

**B.A. Semester-IV (Honours) Examination, 2022 (CBCS)**

**Subject: English**

**Paper: CC-IX**

**(British Romantic Literature)**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Full Marks: 60**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 10×2= 20
  - a. Where is Tintern Abbey? What does Wordsworth mean by “sportive wood run wild”?
  - b. “To them I may have owed another gift...” Briefly describe the gift that Wordsworth refers to in his “Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey”.
  - c. “In Xanadu did Kubla Khan/ A stately pleasure dome decree:” Who was Kubla Khan and where is Xanadu situated?
  - d. “It was an Abyssinian maid...” Why do you think Coleridge mentions an Abyssinian maid in his poem “Kubla Khan”?
  - e. “For He calls himself a Lamb”. Who is referred to here? Why does he call himself a Lamb?
  - f. “Softest clothing, wooly, bright;” Explain briefly the significance of this line from Blake’s “The Lamb”.
  - g. “What the hand dare seize the fire?” What does Blake mean by this line in “The Tyger”?
  - h. What does the question “Did he who made the Lamb make thee?” suggest in Blake’s poem, “The Tyger”?
  - i. How does the child in “The Chimney Sweeper” from the *Songs of Innocence* differ from his counterpart in the poem of the same title from the *Songs of Experience*?
  - j. Why is Napoleon called the “conqueror and captive of the Earth” by Lord Byron? Explain briefly.
  - k. What does Shelley mean by “Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere;/ Destroyer and preserver” ?
  - l. To whom is Canto-III of “Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage” addressed and why?
  - m. What does the inscription on the pedestal of the broken statue of Ozymandias in Shelley’s poem of the same name signify?
  - n. “O, for a draught of vintage! that hath been/ Cooled a long age in the deep- delved earth,” Why does Keats seek a “draught of vintage”?
  - o. “Close bosom- friend of the maturing sun;” Why is autumn considered to be a close friend of the sun?
  
2. Answer *any four* of the following questions: 5×4=20
  - a. State, in brief, the nature of “loss” and “abundant recompense” that Wordsworth refers to in “Tintern Abbey”.
  - b. How would you relate the first and second parts of Coleridge’s poem “Kubla Khan”?
  - c. William Blake’s poem “The Tyger” is an unconventional representation of the idea of a benign power. Do you agree? Answer briefly.

- d. "One breast laid open were a school/ Which would unteach mankind the lust to shine or rule." What does this line signify in stanza 43, Canto-III of "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage"?
- e. Discuss some of the ways in which Shelley seeks identification with the various objects of nature in "Ode to the West Wind".
- f. Explain the line "Was it a vision, or a waking dream?/ Fled is that music --- Do I wake or sleep?" in "Ode to a Nightingale".

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10x2=20

- a. *Pride and Prejudice* deals with notions of marriage. Elucidate.
- b. Do you think that Coleridge's "Kubla Khan" is a fragment? Give reasons for your answer.
- c. "Adieu! The fancy cannot cheat so well,/ As-she is famed to do, deceiving elf" Do you think this is the main theme of Keats's "Ode to a Nightingale"? Discuss.
- d. Critically discuss the role of memory in Wordsworth's "Tintern Abbey".