Lok Mahavidyalaya, Wardha

Model Question Paper
Subject:- English Literature
Class :- B. A I (Sem –II)

Time :- 3:00hrs   Total Marks :- 80

Note :- All the Question are compulsary

Q 1. Answer the following question in about 200 words each:-   (10)

A) Write a critical appreciation of the poem, "Do not go gentle into tat good Night"

OR

How doos the poet john Donne say that a good and faithful woman is impossible to find?

B) Write the central idea of the poem, "Virtue".

OR

Appreciate the poem In the Bazaars of Hyderabad.

Q. 2 A) Answer the following questions in about 200 words :-   (10)

Write an essay on Metaphysical School of poets?

OR

What do you know about Romentice Revival? Describe its chief Characteristics.

B) Read the following poem and answer the question given below it intwo or three sentences each:-

What is this life if, full of care, We have no time to stand and stare? No time stand beneath the boughs And stare as long as Sheep or Cows. No tome to see, When Woods we pass, Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass. No time to see, in broad day light, Streams full of stars, like skies at night? No time to turn at beauty's glance, And watch herfeet, how they can dance? No time to wait till her mouth can Enrich that smile her eyes begans? A poor life this if, full of care We have no time stand and stare.

Quastion :-

1) What kind of life does the poet dislike?
2) What are the "stars" of which the steams are full of ?
3) Name and explain the figure of speech in lines 9-10.
4) "No thime to wait till her mouth can Enrich that smile her eyes began.
5) What does "thay" refer to in "how thay can dance"?

Q. 3 A) Explain the following lines with reference to the context :-

1) What if we still ride on, we two with life for ever lod yet new, changed not in kind but in degree, The instant made eternity, And haven just prove that I and she Ride, ride together, for ever ride?   (5)

OR

If thou find'st one, let me know; such a pilgrimage were sweet yet do not; I would not go, Though at next door we might meet, Though she were true when you met herAnd last till you srite your letter, yet she will be false, ere I come, to two or three.

II)Wild men who caught and sang the sun in flight-
And learn, too late, they grieved it on its way Do not go gentle into that good night.

<div align="center">OR</div>

Ten lines, a statesman's life in each! The flag stuck on a heap of bones, a soldier's doing! What atones? They scratch his name on the Abbey-stones, My riding is better by their leave.

B) Expain the following lines with reference to the cntext:_

I) Sweet rose whose hue angrie and brave Bids the rash gazer wipe his eye. They root is ever in its grave Thou must die.

<div align="center">OR</div>

What do you weave, O ye flower- girls with tassels of azere and red? Crowns for the brow of a bridegroom, chaplets to garland his bed. Sheets of white blossoms new-garnered.   To perfume the sleep of the dead.

II) Only a sweet and virluers soul, like seasond timber, never gives; But though the whole world turn to coal, They chiefky lives.   (5)

<div align="center">OR</div>

It is I who lie dying with a rattle in my throat. I am sinner, I am sait I am the beloved and the Betrayed. I have no joys that are not yours, no aches which are not yours. I too call myself I .

Q 4 A) Answer the following question in about 100 words   (5)
Write a note on Heroic couplet

<div align="center">OR</div>

Write a note on Chauceriam Stanza.   (10)

B) Answr any five of the fillowing questions ij one or two sentences each :-

I) Who are the two important poets of the classical movement?

II) Who are the writers of the lyeical Ballods?

III) Name some metaphysical potes.

IV)Who Founded the German pre-Raphaelite Brethren?

V)Who introduced the Heroic couplet in England for the first time?

VI) Who coined the word Georgian?

VII) Who is the falhe of criticism?

VIII) Who according to Sassoon, was 'a painter poet'?

C) Explain any Five of th following literary terms-

I) Simile II) personification III) Apostrophe IV) Alliteration V) Synecdoche VI) Antithesis VII) Paradox VIII) Metonymy-