

- (b) Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

Myself will to my darling be
Both law and impulse : and with me
The Girl, in rock and plain,
In earth and heaven, in glade and bower,
Shall feel an overseeing power
To kindle or restrain.

Questions :

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) In whose company will the child move in the mountains and plains ?
- (iii) What will nature inspire the child to do ?
- (iv) Which power will nature have on the child ?

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Note : Attempt any *two* of the following three questions i.e. Q. Nos. **3** to **5**.

- 3.** “Wordsworth was as much, if not more, the poet of Man as of Nature.” Justify from the poems you have studied.

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Roll No.

Exam Code : J-21

Subject Code—52241

B. A. (Hons.) EXAMINATION

(Main/Reappear) (Batch 2018 Onwards)

(Third Semester)

ENGLISH

ENGH-201 (Paper A)

Literature in English (1750-1830)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : All questions are compulsory.

- 1.** Answer any *ten* of the following questions in about **30** words each :

- (i) What is the effect of daffodils on the poet ?
- (ii) Bring out the Romantic qualities of the poem “The Solitary Reaper”.

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- (iii) What is the poet's message in the sonnet "The World is Too Much With Us" ?
- (iv) How is "Personification" used to describe the beauty of London in Wordsworth's poem "Upon Westminster Bridge" ?
- (v) The poet compares Lucy to a 'fawn'. Do you consider the comparison apt ? Why ?
- (vi) How would you characterize the relationship between the speaker and "Lady" ("Dejection : An Ode").
- (vii) Why does the poet want to bring up his son in company of nature ?
(“Frost at Midnight”)
- (viii) What does Keats come to realize and accept at last ? ("When I Have Fears")
- (ix) What are the signs that show us that the knight is suffering in ?
(“La Belle Dame Sans Merci”).
- (x) What are the "realms of gold" in the first line of John Keats's poem "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer".

- (xi) What is the relationship between the flowers and the bees ?
(“Ode to Autumn”).
- (xii) Who were Proteus and Triton ?
(“The World is Too Much With Us”).

10×2=20

2. (a) Explain the following stanza with reference to the context :

So shalt thou see and hear
The lovely shapes and sounds intelligible
Of that eternal language, which thy God
Utters, who from eternity doth teach
Himself in all, and all things in himself.
Great Universal Teacher! he shall mould
Thy spirit, and by giving make it ask.

Or

It moves us not :— Great God ! I'd
rather be
A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,
Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea;
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

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- (ii) What are the general characteristics of Coleridge's life ? For what, beside his poems, is he remarkable ?
- (iii) What are the remarkable elements in Keats's life and work ?
- (iv) What does Keats mean by 'negative capability' ?
- (v) Write a short note on Lyrical Ballads.

5×3=15

Or

Write critical appreciation of the poem "Daffodils".

- 4. Consider how Coleridge treats Nature in his poetry. How far does his attitude seem to show an evolution in his poetry ?

Or

Examine the mood of the poet in "Ode to Dejection" and account for it.

- 5. Write a critical note on Keats's development as a poet.

Or

In what sense does "Ode to Autumn" represent the perfection of Keats' sensuous art ?

15×2=30

- 6. Attempt any *three* of the following questions :
 - (i) Write a brief note on the characteristics of Romantic Movement.