

2022

ENGLISH

(Honours)

Paper Code : IV - A & B

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

Paper Code : IV - A

(Marks : 20)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 Mark.

1. In which year was *Lyrical Ballads* first published?
 - (A) 1789
 - (B) 1798
 - (C) 1801
 - (D) 1802
2. *Confessions of an English Opium-Eater* is a book written by —
 - (A) S. T. Coleridge
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) Lord Byron
 - (D) Thomas De Quincey
3. Who propounded the theory of “tabula rasa”—
 - (A) Immanuel Kant
 - (B) John Locke
 - (C) S. T. Coleridge
 - (D) Edmund Burke

4. Who among the following Romantic poets participated in the Greek War of Independence?
- (A) P. B. Shelley
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) Lord Byron
 - (D) Robert Southey
5. *Sense and Sensibility* is a novel by —
- (A) Walter Scott
 - (B) Mary Shelley
 - (C) Jane Austen
 - (D) Ann Radcliffe
6. *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* (1765) was published by —
- (A) Thomas De Quincey
 - (B) Bishop Thomas Percy
 - (C) Thomas Chatterton
 - (D) Thomas Gray
7. Who among the following wrote *Sibylline Leaves* (1817)?
- (A) Thomas Gray
 - (B) John Clare
 - (C) George Crabbe
 - (D) S.T.Coleridge
8. Who among the following Romantic poets opposed the Newtonian worldview?
- (A) William Blake
 - (B) William Wordsworth
 - (C) S. T. Coleridge
 - (D) P. B. Shelley

9. The alternative title of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* is —
- (A) the Old Prometheus
 - (B) the Young Prometheus
 - (C) the Modern Prometheus
 - (D) Prometheus Unbound
10. *Castle of Otranto* is a —
- (A) Historical novel
 - (B) Picaresque novel
 - (C) Gothic novel
 - (D) Epistolary novel
11. *The Book of Urizen* is written by —
- (A) William Blake
 - (B) Walter Scott
 - (C) P. B. Shelley
 - (D) Thomas De Quincey
12. "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains." — Who said ?
- (A) William Blake
 - (B) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - (C) John Locke
 - (D) William Godwin
13. *The Last Man* is a book by —
- (A) Mary Shelley
 - (B) William Godwin
 - (C) John Keats
 - (D) William Wordsworth

14. Why is the year 1789 important?
- (A) Industrial Revolution
 - (B) French Revolution
 - (C) Independence of America
 - (D) Independence of Greece
15. Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade in the British Colonies was passed in —
- (A) 1805
 - (B) 1806
 - (C) 1807
 - (D) 1808
16. *The Examiner* edited by Leigh Hunt was a —
- (A) journal
 - (B) weekly paper
 - (C) book of essays
 - (D) novel
17. *Table Talk : Essays on Men and Manners* is written by —
- (A) Leigh Hunt
 - (B) Charles Lamb
 - (C) William Hazlitt
 - (D) Thomas de Quincey
18. *The Necessity of Atheism* was written by —
- (A) Robert Southey
 - (B) Lord Byron
 - (C) P. B. Shelley
 - (D) William Godwin

19. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty," is a famous line from the poem —

- (A) "Ode to a Nightingale"
- (B) "Ode to the West Wind"
- (C) "Ode to Psyche"
- (D) "Ode on a Grecian Urn"

20. "London" is a poem by —

- (A) Charles Lamb
 - (B) William Blake
 - (C) Oliver Goldsmith
 - (D) Thomas Gray
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Paper Code : IV - B

(Marks : 80)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Attempt a close reading of any *one* of the following passages : 20×1=20

With a little more deliberation in the choice of their pursuits, all men would perhaps become essentially students and observers, for certainly their nature and destiny are interesting to all alike. In accumulating property for ourselves or our posterity, in founding a family or a state, or acquiring fame even, we are mortal; but in dealing with truth we are immortal, and need fear no change nor accident. The oldest Egyptian or Hindoo philosopher raised a corner of the veil from the statue of the divinity; and still the trembling robe remains raised, and I gaze upon as fresh a glory as he did, since it was I in him that was then so bold, and it is he in me that now reviews the vision. No dust has settled on that robe; no time has elapsed since that divinity was revealed. That time which we really improve, or which is improvable, is neither past, present, nor future.

Or

What are days for?

Days are where we live.

They come, they wake us

Time and time over.

They are to be happy in:

Where can we live but days?

Ah, solving that question

Brings the priest and the doctor

In their long coats

Running over the fields.

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : 10×1=10

- (a) How do William Blake's two poems "The Lamb" and "The Tyger" uphold the poet's worldview?
- (b) Discuss William Wordsworth's treatment of nature in his poem "Tintern Abbey".
- (c) Critically comment on the supernatural elements in Coleridge's poem "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner".

P.T.O.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 100 words) : 5×1=5
- (a) Briefly comment on the Christian elements in William Blake's poem "The Lamb".
 - (b) What does the bird skylark symbolise in William Wordsworth's poem "To the Skylark"?
 - (c) "Water, water, everywhere, / Nor any drop to drink." — Locate and explain.
4. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : 10×1=10
- (a) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem beginning with "Roll on! Thou Deep and Dark Blue Ocean ..." by Lord Byron.
 - (b) Consider P. B. Shelley as a revolutionary poet in the light of his poem "Ode to the West Wind".
 - (c) Critically comment on the use of imagery in John Keats' poem "To Autumn".
5. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 100 words) : 5×1=5
- (a) "Chillon! Thy prison is a holy place, / And thy sad floor an altar ..." — Locate and explain.
 - (b) Explain any one of the similes used by P. B. Shelley to characterize the skylark in his poem "To a Skylark"?
 - (c) Locate and explain :
"Adieu! the fancy cannot cheat so well
As she is fam'd to do, deceiving elf."
6. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : 10×1=10
- (a) Consider Charles Lamb as a romantic essayist with reference to his essays on your syllabus.
 - (b) Justify the title of Charles Lamb's essay "Dream Children: A Reverie".
 - (c) Attempt a critical reading of Thomas de Quincey's essay "Murder Considered as One of the Fine Arts."
 - (d) Critically assess Thomas de Quincey's prose-style with special reference to the essays prescribed for your study.
7. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 100 words) : 5×1=5
- (a) "But time partially reconciles us to anything." — Locate and comment.
 - (b) How does Charles Lamb empathise with the chimney sweepers?

(8)

- (c) Briefly comment on the portrayal of Joan of Arc in Thomas de Quincey's essay "Joan of Arc".
- (d) How does Thomas de Quincey define literature in the essay: "Literature"?
8. Answer any *one* of the following questions (within 300 words) : 15×1=15
- (a) Justify the title of Jane Austen's novel *Pride and Prejudice*.
- (b) Evaluate the importance of social class in the novel *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen.
- (c) Consider Walter Scott's *Kenilworth* as a historical novel.
- (d) Discuss the narrative technique in Walter Scott's *Kenilworth*.
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