

**Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Part—I Semester—II Examination**

**ENGLISH (Literature)**

**Optional Paper—1**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80]

**Note :— All questions are compulsory.**

1. Answer the following questions in about **200** words each :

(A) How does the rejected lover in ‘The Last Ride Together’ console himself ?

**OR**

Write a critical appreciation of the poem ‘Go and Catch a Falling Star’.

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(B) What picture of the poet do you get from the poem ‘An Introduction’ ?

**OR**

Do you think that ‘Virtue’ is a didactic poem ? Explain.

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2. (A) Answer the following question in about **200** words :

What are the characteristics of the Metaphysical School of Poets ?

**OR**

“Romantic Revival is a revolt against the Classical Movement”. Discuss in detail.

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(B) Read the following poem and answer the questions given below :

I was angry with my friend;  
I told my wrath, my wrath did end.  
I was angry with my foe;  
I told it not, my wrath did grow.  
  
And I water'd it in fears,  
Night and morning with my tears;  
And I sunned it with smiles,  
And with soft deceitful wiles.  
  
And it grew both day and night,  
Till it bore an apple bright;  
And my foe beheld it shine,  
And he knew that it was mine.  
  
And into my garden stole,  
When the night had veil'd the pole.  
In the morning glad I see,  
My foe outstretch'd beneath the tree.

**Questions :**

- (i) What is the rhyming scheme in the poem ?
- (ii) What does the apple symbolize ?
- (iii) 'And I sunned it with smiles  
And with soft deceitful wiles' – explain.
- (iv) What is the central idea of the poem ?
- (v) In the end of the poem, what happens to the speaker's foe ?

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3. (A) Explain the following lines with reference to the context :

- (i) And you, my father, there on the sad height,  
Curse, bless, me now with your fierce tears, I pray.  
Do not go gentle into that good night.  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

**OR**

Fail I alone, in words and deeds ?  
Why, all men strive and who succeeds ?  
We rode; it seemed my spirit flew,  
Saw other regions, cities new,  
As the world rushed by on either side.

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- (ii) If thou find'st one, let me know;  
Such a pilgrimage were sweet.  
Yet do not; I would not go,  
Though at next door we might meet.  
Though she were true when you met her,  
And last till you write your letter,  
Yet she  
Will be  
False, ere I come, to two or three.

**OR**

Wild men who caught and sang the sun in flight,  
And learn, too late, they grieved it on its way,  
Do not go gentle into that good night.

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(B) Explain the following lines with reference to the context :

(i) What do you weigh, O ye vendors ?  
Saffron and lentil and rice.  
What do you grind, O ye maidens ?  
Sandalwood, henna, and spice.  
What do you call, O ye pedlars ?  
Chessmen and ivory dice.

**OR**

Only a sweet and virtuous soul,  
Like season'd timber, never gives;  
But though the whole world turn to coal,  
Then chiefly lives.

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(ii) Why not let me speak in  
Any language I like ? The language I speak,  
Becomes mine, its distortions, its queernesses  
All mine, mine alone.

**OR**

What do you make, O ye goldsmiths ?  
Wristlet and anklet and ring,  
Bells for the feet of blue pigeons,  
Frail as a dragon-fly's wing,  
Girdles of gold for dancers,  
Scabbards of gold for the King.

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4. (A) Answer the following question in about **100** words :

Write a note on The Chaucerian stanza.

**OR**

Discuss the structure and rhyme scheme of the Ottava Rima.

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(B) Answer any **five** of the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each :

(i) Who were the pioneers of the Classical Movement ?  
(ii) Name the poets who wrote the Lyrical Ballads.  
(iii) Who coined the term 'Georgian' ?  
(iv) Give the rhyme scheme of the Spenserian stanza.  
(v) Who introduced the Ottava Rima in England ?  
(vi) Who was the first poet to use the Heroic Couplet in England ?  
(vii) Name any famous English poem in Terza Rima.  
(viii) When was 'Lyrical Ballads' published ?

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(C) Explain any **five** of the following literary terms :

(i) Simile	(ii) Paradox
(iii) Antithesis	(iv) Apostrophe
(v) Metonymy	(vi) Synecdoche
(vii) Alliteration	(viii) Personification.

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