

ENG-H-101 (Syllabus-2015)

2015

(October)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Poetry-I)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer Question No. 1 and **any four** from the rest

1. Explain with reference to the context (any
three) : 5×3=15

(a) "Now let us sport us while we may,
And now, like amorous birds of prey,
Rather at once our time devour
Than languish in his slow-chapped power."

(b) "Time doth transfix the flourish set on youth
And delves the parallels in beauty's brow,
Feeds on the rarities of nature's truth,
And nothing stands but for his scythe

to mow."

(c) "Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

(d) "Sweetly he heard his penitents at shrift
With pleasant absolution, for a gift."

(e) "And he that digs it, spies
A bracelet of bright hair about the bone,
Will he not let us alone,
And think that there a loving couple lies."

2. Discuss the satirical elements in Chaucer's *The Friar*. 15
3. Critically analyze Spenser's concept of love as revealed in *Amoretti* : 'Sonnet 79'. 15
4. Examine Donne's *The Relique* as a metaphysical poem. 15
5. Evaluate Pope as a satirist with special reference to the poem, *Epistle to Miss Blount*. 15
6. Tillyard thinks that Milton himself is the real theme of *Lycidas*. Do you agree? Discuss. 15
7. Elucidate on the observation that *The World* is a remarkable poem about an individual's experience of the divine. 15

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2 0 1 6

(October)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

(Poetry-I)

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Answer Question No. 1 and *any four* from the rest

1. Explain with reference to the context
(any three) : 5×3=15

(a) But only that is permanent and free
From frail corruption that doth flesh ensue.
That is true beauty: that doth argue you
To be divine, and born of heavenly seed:

(b) All women shall adore us, and some men;
And since at such time, miracles are sought,
I would have that age by this paper taught
What miracles we harmless lovers wrought.

- (c) But, as I did their madness so discuss
One whisper'd thus,
This ring the Bridegroom did for
 none provide,
But for his bride'.
- (d) Can storied urn or animated bust
Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath?
Can Honour's voice provoke the silent dust,
Or Flatt'ry soothe the dull cold ear of Death?
- (e) In all Four Orders there was none so mellow
So glib with gallant phrase and well-turned
 speech.
2. Describe a Shakespearean sonnet. Discuss the theme of time in Shakespeare's 'Sonnet No. 60'. 5+10
3. What is a pastoral elegy? Examine *Lycidas* as a pastoral elegy in which the classical Christian and personal elements are appropriately fused. 5+10
4. What do you understand by the term 'carpe diem'? Critically analyze the theme of mortality in Marvell's *To His Coy Mistress*. 3+12

5. Critically analyze Vaughan's *The World* as a religious and didactic poem. 15
6. Discuss the poem, *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard* as an elegiac, meditative poem. 15
7. Chaucer's presentation of the Friar's personality depicts, 'the corruption and degradation' of a section of the clergy. Critically discuss. 15

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(October)

ENGLISH

(Honours)

(**Poetry—I**)

Marks : 75

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**Answer Question No. 1 and any four
from the rest**

- 1.** Explain with reference to the context
(any *three*) : 5×3=15

(a) Far from the madding crowd's
 ignoble strife,
Their sober wishes never learn'd
 to stray;
Along the cool sequester'd vale of life
They kept the noiseless tenour
 of their way.

2018

(October)

ENGLISH

(Elective)

(Elective Poetry—I)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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for the questions*

Answer Question No. **1** and *any three* from the rest

1. Answer any *five* of the following : $6 \times 5 = 30$

(a) What 'special license' did the Pope give to the Friar?

(b) In Spenser's *Sonnet No. 79*, why is beauty of wit and mind better than physical beauty?

(c) What is the significance of the phrase, 'crawls to maturity' in Shakespeare's *Sonnet No. 60*?

(d) How does Milton describe 'fame' in the poem, *Lycidas*?

- (e) Why, according to Vaughan, will the miser be denied eternal life?
- (f) What does Donne mean by the phrase, 'woman head' in his poem, *The Relique*?
- (g) What is Gray's view of Death in his poem, *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*?
- (h) What advice does Pope give to his friend Miss Blount on marriage?
2. What is the name of the Friar? What does he keep in his 'tippet'? Why is he considered to be an easy man in 'penance giving'?
2+3+10=15
3. According to Spenser, "God is the ultimate source of true beauty". Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.
15
4. Discuss the use of similies and metaphors in Shakespeare's *Sonnet No. 60*.
15
5. How does Donne examine love in the poem, *The Relique*?
15
6. Briefly mention the 'digressions' in *Lycidas*. How does Milton describe the corruption of the clergy in the poem?
5+10=15

7. Explain how the 'carpe diem' theme is expressed in Marvell's poem, *To His Coy Mistress*.
15
8. Who was Voiture? What does Voiture represent in *Epistle to Miss Blount With the Works of Voiture*? Discuss.
5+10=15
9. What is an elegy? What, according to Gray, are the simple pleasures of life that the dead will no longer enjoy? How does the poet portray the villagers' way of life in the poem, *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*?
3+4+8=15

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(Poetry—I)

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Answer Question No. 1 and *any four* from the rest

1. Explain with reference to the context
(any three) : 5×3=15

(a) The breezy call of incense-breathing
Morn,
The swallow twittering from the straw-
built shed,
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing
horn,
No more shall rouse them from their
lowly bed.

(2)

(b) Weep no more, woful shepherds, weep
no more,
For Lycidas, your sorrow, is not dead,
Sunk though he be beneath the watery
floor;
So sinks the day-star in the ocean-bed.

(c) Time doth transfix the flourish set on
youth,
And delves the parallels in beauty's
brow,
Feeds on the rarities of nature's truth,
And nothing stands but for his scythe to
mow.

(d) Let us roll all our strength and all
Our sweetness up into one ball,
And tear our pleasures with rough strife
Through the iron gates of life:

(e) She glares in balls, front boxes, and the
ring—
A vain, unquiet, glitt'ring, wretched
thing!
Pride, pomp, and state, but reach her
outward part;
She sighs, and is no duchess at her
heart.

(3)

2. Describe the subtle way in which Chaucer describes the Friar's greed and immorality in the *General Prologue : The Friar*. 15
3. How are the pastoral elements reflected in the poem, *Lycidas*? 15
4. Critically analyze the religious and didactic elements in Henry Vaughan's *The World*. 15
5. How is time reflected through the different images in *Like as the Waves towards the pebbled shore*? 15
6. Discuss the different images that are presented in the poem, *The Relique* to show the different aspects of love. 15
7. How does Spenser describe the different forms of beauty in his poem, *Amoretti*, Sonnet No. 79? 15

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2019

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(Poetry-I)

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for the questions*

Answer Question No. 1 and any **four** from the rest

1. Explain with reference to the context
(any three) : 5×3=15

(a) First, we lov'd well and faithfully,
Yet knew not what wee lov'd, nor why;
Difference of sex no more wee knew;
Than our Guardian Angels doe.

(b) Alas! what boots it with uncessant care
To tend the homely slighted shepherd's
trade,
And strictly meditate the thankless Muse
Were it not better done as others use,

20D/1

(Turn Over)

- (c) Now therefore, while the youthful hue
Sits on thy skin like morning dew,
And while thy willing soul transpires
At every pore with instant fires,
- (d) The dotting lover in his quaintest strain.
Did there complain;
Near him, his lute, his fancy, and his
flights,
Wit's sour delights,
- (e) Sweetly he heard his penitents at shrift
With pleasant absolution, for a gift.
He was an easy man in penance-giving
Where he could hope to make a decent
living;

2. Critically analyze the character of the Friar
in Chaucer's poem. 15
3. How does Spenser contrast physical beauty
with inner beauty in his *Sonnet No. 79*? 15
4. Describe the passage of time and its effects
on human life, as portrayed in "Like as the
waves make towards the pebbled shore". 15
5. Give a critical appreciation of the poem,
Lycidas. 15

6. Describe how Gray deals with the theme of
death in *Elegy Written in a Country
Churchyard*. 15
7. Discuss the 18th century woman's place in
the society as brought out by Pope in his
Epistle to Miss Blount. 15
