

2016

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.3

(Nature)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (a) Shakespeare's _____ is an example of the ecocritical examination of the equation between land and the female body.

(Fill in the gap)

(b) What did Burke consider to be the two important elements of the sublime?

(c) Who epitomized pastoral writing in English literature?

2. Why was landscaping criticized? How was the criticism met in the middle of the twentieth century?

2

Or

Write the names of the two forms of pastoral writing prevalent in classical literature with brief descriptions.

Or

What projected reason as the most crucial agency of knowledge? What was the result?

3. Write a short note on the idea of the picturesque in art and literature.

5

Or

"The most well-known early perspective on the subject came from Longinus, who in his tract *On the Sublime*, offered a five-point explicatory formula for the apprehension of the sublime." Discuss.

4. "Nature's 'feminine' dimensions and the foregrounding of them have a long history in Western culture." Discuss. 10

Or

Write an essay on the use of the pastoral form in literature, classical and English.

Or

"The dichotomy is perhaps most acutely visible when we look at the developments of the eighteenth century."

Discuss the relationship between reason and nature in the light of the above remark.

SECTION—II

5. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(a) What is Fern Hill in the poem of that name by Dylan Thomas?

(b) A _____ is the landscape's most beautiful and expressive feature.

(Fill in the gap)

(c) What is 'terminator'?

(d) Hopkins devised the theory of _____ which he used to designate the individuality of a particular thing.

(Fill in the gap)

6. (a) What is the full title of Tennyson's poem prescribed for you? When was it published? 2

(b) Why does the poet associate the jaguar with Cain? 2

(c) Where did God meet Moses? What did He give him? 2

7. (a) Write a short note on Charles Darwin. 5

Or

“In his poem, Blake does not take the issue of growth to the point of decline but leaves it at the visually apprehended form of golden load.”

Discuss Blake’s poem, *To Autumn* in the light of the above remark.

- (b) “From the very beginning of the poem, Pope’s emphasis on the two significant conditions impacting the human response to nature—taste and wealth—sets the tone of the narrative.”

Attempt a brief comment on the above words.

5

Or

“Though written from the point of view of an adult, *Fern Hill* can be read as a celebration of the happy experience of a child.” How?

8. (a) “A man can be destroyed but not defeated.”

Discuss the theme of Hemingway’s novel, *The Old Man and the Sea* in the light of the above words.

10

Or

Write a brief essay on Darwin's idea of Natural Selection.

Or

Write a critical appreciation of John Clare's poem, *The Cat Runs Races with Her Tail*.

- (b) "Tennyson does not transfer the theme of suffering in this Section to the environment, but rather tries to situate the issue of interconnectedness between life, soul, nature and God within the matrices of faith and hope."

Discuss Section 55 of *In Memoriam* in the light of the above remark. 10

Or

Discuss Emily Dickinson as a poet with reference to *A Bird Came Down the Walk*.

Or

What does Swaminathan say about proprietary science, monopolistic control over crop varieties and genetic erosion in the context of biosafety and biodiversity?
