



Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**XX-102**

**B.A. Sem. - IV**

**April-2013**

**ENGLISH CC-211**

**(History of English Literature 1798 to 1832)**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

- I. (A) 'The Romantic Age is one greatly concerned with social change and the meaning of the act of creation, Explore in an essay. **10**

**OR**

Write a detailed note on the role Charles Lamb played in the development of the essay form.

- (B) 'Wordsworth explores his chosen theme, from moments of uninterrupted beauty, to the magnitude of the storms.' Elaborate, based on your familiarity with Wordsworth. **10**

**OR**

Examine some of the salient features of Byron's poetry, focusing on what he contributed to the poetry writing tradition of his age.

- II. (A) Critically analyse the intricate connection of content and form in 'The Solitary Reaper'. **10**

**OR**

Write a critical evaluation of 'To the Night', focusing on whether it fits the romantic manifesto in the 'Preface' to *Lyrical Ballads*.

- (B) Show your acquaintance with any **five** : **10**

1. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
2. Table Talk
3. Imaginary Conversations
4. The Defence of Poetry
5. Waverley
6. Pride and Prejudice
7. Melincourt

- III. Write short notes on any **two** : **10**
1. Coleridge and the use of dream in poetry.
  2. The unusual nature of Shelley's choice of subject matter for his poetry.
  3. Romantic poetry and its relationship to the common person.
  4. The connection between the ideals of the French Revolution and the literature of the Romantic Age.
- IV. Answer in brief any **five** : **10**
1. What is the subject matter of Keats' 'Isabella' ?
  2. What is the connection between Jane Austen's life and her works ?
  3. What does Austen's focus on the middle classes lead to, in her work ?
  4. What kind of an image of Autumn does Keats present in his ode ?
  5. What does Byron mean by 'cloudless climes' ?
  6. What is one of the main concerns of Coleridge in 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' ?
  7. How is the literature of the Romantic Age connected to the developments of the printing press ?
  8. In what way does Walter Scott use the legend of Robin Hood ?
- V. Identify the correct answers : **10**
1. The beginning of the Romantic Age is marked by the publication of :
    - (i) Lyrical Ballads
    - (ii) Pride and Prejudice
    - (iii) Melincourt
    - (iv) Northanger Abbey
  2. The poetry of Coleridge, Southey and the writings of Scott have in common the fact that they draw on \_\_\_\_\_ for inspiration.
    - (i) The Age of Transition
    - (ii) The Romantic Age
    - (iii) The Middle Ages
    - (iv) The future
  3. The war with France leads to \_\_\_\_\_ of the literary influence of the French language.
    - (i) A decrease
    - (ii) An increase
    - (iii) An involuntary
    - (iv) A curse

4. The Eve of St. Agnes is written by the author of :
- (i) Lyrical Ballads
  - (ii) Confessions of an English Opium Eater
  - (iii) Hyperion
  - (iv) Waverley
5. Wordsworth wants the subject of poetry to be :
- (i) The life of the nobility
  - (ii) Life abroad
  - (iii) Life after death
  - (iv) Common life
6. Coleridge met during his school years :
- (i) His wife
  - (ii) Charles Lamb
  - (iii) Mary Lamb
  - (iv) The Pre-Raphaelite poets
7. The poet with ancestry going back to the Norman Conquest is :
- (i) Shelley
  - (ii) Keats
  - (iii) Byron
  - (iv) Blake
8. The bees, in 'Ode to Autumn' are :
- (i) drunk
  - (ii) busy
  - (iii) solitary
  - (iv) sad
9. The lady's beauty in 'she walks in beauty' combines :
- (i) 'the best of dark and bright'
  - (ii) 'the best of light and night'
  - (iii) 'yon solitary highland lass'
  - (iv) 'the eyes of Day'
10. 'To Night' asks night to :
- (i) depart
  - (ii) return later
  - (iii) never leave
  - (iv) come soon
-

