

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.

- (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*?

(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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