

# ED–2096

## B. A. (Part I) EXAMINATION, 2021

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper Second

(Literature in English : 1750—1900)

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 75*

**Note :** All questions are compulsory. There are internal choice.

1. Explain with reference to the context any *three* of the following passages :  $3 \times 5 = 15$

(a) 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 made thee ?

(b) Five years have pass; five summers, with the length  
of five long winters! and again I hear

These waters, rolling from their mountain-springs.

with a soft inland murmur — once again.

My cradled infant slumbers peacefully.

P. T. O.

Do I behold these steep and lofty cliffs.  
That on a wild secluded scene impress  
Thought of more deep seclusion; and connect  
The landscape with the quiet of the sky

(c) Higher still and higher

From the earth thou springest  
Like a cloud at fire;  
The blue deep thou wingest,  
And singing still dost soar, and soaring ever singest.

(d) I was ever a fighter, so—one fight more

The best and the last,  
I would hate that death bandaged my eyes, and  
forebore,  
And bade me creep past.

No let me taste the whole of it, save like my peers

The heroes of old,  
Bear the brunt, in minute pay glad life arrears  
Of pain, darkness and cold

(e) We are not of Alice, nor of thee, nor are we

children at all. The children of Alice called  
Bartrum father, we are nothing, less than nothing,  
and dreams. We are only what might have been and  
must wait upon the tedious shores of lathe million  
of ages before we have existence, and a name

(f) There is no class of society whom so many person regard with affection as actors. we greet them on the stage; we like to meet them on the streets, they almost recall to us pleasant associations; and we feel our gratitude excited, without uneasiness of sense of obligation

2. Answer any *ten* of the following questions: 10

- (i) The Reform Act of 1832 benefitted the labouring classes. (True/False)
- (ii) The poem 'Last Ride Together' was written by Robers Browning. (True/False)
- (iii) Much of the Victorian poetry was written for public purpose. (True/False)
- (iv) the real name of George Eliot was Marry Ann Evan. (True/False)
- (v) The book 'Modern Painters' was written by Ruskin. (True/False)
- (vi) The realistic novelist pay particular attention to exact documentation. (True/False)
- (vii) Newman was besides an essayist, a theologian. (True/False)
- (viii) 'In Memoriam' is a poem written by Tennyson. (True/False)
- (ix) Mathew Arnold was not a leader of the Oxford Movement. (True/False)
- (x) "The Theory of Evolution" was propounded by Darwin. (True/False)
- (xi) Queen Victoria, ruled during 1837-1901. (True/False)

- (xii) Aristotle was the first philosopher to introduce the concept of imagination to the world. (True/False)
- (xiii) Darwin's 'Origin of Species' was published in 1819. (True/False)
- (xiv) Karl Marx was born and educated in Russia. (True/False)
- (xv) 'Ode to the West Wind' is written by John Keats. (True/False)
- (xvi) "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" was written by Coleridge. (True/False)
- (xvii) Rousseau has been hailed as the father of Romanticism. (True/False)
- (xviii) The ideals of the French Revolution were : liberty, equality and fraternity. (True/False)
- (xix) The lyrical 'Ballads' was joint effort of Wordsworth and Southey. (True/False)
- (xx) 'The Solitary Reaper' is a character in the poetry of Wordsworth. (True/False)
- (xxi) "Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains." This statement was made by Rousseau. (True/False)
- (xxii) The source of classicism is Ancient Greece. (True/False)
- (xxiii) The elder group of Romantic poets consist of : Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey. (True/False)
- (xxiv) Napoleon made the statement that, "Man is born free but is everywhere in chains." (True/False)

3. Attempt any *five* of the following questions : 10 each
- (i) Write a critical appreciation of Wordsworth 'Solitary Reaper'.
  - (ii) Bring out the theme of the poem 'Frost at Midnight' by Coleridge.
  - (iii) Bring out Keats as a writer of odes with reference to Keats 'Ode to Autumn'.
  - (iv) Critically evaluate Browning's 'Prospice'.
  - (v) Elucidate Lamb as autobiographical poem with reference to 'Dream children'.
  - (vi) Write a critical appreciation of Hazlitt's 'On Actors and Acting'.
  - (vii) Justify the title of Jane Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice'.
  - (viii) Focus on the autobiographical note in Dickens's novel, David Copperfield.