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ENG8102T

M.A. FIRST SEMESTER (NEP) EXAMINATION, 2023-24

ENGLISH LITERATURE

[Paper - Second]

British Poetry - I

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

PART-A

[Marks : 16]

*Answer all **eight** questions (Maximum **50** words each).*

*All questions carry **equal** marks.*

PART-B

[Marks : 40]

*Answer **all five** questions (Maximum **250** words each)*

*selecting one from each unit. All questions carry **equal** marks.*

PART-C

[Marks : 24]

*Answer **any two** questions (Maximum **300** words each).*

*All questions carry **equal** marks.*

PART-A

1. Why were the travellers going to Canterbury?
2. What was the plan for Storytelling?
3. What is Metaphysical Poetry?
4. What is a metaphor in "A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning"?
5. Which two rivers are mentioned by Andrew Marvell in his poem "To His Coy Mistress"?
6. What does Belinda's lock of hair become at the end?
7. What is the purpose of the sylphs in "The Rape of the Lock"?
8. How many times did Pope revise his poem "The Rape of the Lock"?

PART-B

Unit-I

9. Describe **any one** of the following character :

(a) Wife of Bath

OR

(b) The Knight

OR

(c) The Prioress

Unit-II

10. Explain these lines/stanza with reference to the context (**any two**) :

(i) Our two Souls therefore, which are one,

Though I must go, endure not yet

A breach, but an expansion

Like gold to airy thinness beat.

(ii) But at my back I always hear

Time's winged chariot hurrying near;

And yonder all before us lie

Deserts of vast eternity.

OR

(iii) An hundred years should go to praise

Thine eyes, and on thy forehead gaze;

Two hundred to adore each breast,

But thirty thousand to the rest

(iv) If they be two, they are two so

As stiff twin compasses are two;

Thy soul, the fixed foot, makes no show

To move, but doth, if the other do.

Unit-III

11. Explain these lines or stanza's with reference to the context (**any two**) :

- (i) Batter my heart, three-person'd God, for you
As yet but knock, breathe, shine, and seek to mend
That I may rise and stand, o'erthrow me, and bend
Your force to break, blow, burn, and make me new.
- (ii) Here we may reign secure, and, in my choice,
To reign is worth ambition, though in Hell,
Better to reign in Hell, then serve in Heaven.

OR

- (iii) Divorce me, untie or break that knot again,
Take me to you, imprison me, for I,
Except you enthrall me, never shall be free,
Nor ever chaste, except you ravish me.
- (iv) A mind not to be changed by place or time.
The mind is its own place, and in itself
[Can make a Heaven of Hell, a Hell of Heaven.]

Unit-IV

12. What is a Mock Epic Poem? Describe "The Rape of the Lock" as a "Mock-Epic".

OR

Discuss the role of supernatural elements in Alexander Pope's "The Rape of the Lock".

Unit-V

13. What is the subject-matter of John Milton's epic poem "The Paradise Lost" (Book I)?

OR

Write a short note on "The Paradise Lost" as an epic.

PART-C

14. Chaucer's "General Prologue" to 'The Canterbury Tales' is the true portrayal of medieval society. Comment and discuss in detail.
15. Write a critical appreciation of the poem "A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning".
16. Comment on Marvell's treatment of Love and time in his poem "To His Coy Mistress".

OR

Write a critical appreciation of the poem "To His Coy Mistress."

17. Write a short note on **any two** of the following :
- (a) Social Satire
 - (b) Themes in Pope's "The Rape of the Lock"
 - (c) Character of Satan in Milton's "Paradise Lost" Book - I
 - (d) Literary devices used in Milton's "Paradise Lost" Book - I

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