M.A. 1st Semester Examination-2022-23

ENGLISH

COURSE ID: 10351 COURSE CODE : ENG/101/C

Course Title: British Poetry I (From 14th to Mid
19th Century)

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

UNIT-I

- 1. Answer any one of the following questions : $12 \times 1 = 12$
 - (a) Show how Chaucer reveals the tension between natural instincts and religious faith in The General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
 - (b) Discuss Chaucer's art of characterization with reference to the female characters.

UNIT-III

- 3. Answer any four of the following questions: $4 \times 4 = 16$
 - (a) Ful wel biloved and famulier was he

 With frankeleyns over al in his contree,

 And eek with worthy wommen of the toun.
 - (b) As leene was his hors as is a rake, And he has nat right fat, I undertake, But looked holwe, and-therto sobrely. Ful thredbare was his overeste courtepy, For he hadde geten hym yet no benefice.
 - (c) Briefly explain why and to what consequence God holds up a pair of golden scales in the sky.
 - (d) "But I am by her death (which word wrongs her)

 Of the first nothing the elixir grown;"
 - Contextualise and comment.
 - (e) "But, oh, dear Friend! / The Poet, gentle creature as he is, / Hath, like the Lover, his Unruly times." Comment.

- (c) Illustrate the principal grounds based on which Milton shows a prime antagonist build up an argumentative logic against the divine diktat.
- (d) Discuss how the speaker conflates human love and spirituality in Donne's 'The Canonization'.

UNIT-II

- 2. Answer any one of the following questions: $12 \times 1 = 12$
 - (a) "Fair seed-time had my soul, and I grew up / Fostered alike by beauty and by fear." How did joy and fear play a part in the mental and spiritual growth of the poet in the formative years of his boyhood?
 - (b) The Prelude treats not the 'life' of the poet, but 'the making of a poet.' Discuss with reference to Book I.
 - (c) How does Keats affim the conventional associations of melancholy? Explore with reference to 'Ode on Melancholy'?.
 - (d) Can 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' be read as a dialogue between the poet and the urn, between art and life? Analyse with reference to John Keats' poem.

UNIT-III

- Answer any four of the following questions: 4x4=16
 - (a) Ful wel biloved and famulier was he With frankeleyns over al in his contree, And eek with worthy wommen of the toun.
 - (b) As leene was his hors as is a rake, And he nas nat right fat, I undertake, But looked holwe, and-therto sobrely. Ful thredbare was his overeste courtepy, For he hadde geten hym yet no benefice.
 - (c) Briefly explain why and to what consequence God holds up a pair of golden scales in the sky.
 - (d) "But I am by her death (which word wrongs her)Of the first nothing the elixir grown;"Contextualise and comment.
 - (e) "But, oh, dear Friend! / The Poet, gentle creature as he is, / Hath, like the Lover, his Unruly times." Comment.

- (f) "I recoil and droop, and seek repose / In listlessness from vain perplexity, /Unprofitably travelling toward the grave, / Like a false steward who hath much received / And renders nothing back." Locate and annotate.
- (g) How does the "weeping cloud" represent Keats' evocation of melancholy?
- (h) Explore the ambivalence of the term "Cold Pastoral" as used by John Keats with reference to the Grecian urn.