

**CREDIT BASED FOURTH SEMESTER B.A.DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2013
MAJOR ENGLISH**

Paper IV – Romantic, Victorian and Modern Age

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A: POETRY

- I. A. Read the following passages and answer the questions given below. Choose any Two passages. 2x5=10**
- a) By this still hearth, among these barren crags,
Matched with an aged wife, I mete and dole
Unequal laws unto a savage race,
That hoard, and sleep, and feed, and know not me.
- 1) What does the speaker ‘mete and dole’? (1)
 - 2) In what kind of situation does the speaker find himself? (2)
 - 3) Comment on the attitude of the speaker towards those who are described by him in these lines. (2)
- b) When the stars threw down their spears,
And watered heaven with their tears,
Did he smile his work to see?
Did he who made the lamb make thee?
- 1) Identify and explain the figure of speech in the first time. (1)
 - 2) Bring out the contrast used in there lines. (2)
 - 3) Comment on the religious connotations of the above lines. (2)
- c) As kingfishers catch fire, dragonflies draw flame;
As tumbled over rim in roundy wells
Stones ring; like each tucked string tells, each hung bells
Bow swung finds tongue to fling out broad its name.
- 1) Pick out any one instance of alliteration from the above lines. (1)
 - 2) Explain the function of the alliterative words picked by you. (2)
 - 3) What theological idea do the above lines convey? (2)
- d) If this belief from Heaven be sent
If such be Nature’s holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man?
- 1) What is the belief sent from heaven? (1)
 - 2) Why does the speaker refer to ‘Nature’s’ holy plan? (2)
 - 3) What reasons does the poet find to lament about? Why? (2)

B) Answer any Two of the following questions in about 350 words each. 2x15=30

1. Analyze the poem 'My Last Duchess' as a dramatic monologue.
2. What kind of a world does Mathew Arnold discuss in 'Dover Beach'?
3. Describe Yeats' depiction of the contemporary scene in the early years of the Twentieth Century in his poem, 'The second coming'.
4. How is 'permanence' and 'transience' of art contrasted in Keats' 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'?

SECTION – B

I. A. Read the following passages and explain any Two of them with reference to the context. 2x5=10

- 1) This may be true; just as a boy at school has only to take a flogging and the thing is over.
- 2) They preferred writing about great men to writing about great hills, but they sat on the great hills to write it.
- 3) With Wednesday, the week stirs itself, turns over, begins to wake.
- 4) If I have called in the cuckoo to illustrate the ordinary man's ignorance, it is not because I can speak with authority on that bird.

B. Answer any Two of the following questions in about 350 words each. 2x15=30

1. How does Chesterton draw an analogy between artistic creation and divine creation in his essay 'A piece of chalk'?
2. Show how A. A. Milne's essay 'The Golden Fruit' is a delightful eye opener on the virtues of the orange.
3. Narrate the story that is told by the speaker of Charles Lamb's "Dream – Children; A Reverie".
4. How has Hunt described the transition from the warmth of the bed to the cold outside in his essay "Getting up on Cold Mornings"?

SECTION C

III. A. Answer any Two of the following questions in about 250 words each. 2x10=20

1. How does Mr. Collins serve as a comic character in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*?
2. Critically analyse the view that Jane Bennet is the epitome of Goodness.
3. What roles do Kitty and Lydia play in *Pride and Prejudice*?
4. The business of Mrs. Bennet's life is to get her daughter married. Elaborate on this statement.

B. Answer any One of the following questions in about 500 words. 1x20=20

1. How are the main plot and the subplot interlinked in Jane Ansten's *Pride and Prejudice*?
 2. How does Darcy's pride and Elizabeth's prejudice finally grow into love?
 3. Attempt a critical analysis of the view that *Pride and Prejudice* is a 'perfect example of the social comedy based on the interaction of love and money'.
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SECTION – A: POETRY

II. A) Read the following passages and answer the questions given below. Choose any TWO passages. 2×5=10

- a. Acts in God's eye what in God's eye he is-
 Christ for Christ plays in ten thousand places,
 Lovely in limbs, and lovely in eyes not his
 To the father through the features of men's faces
- 1) What does God's eye symbolize? (1)
 - 2) What theological idea does the second line convey? (2)
 - 3) What do the last two lines signify? (2)
- b. To her fair works did Nature link
 The human soul that through me ran;
 And much it grieved my heart to think
 What man has made of man.
- 1) What is the figure of speech used in these lines? (1)
 - 2) What does the poet say about the human soul here? (2)
 - 3) Explain the line 'What man has made of man'. (2)
- c. She thanked men,-----Good! But thanked
 Some how----- I know not how----- as if she ranked
 My gift of a nine----- hundred years ----old name with anybody's gift.
- 1) Who is the speaker here and who does he refer to? (1)
 - 2) What is the speaker trying to explain in these lines? (2)
 - 3) Explain the line 'My gift of a nine hundred years---- Old name! (2)
- d. Most blameless is he, centered in the sphere
 of common duties, decent not to fail
 in offices of tenderness and pay
 Meet adoration to my house hold Gods,
 When I'm gone. He works his work, I mine'.
- 1) Who is spoken of here? (1)
 - 2) What is said about him? (2)
 - 3) Explain the line 'he works his work, I mine. (2)

B) Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 350 words each. 2×15=30

1. How has Keats brought out the simple logic of 'Truth is beauty and beauty is truth' through the story of the urn?
2. Analyze the poem 'Ulysses' as a dramatic monologue.
3. How does Mathew Arnold express his bewilderment at the general decline in faith and spirituality in the poem 'Dover Beach'?
4. Sum up in your own words the development of thought and also the use of symbols in the poem 'The Second Coming'.

SECTION – B:

III. A) Read the following passages and explain any TWO of them with reference to the context. 2×5=10

1. And how I bore his death as I thought pretty well first, but afterwards it haunted and haunted me.
2. No wonder the queen of France took part with the rebels against the degenerate king, her husband, who affronted her smooth visage with a face like her own.
3. She seemed to have an idea that if a person wanted brown paper he must be wanting to wrap up the parcels; which was the last thing I wanted to do; indeed it s a thing which I have found to be beyond my mental capacity.
4. One of the greatest joys known to man is to take such a flight into ignorance in search of knowledge.

B) Answer any TWO of the following in about 350 words each. ~~2~~15=30

1. What are Leigh Hunt's arguments for lying in bed in his essay 'Getting up on Cold Mornings'?
2. How does Robert Lynd illustrate that the pleasures of ignorance can gives us the constant pleasure of discovery?
3. How is the essay 'Dream children' a reverie which was occasioned by Lamb's loneliness?
4. How does Lucas illustrate that our moods determine the character of the different days of the week?

SECTION – C

IV. Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 250 words each. 2×10=20

1. Comment on the role of Mrs. Bennet in the novel.
2. Write a note on the Lydia-Wickham episode.
3. Elaborate on the gradual evolution and unfolding of the nature of Darcy.
4. How has Jane Austen portrayed Mr. Bennet as an irresponsible father?

B) Answer any ONE of the following questions in about 500 words. ~~1~~20=20

1. Compare and contrast the characters of Jane and Elizabeth Bennet.
2. Elaborate on the significance of the title of the novel, *Pride and Prejudice*.
3. Illustrate how *Pride and Prejudice* is a domestic novel.

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SECTION – A: POETRY

I. A) Read the following passages and answer the questions given below. Choose any TWO passages: 2×5=10

a. Thou still unravish'd bride of quietness,
 Thou foster – child of silence and slow time,
 Sylvan historian, who canst thus express
 A flowery tale more sweetly than our rhyme

- 1) Who is being addressed in these lines? (01)
- 2) Pick out the terms that suggest a sense of eternity. (02)
- 3) What is the “flowery tale” and how is it compared to “our rhyme”? (02)

b. Turning and turning in the widening gyre
 The falcon cannot hear the Falconer;
 Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold;
 Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world.

- 1) Explain the meaning of the phrase ‘widening gyre’. (01)
- 2) When do “things fall apart”? (02)
- 3) Comment on the imagery used in the lines given above. (02)

c. She thanked men,---good! But thanked
 Somehow--- I know not how --- as if she ranked
 My gift of a nine---hundred---years---old name
 With anybody's gift.

- 1) What is the speaker's accusation against the lady? (01)
- 2) Bring out the irony in the above lines. (02)
- 3) What do these lines reveal about the speaker's character? (02)

d. Sophocles long ago
 Heard it on the Aegean, and it brought
 into his mind the turbid ebb and flow
 of human misery

- 1) Why is the allusion made to Sophocles? (01)

- 2) Identify and explain the figure of speech in the turbid ebb and flow of human misery? (02)
- 3) What is the speaker's view of the Modern Man? (02)

B) Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 350 words each: 2×15=30

1. How is nature described by Wordsworth in 'Lines Written in Early Spring'?
2. To what effect does Blake use symbolism in 'The Tyger'?
3. Analyse the poem 'Ulysses' as a dramatic monologue.
4. Attempt a critical analysis of Hopkins' poem 'When Kingfishers Catch Fire'.

SECTION – B: ESSAY

II. A) Read the following passages and explain any TWO of them with reference to the Context: 2×5=10

1. "And how I bore his death as I thought pretty well at first, but afterwards it haunted and haunted me".
2. "In a word, God paints in many colours, but He never paints so gorgeously, I had almost said so gaudily, as when he paints in white".
3. One of the greatest joys known to man is to take such a flight into ignorance in search of knowledge.
4. And so we come to Saturday and Sunday. But here the analyst falters, for Saturday and Sunday pass from the region of definable days.

B) Answer any TWO of the following questions, in about 350 words each: 2×15=30

1. What are Leigh Hunts' arguments for lying in bed, as put forth in the essay 'Getting Up on Cold Mornings'?
2. How does A. A. Milne justify his claim that the orange is 'the fruit of the year', the 'golden fruit'?
3. Lamb's essay 'Dream Children' leaves the reader hesitating between two conflicting emotions – admiration and pity. Elaborate.
4. Trace E. V. Lucas's journey through the seven days of the week as expounded by him in the essay 'The Town Week'.

SECTION – C: NOVEL

III.A) Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 250 words each: 2×10=20

1. Do you think Darcy is proud and arrogant? Give reasons for your answer.
2. The business of Mrs. Bennet's life is to get her daughters married. Elaborate on this statement.
3. Attempt a character sketch of Lady Catherine.
4. Comment on the portrayal of Mr. Bingley in Jane Austens' *Pride and Prejudice*.

B) Answer any ONE of the following in about 500 words: (20)

1. Write an essay on the significance of the title of the novel *Pride and Prejudice*.

2. Examine the novel *Pride and Prejudice* to analyse the view of Jane Austen as a realist who prefers to observe life rather than seek to interpret it.
3. Write an essay on the use of irony in *Pride and Prejudice*.

CREDIT BASED FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2015

**MAJOR ENGLISH PAPER - IV
Renaissance, Victorian and Modern Age**

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION - A: POETRY

I. A) Read the following passages and answer the questions given below. Choose any TWO passages. 2×5=10

a. To her fair works did nature link
The human soul that through me ran
And much it grieved my heart to think
What man has made of man.

- 1) Identify the use of personification in these lines (1)
- 2) How is nature linked to the human soul? (2)
- 3) What is it that brings sorrow to the speaker? Explain (2)

b. Surely some revelation is at hand
Surely the second coming is at hand
The second coming! Hardly re those words out
When a vast image out of the 'Spirit us Mundi'
Troubles my sight

- 1) Which religion book do these lines allude to? (1)
- 2) Explain the concept of the Second coming. (2)
- 3) How does the image of the 'Spirtus Mundi' affect the speaker? (2)

c. When old age shake this generation waste,
Thou shalt remain, in midst of other woe,
Than ours a friend to man, to whom thou say'st,
'Beauty is truth, Truth beauty,-that is all
Ye know on earth,

- 1) Who is being addressed in these lines? (1)
- 2) What comment do these lines make on Mortality? (2)
- 3) Analyse one way in which the line 'Beauty is truth, Truth beauty' can be interpreted. (2)

d. 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

- 1) What is faith compared to, here? (1)
- 2) What effect does the image of a girdle create? What does it tell you about the past?(2)
- 3) How do these lines bring out the speaker's sense of loss? (2)

B) Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 350 words each: 2×15=30

1. How is nature described by Wordsworth in 'Lines Written in Early Spring'?
2. To what effect does Blake use symbolism in 'The Tyger'?
3. Analyse the poem 'Ulysses' as a dramatic monologue.
4. Attempt a critical analysis of Hopkins' poem 'When Kingfishers Catch Fire'.

SECTION – B: ESSAY

II. A) Read the following passages and explain any TWO of them with reference to the Context: 2×5=10

1. "And how I bore his death as I thought pretty well at first, but afterwards it haunted and haunted me".
2. "In a word, God paints in many colours, but He never paints so gorgeously, I had almost said so gaudily, as when he paints in white".
3. One of the greatest joys known to man is to take such a flight into ignorance in search of knowledge.
4. And so we come to Saturday and Sunday. But here the analyst falters, for Saturday and Sunday pass from the region of definable days.

B) Answer any TWO of the following questions, in about 350 words each: 2×15=30

1. What are Leigh Hunts' arguments for lying in bed, as put forth in the essay 'Getting Up on Cold Mornings'?
2. How does A. A. Milne justify his claim that the orange is 'the fruit of the year', the 'golden fruit'?
3. Lamb's essay 'Dream Children' leaves the reader hesitating between two conflicting emotions – admiration and pity. Elaborate.
4. Trace E. V. Lucas's journey through the seven days of the week as expounded by him in the essay 'The Town Week'.

SECTION – C: NOVEL

III.A) Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 250 words each: 2×10=20

1. Do you think Darcy is proud and arrogant? Give reasons for your answer.
2. The business of Mrs. Bennet's life is to get her daughters married. Elaborate on this statement.
3. Attempt a character sketch of Lady Catherine.
4. Comment on the portrayal of Mr. Bingley in Jane Austens' *Pride and Prejudice*.

B) Answer any ONE of the following in about 500 words: (20)

1. Write an essay on the significance of the title of the novel *Pride and Prejudice*.
2. Examine the novel *Pride and Prejudice* to analyse the view of Jane Austen as a realist who prefers to observe life rather than seek to interpret it.
3. Write an essay on the use of irony in *Pride and Prejudice*.

**CREDIT BASED FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2016
MAJOR ENGLISH**

Paper – IV: Romantic, Victorian and Modern Age

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 120

SECTION – A: CRITICISM

I. Answer any ONE of the following in about 250 words: (1×10=10)

- 1) Discuss the general characteristics of Romantic Criticism.
- 2) Assess Coleridge's contribution to criticism with special reference to his 'Biographia Literaria'.
- 3) Discuss T. S. Eliot as the greatest of the 20th century English critics.

SECTION – B: POETRY

II. A) Read the following passages and answer the questions given below. Choose any three. (3×5=15)

- a) This city now doth, like a garment, wear
The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,
 - 1) Which city is referred to here? (01)
 - 2) Explain the reference to a garment here. (02)
 - 3) Bring out the meaning of the words 'silent' and 'bare' with reference to the context. (02)

- b) It was a miracle of rare device
A sunny pleasure dome with caves of ice!
A damsel with a dulcimer
In a Vision Once I saw:
 - 1) Explain the phrase 'miracle of rare device'. (01)
 - 2) Elaborate on the pleasure-dome. (02)
 - 3) Describe the poet's vision as given in the last two lines. (02)

- c) Out flew the web and floated wide;
The mirror cracked from side to side;
"The curse is upon me"
 - 1) To whom does the curse refer to? (01)
 - 2) Elaborate on the web mentioned here. (02)
 - 3) What is the significance of the mirror? (02)

- d) One more devil's triumph and sorrow for angels,
One wrong more to man, one more insult to God!
Life's night begins: let him never come back to us!
 - 1) What is the figure of speech used in these lines? (01)
 - 2) Whom is the speaker attacking here? Pick out two phrases used by him and explain. (02)
 - 3) What mood is the speaker in and why? (02)

- e) Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's smell the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.

- 1) What effect does the repetition of the word 'trod' have? (01)
- 2) What is said about trade and men in these lines? (02)
- 3) Elaborate on the note on which the poem ends. (02)

B) Answer any ONE of the following in about 450 words: (1×20=20)

- 1) Analyse the theme of the poem "composed on Westminster Bridge"
- 2) Critically examine Blake's companion poems 'The Little boy Lost' and 'The Little Boy Found' as 'Songs of Innocence'.
- 3) Describe the story and the theme outlined in the poem 'The forsaken Merman'.

SECTION – C: ESSAYS

III.A) Read the following passages and explain any THREE of them with reference to the context in about 150 words: (3×5=15)

- 1) It is true I had my Sundays to myself; but Sundays, admirable as the institution of them is for purposes of worship, are for that very reason the very worst adapted for days of unbending and recreation.
- 2) No wonder the queen of France took part with the rebels against the degenerate king, her husband, who affronted her smooth visage with a face like her own.
- 3) I was a poor Carthusian, from strict cellular discipline suddenly by some revolution returned upon the world. I am now as if I had never been other than my own master.
- 4) There are only two ways of eating strawberries. One is neat in the strawberry bed, and the other is mashed on the plate.
- 5) There are on the other hand, two acts of destruction in Nature which leave me unprotesting and pleased.

B) Answer any ONE of the following in about 450 words: (1×20=20)

- 1) Bring out the humour in Lamb's essay 'The Superannuated Man'.
- 2) How has Hunt described the transition from the warmth of the bed to the cold outside in his essay "Getting up on Cold Mornings"?
- 3) How does Robert Lynd bring about the dilemma that human beings face with regard to insects in the essay "Why We Hate Insects"?

SECTION – D: NOVEL

IV.A) Answer any TWO of the following in about 250 words each: (2×10=20)

- 1) Bring out the salient features of Emma as the heroine of the novel 'Emma'.
- 2) Give a brief character sketch of Frank Churchill, one of the boasts of Highbury.
- 3) Write a short note on Miss Bates and Harriet Smith.
- 4) Describe in brief The Westons and the Eltons.

B) Answer any ONE of the following in about 450 words: (1×20=20)

- 1) To what extent can Emma be regarded as a comedy of errors?
- 2) How far does Emma illustrate the gradations of rank in society at the beginning of the 19th century?
- 3) Elaborate on the relationship between Emma and George Knightley.
