



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
B.A. Honours Part-III Examination, 2020

ENGLISH
PAPER-ENGA-V

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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

SECTION-I

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 5×2 = 10
- What does Wordsworth mean when he describes poetry as the “spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings”?
 - How does Coleridge differentiate between fancy and imagination? Give an example of the way how fancy works.
 - Discuss any two contrasting aspects of Victorian life as found in the poems of Tennyson.
 - Name one Pre-Raphaelite poet and mention any two features of his/her poetry.
 - Mention any two characteristics of Modernism with examples from the poetry you have read.
 - Write a brief note on ‘Georgian Poetry’ or ‘Movement Poetry’.

SECTION-II

Answer any one question from Section-II

2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- Can ‘Tintern Abbey’ be regarded as a statement of Wordsworth’s poetic faith? Give reasons for your answer.
 - Can ‘Kubla Khan’ be dismissed as a mere incoherent opium dream? Justify your answer.
 - Critically appreciate Keats’ ‘Ode on a Grecian Urn’.
3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- “Ulysses embodies the positive aspirations of Victorian England”. Discuss with reference to the poem ‘Ulysses’.
 - Comment on the psychological complexities that are portrayed in Browning’s ‘Fra Lippo Lippi’.
 - Critically analyze Arnold’s approach to Victorian life as expressed in ‘Dover Beach’.
4. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- ‘The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock’ depicts the “indecision and banality” of the character. Discuss.
 - Analyse Yeats’ ‘The Second Coming’ as an allegorical poem.

- (c) Discuss 'The Thought Fox' as a representative modern poem.

SECTION-III

5. Locate and annotate any *three* of the following, adding a critical comment: 5×3 = 15
- (a) These beauteous forms
Through a long absence, have not been to me
As is a landscape to a blind man's eye.
- (b) A damsel with a dulcimer
In a vision once I saw;
- (c) Wild spirit, which art moving everywhere,
Destroyer and preserver, hear, oh hear!
- (d) To follow knowledge like a sinking star,
Beyond the utmost bound of human thought
- (e) 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.
- (f) They never forgot
That even the dreadful martyrdom must run its course.
- (g) And death shall have no dominion
Dead men naked they shall be one.

SECTION-IV

6. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10
- (a) What does Wordsworth mean by the 'blessed mood'?
- (b) Fill in the blanks:
In _____ did Kubla Khan
A stately _____ decree:
- (c) "If winter comes can spring be far behind?"
—What message does Shelley give through this?
- (d) "... the rainy Hyades"—What is Hyades? Why is it called 'rainy'?
- (e) What, according to the Friar in 'Fra Lippo Lippi', are the problems of monastic life?
- (f) What do you understand by *Spiritus Mundi*?
- (g) How does Eliot describe the yellow fog in 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock'?
- (h) "About suffering they were never wrong
The Old Masters" —
Who are the "Old Masters" and why were they never wrong?

—x—