

**Y-1596**

**B. A. (Part I) EXAMINATION, 2015**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

Paper Second

**(Literature in English : 1750—1900)**

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 75*

**Note :** All questions are compulsory.

1. Explain with reference to the context adding critical comments any *three* of the following : 5 each

(a) A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard

In spring time from cuckoo bird,

Breaking the silence of the seas

Among the farthest Hebrides.

(b) The lovely shapes and sounds intelligible

Of that eternal language, which thy God

Utters, who from eternity doth teach

Himself in all, and all things in Himself.

Great universal teacher ! he shall mould

Thy spirit, and by giving make it ask.

(c) In the golden lightning

Of the sunken sun,

O'er which clouds are bright'ning.

Thou dost float and run

Like an unbodied joy whose race is just begun.

- (d) Twilight and evening bell,  
And after that the dark !  
And may there be no sadness of farewell,  
When I embark;
- (e) Then I told how good she was to all her grandchildren, having us to the great house in the holidays, where I in particular used to spend many hours by myself, in gazing upon the old busts of the Twelve Caesars, that had been Emperors of Rome, till the old marble heads would seem to be live again, or I to be turned into marble with them.
- (f) Players are "the abstracts and brief chronicles of the time": the motley representatives of human nature. They are the only honest hypocrites. Their life is a voluntary dream; a studied madness.

2. Answer any *ten* of the following. 1 each

- (i) Reformation entered in the age of :
- Henry VIII
  - Henry IV
  - Queen Elizabeth
  - Queen Victoria
- (ii) What do you know about Parliament's famous Act of Supremacy ?
- (iii) Write a paragraph on the impact of industrialization.
- (iv) The Reform Bill was brought in :
- 1817

- (b) 1832
- (c) 1854
- (d) 1870
- (v) The Reform Bill established :
- (a) Kingship
- (b) Autocracy
- (c) Bureaucracy
- (d) Democracy
- (vi) 'Declaration of Independence' came in :
- (a) 1775
- (b) 1776
- (c) 1777
- (d) 1778
- (vii) The Age of Romanticism is also known as :
- (a) the age of Reason
- (b) the age of Science
- (c) the age of Revolution
- (d) the age of Realism
- (viii) Enumerate at least *four* reforms which mark the progress of civilization in the age of Romanticism.
- (ix) What do you understand by imperialism ?
- (x) What are the effects of colonialism ?
- (xi) Which age is known for scientific thoughts and mechanical inventors ?
- (a) The age of Romanticism

- (b) The age of Elizabeth
  - (c) The Puritan Age
  - (d) The Victorian Age
- (xii) Give *four* inventors of the Victorian Age.
- (xiii) Define Classicism.
- (xiv) Give *four* characteristics or concepts of romanticism.
- (xv) Distinguish between 'classic' and 'romantic'.
- (xvi) The source of classicism is :
- (a) Ancient England
  - (b) Ancient Wales
  - (c) Ancient Greece
  - (d) Ancient Rome
- (xvii) The poetry of the Victorian era is seldom spontaneous. (True/False)
- (xviii) Much of Victorian poetry was written for public purposes. (True/False)
- (xix) Name *two* Victorian novels.
- (xx) Write the names of any *two* followers of Aesthetic Movement.
3. Answer any *five* of the following : 10 each
- (i) Write a critical appreciation of "The Tyger".
  - (ii) 'Wordsworth regarded his poem "The Daffodills" as a touchstone for the understanding of this work.' Do you agree ? Give a reasoned answer.
  - (iii) Write an essay on Shelley as a lyric poet.

- (iv) Account for the abiding popularity of Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar".
- (v) Write a note on the prose style of Charles Lamb.
- (vi) What is Hazlitt's attitude towards actors ?
- (vii) Comment on the appropriateness of the title 'Pride and Prejudice'.
- (viii) Write an essay on Dickens as a representative Victorian novelist.