

U.G. Intermediate Examination 2020**Kishore Bharati Bhagini Nivedita College (Co-Ed)**

ENGLISH – HONOURS

CC9 PAPER

Full Marks: 10 (Internal) + 32

Time: 2 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Groups and question numbers should be clearly mentioned above each answer.

*Answer scripts should be mailed to: Englishdepartmentkbbnc@gmail.com &
anindita.mitra88@gmail.com*

Group A**INTERNAL – 10 Marks****2x5 = 10 Marks****1. Answer any five of the following questions within in not more than two sentences:**

- a) How does the child describe the beauty and tenderness of the Lamb in Blake's poem?
- b) Which mythological story does William Blake allude to in the line "On what wings dare he aspire" in *The Tyger*?
- c) Where did Kubla Khan build his pleasure dome? Which river flowed there?
- d) What did Kubla Khan hear "mid the tumult"?
- e) Mention the colour of the dead leaves that are scattered by the wild west wind.
- f) "Like the bright hair uplifted from the head/ Of some fierce Maenad" – Who is a Maenad?

- g) Why is the skylark compared to a poet hidden in the light of thought?
- h) What does the poet ask the skylark to teach him at the end of the poem?
- i) Why is the autumn season called “close bosom-friend of the maturing sun”?
- j) What are the different sounds of autumn described in Keats’ *To Autumn*.

Group B

16x 2 = 32 Marks

2. Answer any two of the following questions within 500 words each –

- a) Write a critical note on the characterization of Victor Frankenstein in Mary Shelley’s *Frankenstein*.
 - b) Comment on Charles Lamb as a Romantic essayist in reference to *Dream Children* and *The Superannuated Man*.
 - c) William Blake’s *The Lamb* and *The Tyger* present two contrary states of the human soul. – Discuss.
 - d) Trace the journey of William Wordsworth’s poetic maturity as expressed in *Tintern Abbey*.
 - e) Attempt a brief critical analysis of the symbolic imagery used in Coleridge’s *Kubla Khan*.
 - f) How does Shelley present West Wind as both a preserver and a destroyer in his Ode?
 - g) Critically comment on Keats’ *Ode to a Nightingale* as a Romantic poem.
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