

3 (Sem-4/CBCS) ENG HC 2

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ENGLISH

(Honours Core)

Paper : ENG-HC-4026

(British Romantic Literature)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×10=10

- (a) "On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand, dare seize the ____?"
(Fill in the blank)
- (b) How many times did the child ask the
piper to pipe the song about a Lamb?
- (c) Who is the 'proud Edward' mentioned in
Scots Wha Hae ?
- (d) "The river glideth at his own sweet
will"—Name the river.

(2)

- (e) "when like a roe
I bounded o'er the mountains, by
the sides
Of the deep rivers, and the
lonely streams"

Name the poetic device used in these lines.

- (f) Name the sacred river mentioned in the poem, *Kubla Khan*.
(g) Who think that warm days will never cease?
(h) When was *The Cenci* first staged?
(i) How will the poet follow the Nightingale when it flies away?
(j) In which city was Victor Frankenstein born?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) What did the Angel tell Tom?
(b) Who were asked to survey the grave of a bard in the poem, *A Bard's Epitaph*?
(c) Why does poet want to become the lyre of the West Wind?
(d) What does Keats mean by 'pure serene' in the poem, *On First Looking into Chapman's Homer*?

(3)

- (e) What is Victor's warning to Walton?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) Briefly comment on the religious significance of Blake's poem, *The Lamb*.
(b) How does Wordsworth glorify the beauty of early-morning London?
(c) *Dejection : An Ode* is a dirge over the grave of creative imagination. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
(d) Why does the poet call the West Wind destroyer and preserver?
(e) "Where are the songs of spring? Ay, Where are they? Think not of them, thou hast thy music too,—" Describe the music of autumn.
(f) How does Mary Shelley interrogate the very idea of monstrosity in *Frankenstein*?

4. Answer any four of the following questions :

10×4=40

- (a) How does Blake blend childlike innocence with adult wisdom in *The Tyger*?

- (b) "Robert Burns' poem, *A Bard's Epitaph* conveys a message of self-control and prudence as the basis of wisdom." Discuss.
- (c) Describe the nature of 'the loss' and the 'abundant recompense' referred to in Wordsworth's *Tintern Abbey*.
- (d) *Kubla Khan* is a quintessential romantic poem, concerned with creating of poetry and the role of imagination. Comment.
- (e) Estimate Shelley as a lyricist with particular reference to *Ode to the West Wind*.
- (f) Comment on Keats, treatment of the theme of permanence and transience in *Ode to a Nightingale*.
- (g) *Frankenstein* is a "multivalent text with possibilities of plural readings whose complexities cannot be unravelled by any single tool." Discuss.
- (h) Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* explores the debate around the "concept of human nature which began to be radically redefined in her time." Discuss.

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