



(Semester IV)

sorrow. III. The poet fails to blur the boundary between illusion and reality at the end of the poem.

- a) Only II
b) Only III
c) I and III
d) II and III
- (vi) Statement I: The opening line reflects the paradoxical nature of Autumn. Statement II: Season of mist shows the coming of winter with its cold and barrenness while mellow fruitfulness indicates the complete ripeness of the fruits. Evaluate the two statements and choose the correct option.
- a) Both I and II are correct but II is not a proper explanation of I.
b) Both I and II are correct and II is a proper explanation of I.
c) I is correct but II is wrong
d) Both I and II are wrong
- (vii) Infer which of the following is false with respect to the line: "Did he who make the Lamb make thee?"
- a) The poet questions the logic of the universe governed by a deity who can create violence and peace embodied in the figure of the lamb and the tiger that devours it
b) The line uses biblical imagery, where the lamb is both an embodiment of Christ and of innocence and the tiger signifies greed and lust that preys on innocent soul
c) The poet is in awe that the creator can find love and joy in both the tiger and the lamb, in calm and the chaos and treasure both unconditionally
d) The poet is commenting against the Christian impulse to separate the good from the bad when the creator himself could not choose between the innocence of the Lamb and the ferocity of the Tiger
- (viii) Recall, in the "Preface" to the Lyrical Ballads, Wordsworth emphasizes the importance of what aspect in poetry.
- a) Complex language and obscure themes
b) Simplicity of language and common subjects
c) Mythological allusions and historical contexts
d) Dramatic dialogues and grand narratives
- (ix) Examine what Wordsworth means when he refers to poetry as "the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings".
- a) Poetry should only be written during emotional outbursts
b) Poetry should be carefully planned and structured
c) Poetry should convey genuine and heartfelt emotions
d) Poetry should be devoid of any emotional content
- (x) According to Wordsworth, how does poetry differ from ordinary language and prose? Identify the correct choice.
- a) Poetry is characterized by complex syntax and vocabulary
b) Poetry uses meter and rhyme to create musicality
c) Poetry follows strict rules of grammar and punctuation
d) Poetry lacks emotional depth compared to prose
- (xi) Identify the form of Wordsworth's London, 1802.
- a) Italian Sonnet
b) Spenserian Sonnet
c) Shakespearean Sonnet
d) None of the above
- (xii) In London, 1802, what does the poet compare Milton's voice to? Identify the correct choice.
- a) star
b) heaven
c) sea
d) trees
- (xiii) Identify how the poem "The Lamb" reflects Blake's emphasis on the purity and divinity of the natural world.
- a) It portrays nature as corrupt and destructive
b) It suggests that nature is indifferent to human emotions
c) It celebrates the spiritual qualities of a simple and innocent creature
d) It criticizes the simplicity of the lamb's nature
- (xiv) Identify the tone of the poem, The Tyger.

- a) Fearful and angry
 c) questioning and enigmatic
 (xv) What do you infer about the character of Christabel from the poem?
 a) magnanimous, innocent and virtuous
 c) innocent, brave and vicious
- b) joyful and gentle
 d) loving and caring
 b) beautiful, sly and jealous
 d) kind, helpful and scheming

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe a sonnet. Explain its types and features. (3)
 3. What can you infer about the speaker in Blake's 'The Lamb'? (3)
 4. Examine any 3 mythological allusions in Keats' 'Ode to a Nightingale'. (3)
 5. Examine Coleridge's use of symbolism in 'Christabel'. (3)
6. Examine the prominent features of a gothic novel. (3)

OR

Analyze the question of motherhood in Shelley's 'Frankenstein'. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Examine the romantic elements in Lamb's 'Dream Children: A Reverie'. (5)
 8. How would you categorise the genre of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*? Justify. (5)
9. Explain what Wordsworth says about poetry, poet and poetic diction in his 'Preface' to the Lyrical Ballads. (5)
 10. What image of God is created by Blake in 'The Tyger'? Explain. (5)
 11. Explain how Keats brings out the spirit of Autumn through his details in the poem. (5)
 12. Evaluate the escapist attitude of Keats in his 'Ode to a Nightingale'. (5)

OR

Analyse Shelley's use of imagery, allegory and metaphor in 'Ode to the West Wind'. (5)

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