

2024

(FYUGP)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

(Minor)

Paper Code : ENG/M-5

(**British Romantic Literature**)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Examine the characteristics of Romanticism.

Or

(b) Discuss the impact of revolution on the romantic poets.

2. (a) *The Chimney Sweeper* is set against the dark background of child labour. Elucidate.

Or

(b) Discuss the central theme of Robert Burns poem, *Scots Wha Hae*.

3. (a) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem, *Tintern Abbey* by Wordsworth.

Or

(b) Comment on *Kubla Khan* by S. T. Coleridge as a dream poem.

4. (a) Critically analyze the poem, *Ode to the West Wind*.

Or

(b) Analyze the theme of permanence and transience in Keats poem, *Ode to a Nightingale*.

5. (a) What are the characteristics of Gothic novel and how does Mary Shelley use them to enhance the horror in *Frankenstein*?

Or

(b) In *Frankenstein* Mary Shelley interrogates the very idea of monstrosity. Discuss.

★ ★ ★

2024

(FYUGP)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

(Minor)

Paper Code : ENG/M-5

(**British Romantic Literature**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : $1 \times 15 = 15$

1. Which period starts from 1798 with the publication of *Lyrical Ballads* by Wordsworth and Coleridge?

(a) The Augustan period ()

(b) The Romantic period ()

(c) The Elizabethan period ()

(d) The Victorian period ()

2. Which revolutions inspired British romantic writers for their ideals of liberty and freedom?

- (a) America and France ()
- (b) Russia and Ukraine ()
- (c) Germany and Austria ()
- (d) Scotland and England ()

3. Gothic literature often explores themes related to

- (a) optimism and hope ()
- (b) enlightenment philosophy ()
- (c) death and decay ()
- (d) scientific progress ()

4. Blake's famous poem *The Tyger* is from which collection?

- (a) *Songs of Innocence* ()
- (b) *Songs of Experience* ()
- (c) *Songs of Innocence and Experience* ()
- (d) *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell* ()

5. In the poem *The Chimney Sweeper*, why does Tom Dacre cry?

- (a) He lost his job ()
- (b) He was abandoned by his father ()
- (c) His hair was shaved off ()
- (d) He is scared of darkness ()

6. *A Bard's Epitaph* was composed

- (a) 10 years before the poet's actual death ()
- (b) 5 years before the poet's actual death ()
- (c) 15 years before the poet's actual death ()
- (d) 7 years before the poet's actual death ()

7. What is the significance of the title *Tintern Abbey* in the poem?

- (a) It represents a significant place that the speaker has visited ()
- (b) It is a metaphor for the beauty of nature ()
- (c) It reflects the speaker's religious beliefs ()
- (d) It symbolizes the speaker's journey through life ()

8. The phrases 'Starlit Dome' and 'Road to Xanadu' appears in which poem?

- (a) *Dejection : An Ode* ()
 (b) *Tintern Abbey* ()
 (c) *Kubla Khan* ()
 (d) *Ode : Intimations of Immortality* ()

9. In *Dejection : An Ode*, Coleridge muses that joy comes from

- (a) happy circumstances ()
 (b) good friendships ()
 (c) a person's own heart ()
 (d) wealth ()

10. 'If winter comes, can spring be far behind' appears in

- (a) *Ode to the West Wind* ()
 (b) *Ode to a Nightingale* ()
 (c) *Ode to Autumn* ()
 (d) *Ozymandias* ()

11. Autumn starts with the departure of the _____ season.

- (a) winter ()
 (b) spring ()
 (c) autumn ()
 (d) summer ()

12. *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* is divided into _____ cantos.

- (a) two ()
 (b) three ()
 (c) four ()
 (d) five ()

13. What is the other name for the book, *Frankenstein*?

- (a) *The Modern Prometheus* ()
 (b) *The Bride of Frankenstein* ()
 (c) *The Black Hand* ()
 (d) *The Curse of Frankenstein* ()

(6)

14. Who is Robert Walton in *Frankenstein*?

- (a) Scientist ()
- (b) Doctor ()
- (c) Merchant ()
- (d) Sea Captain ()

15. Armed with scientific knowledge, Victor decides upon the artificial creation of

- (a) a monster ()
- (b) a human ()
- (c) a robot ()
- (d) a mutant ()

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

1. What is the role of nature in romantic poetry?

2. How are the lamb, the child and the creator connected?

(10 : Marks)

10 = 2 Scientist () following the of any answer

1. What is the role of nature in romantic poetry?

(b) Doctor ()

(c) Merchant ()

(d) Sea Captain ()

15. Armed with scientific knowledge, Victor decides upon the artificial creation of

(a) a monster ()

(b) a human ()

(c) a robot ()

(d) a mutant ()

3. What does the question "Did he who made the Lamb make thee?" signify?

(10)

4. How does Coleridge describe his grief in the poem,
Dejection : An Ode?

(11)

5. What does the partially destroyed statue of
Ozymandius symbolize?

(12)

6. How does Keats personify autumn in the poem, *Ode to Autumn*?

Dejection : An Ode?

(13)

7. Explain why Justine confesses to the crime, eventhough she is innocent.
