REV-01 MEN/109/114

MA ENGLISH SECOND SEMESTER **ENGLISH POETRY-II MEN-204**

SET D

2023/06

Du	[USE OMR SHEET FOI tration: 1hr. 30 mins.	R OBJECTIVE PART]	Full Marks: 35
Tir	ne: 15 mins.	tive	Marks: 10
Ch	oose the correct answer from the follo	icing:	1×10=10
1.	In the poem Goblin Market, with what does goblin fruit? a. Her golden locks c. A golden Vase	s Laura's sister attempt b. A song d. A silver penny	to purchase the
2.	This City now doth, like a garment, wear The beauty of the morning; silent, bare, The underlined phrase is an example of a. Metaphor c. Anaphora	b. Simile d. Alliteration	
3.	Statement I: The poet William Wordsworth Statement II: The poem 'Lines composed a published in the year 1796 a. Statement I is Correct, II is incorrect c. Both the statements are correct		n Abbey, was first rrect, II is correct
4.	Statement I: P.B. Shelley was a first generat Statement II: The central theme of the poen nature a. Statement I is Correct, II is incorrect c. Both the statements are correct		rrect, II is correct
5.	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: These lines are from the poem a. The Tyger c. Ode on a Grecian Urn	b. Ode to the West W d. Westminster Bridg	
6.	The main landscape of the poem The Hollo a. Ocean c. Desert		
7.	A damsel with a dulcimer was a. An Abyssinian maid c. An Afghan woman	b. A Chinese girld. An Indian girl	

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ð.	what underlines the poem Ku	ibia Khan, is the theme of poetic		
	a. Inspiration	b. Coherence		
	c. Assertiveness	d. Confusion		
9.	In William Blake's poem 'The Chimney Sweeper', the metaphor "coffins of Black" represents			
	a. The river	b. The chimney		
	c. The sunset	d. None of the above		
10.	The 'Lyrical Ballad' was first published in the year			
	a. 1700	b. 1789		
	c. 1798	d. None of the above		

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}}\right)$

Tin	Marks: 25		
	[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]		
1.	Write a comparative analysis of the themes in William Blake's two poems 'The Tyger' and 'The Chimney Sweeper'. Or	. 5	
	Give reference to the context:	5	
	Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on; Not to the sensual ear, but, more endear'd, Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone: Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou canst not leave Thy song, nor ever can those trees be bare; Bold Lover, never, never canst thou kiss, Though winning near the goal yet, do not grieve; She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy bliss, For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!		
2.	"Kubla Khan is a triumphant positive statement of the potentialities of poetry.": Humphrey House. Give a description of its effects of ending of the second part and in the contents of the first part.	10	
3.	What is Eliot's Hollow Men about? Bring out the imagery prevalent in the poem.	5+5=10	
	Or Discuss William Wordsworth's 'Composed Upon Westminster Bridge' as a commentary on the Concrete city life Vs. the perennial country life.	10	
4.	 i) Attempt a critical analysis on the richness of the use of literary devices in John Keats's poem 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'. ii) John Keats' 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' is an epitome of the immortality of art and sculpture. Comment. 	5+5=10	
	Describe after William Wordsworth the beauteous form of Nature near Tintern Abbey and comment on the poet's description. What do you know about background of the poem?	5+5=10	
5.	How are Laura and Lizzie contrasted? What seems to be their relationship to each other? Answer in light of your reading of the poem 'Goblin Market' by Christina Rossetti.	5+5=10	
	Or Discuss P.B. Shelley's 'Ode to the West Wind' in light of the features of English Romantic Poetry.	10	
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