

E - 610 (A)

M.A. (Third Semester) (ATKT)

EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan : 2020-21

ENGLISH

Paper V (A)

(Romanticism)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A

(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

1 each

Note : Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A Romantic poet would be least likely to celebrate _____ ?
 - a. Rationality
 - b. The imagination
 - c. Love
 - d. The natural world
2. Which of the following was not a key element or aspect of Romantic poetry ?
 - a. The use of allegory
 - b. Celebration of the imagination
 - c. Engagement with nature
 - d. The use of symbolism
3. Which poem is considered Wordsworth's magnum opus ?
 - a. "The Prelude"
 - b. "Lyrical Ballads"
 - c. "We Are Seven"
 - d. "Lines Written in Early Spring"
4. The Prelude is an account of the best part of Wordsworth's education that he received from
 - a. Nature
 - b. Universe
 - c. Coleridge
 - d. Dorothy
5. According to Wordsworth "poetry is the spontaneous overflow oh powerful _____."
 - a. Emotions
 - b. Actions
 - c. Feelings
 - d. All of these
6. S.T Coleridge belonged to the group of
 - a. Older Romantic Poets
 - b. Younger Romantic Poets
 - c. Early Victorian Poets
 - d. Later Victorian Poets
7. The phrase "Willing suspension of disbelief" is applied to Coleridge's
 - a. Poems on Supernatural themes
 - b. Poems on a social theme
 - c. Poetic plays
 - d. Nature Poems
8. "He prayeth best, who loveth best, all things, great and small!"
 - a. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner
 - b. Dejection: An Ode
 - c. Christabel
 - d. Kubla Khan
9. Coleridge's Frost at Midnight is a
 - a. Conversation poem
 - b. Fragmentary poem
 - c. Unconventional poem
 - d. Narrative poem
10. Wordsworth's Prelude is a(n)
 - a. Autobiographical Poem
 - b. Philosophical Poem
 - c. A Narrative Poem
 - d. Drama
11. William Wordsworth was known as the
 - a. High Priest of Nature
 - b. Metaphysical Poets
 - c. Cavalier Poets
 - d. one
12. Who calls Keats one of the "inheritors of unfulfilled renown" ?
 - a. Shelley
 - b. Byron
 - c. Walter Scott
 - d. Southey
13. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever" A verse tale of Keats begins with this line, Which of the following tales?
 - a. Endymion
 - b. Hyperion
 - c. Eve of St. Agnes
 - d. Eve of St. Mark
14. Which poem of Keats is modelled on Milton's Paradise Lost in style and structure?
 - a. Hyperion
 - b. Isabella
 - c. Endymion
 - d. Lamia
15. Hyperion present war between
 - a. Titans and Olympians
 - b. Satan and Archangels
 - c. Gods and Devils
 - d. Greeks and Trojans
16. Keats was a Greek-born in England" Why is it said so?
 - a. Because Keats borrowed most of his themes from Greek Mythology
 - b. Because Keats was a highly sensuous poet like the Greek poets
 - c. Because Keats had a great fascination for Greek heroes
 - d. Because he was a great admirer of Homer
17. Where does Coleridge remember being bored as a kid in "Frost at Midnight" ?
 - a. at school
 - b. at Home Depot
 - c. at his aunt's house
 - d. at church

18. Who does Coleridge say he was afraid of in school?
- his "stern preceptor"
 - "bears"
 - "debt collectors"
 - "the dude in the mask from Scream"
19. What does Coleridge notice about the town, sea, and woods surrounding him at the beginning of the poem?
- They're really quiet
 - They're kind of boring
 - They're extremely loud
 - They all lack a good place to get a sandwich
20. Byron's "The Vision of Judgement" is a satire directed against
- Robert Southey
 - Charles Lamb
 - John Keats
 - Henry Hallam

Section—B

(Very short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions in 2-3 sentences.

2 each

- What was the period of the Romantic Age?
- Who were called Lake poet?
- How many parts is the prelude split into?
- Name four odes of Keats?
- Who called Wordsworth "The Egotistical Sublime"?
- What is Pantheism?
- Name two Second generation Romantic poets
- Whats written on the Gravestone of John Keats?

Section—C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions in about 75 words.

3 each

- Discuss the salient characteristics of Romanticism ?
- What is the contribution of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Keats and Byron to the Romanticism?
- Explain the title of the poem The Prelude.
- What do you mean by Supernaturalism?

- What does Coleridge mean by describing Nature as God's "eternal language"?
- What is Negative Capability?
- A poet should command 'the knowledge of contrast, and the feeling for light and shade. How far does the poetry of Keats reflect this belief?
- Discuss the satirical elements in Lord Byron's poem "The Vision of Judgement"

Section—D

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions in about 150 words.

5 each

- Do you think calling Wordsworth a pantheist is a fair appraisal of his religious position?

OR

- What is Wordsworth's attitude toward nature? Does it undergo a significant change in the course of 'The Prelude'?
- Discuss Frost 'At Midnight' as an autobiographical poem?

OR

- What is the dramatic significance of the role of the albatross in Rime of the Ancient Mariner ?
- Are unheard melodies really sweeter than heard melodies? In what sense can Keats' assertion be true?

OR

- Hyperion is the embodiment of Keats concept of beauty? Explain.
- "Southey's reputation has never recovered from Byron's ridicule." Elaborate?.

OR

To Keats, Wordsworth represents this artistic egotism, which he calls the "Wordsworthian or egotistical sublime".
