education

PAPER- IV-B

20x1=20

2. Attempt a close reading of any one of the two verse and prose passages.

- i) Books provide intellectual nourishment. They are like the best friends of men, surpassing all other forms of entertainments. Books must be chosen carefully according to one's taste and requirement. Books on science, history and geography are of informative nature. Others are there to broaden our outlook and enhance our understanding of human nature, such as classic novels and books on poetry. Books give us plenty of joy, though they demand nothing from us in return. They not only improve our standard of living, but also encourage us when we are defeated. Well read men are loved and admired by all. In short, a good book is our friend, philosopher and guide.
Or,
- ii) Loving in truth, and faith in verse my love to show,
That she, dear she, might take some pleasure of my pain,-
Pleasure might cause her read, reading might make her know,
Knowledge might pity win, and pity grace obtain,-
I sought fit words to paint the blackest face of woe;
Studying inventions fine her wits to entertain,
Oft turning others' leaves, to see if thence would flow
Some fresh and fruitful showers upon my sunburn'd brain.

Answer the following questions.

10x4=40

3. i) "Without contraries there is no progression." How does Blake present the contraries in "The Lamb" and "The Tyger"?
Or,
ii) Show how "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" naturalises the supernatural.
4. i) How does Shelley's "Ode to the West Wind" project a journey from despondency to hope?
Or,
ii) Examine the romantic qualities in Keats' poetry with reference to "Ode to a Nightingale" and "To Autumn".
5. i) Lamb is called 'a visualiser of memories'. Examine the remark with reference to the prescribed essays.
Or,
ii) Evaluate "Joan of Arc" as a historical essay.
6. i) Examine the theme of marriage and property in Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*.
Or,
ii) Evaluate the narrative technique of *Kenilworth*.

Answer the following questions.

5x4=20

7. i) What is the setting of William Wordsworth's poem "Tintern Abbey"?
Or,
ii) What is the central idea of the poem "To The Skylark" by William Wordsworth?
8. i) How does Byron glorify the ideals of liberty in "On the Castle of Chillon"?
Or,
ii) How autumn was presented by John Keats in the poem "To Autumn"?
9. i) Why Charles Lamb's "Dream Children: A Reverie" is called a 'reverie'?
Or,
ii) What does the knocking at the gate symbolise in "On the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth"?
10. i) Comment on the character of Mrs. Bennet in *Pride and Prejudice*?
Or,
ii) Comment on the character of Edmund Tressilian in *Kenilworth* by Walter Scott.