

1 SEM FYUGP GECENG1

2025

(November)

ENGLISH

(Generic Elective Course)

Paper : GECENG1

(**Introducing English Poetry**)

Full Marks : 60 (80 for 2023 Batch)

Time : 2 hours (3 hours for 2023 Batch)

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

1. Answer any *five* of the following as directed : 1×5=5

(a) Who first introduced the Sonnet as a poetic form in England?

(b) A play with words where two distinctly different meanings are suggested either by the same word or by a similar sounding word is called a ____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (c) Who coined the term 'Metaphysical poets'?
- (d) To which edition of Wordsworth's *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads* was added in the appendix titled 'Poetic Diction'?
- (e) Who wrote *The Second Coming*?
- (f) In which year was the *Biographia Literaria* published?
- (g) Name a representative poet of the Victorian Age.
- (h) Which literary movement is T. S. Eliot associated with?
- (i) What kind of poetry is also called shape poetry?
- (j) In *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*, Wordsworth says that a poet is "a man speaking to ".

(Fill in the blank)

2. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 5×3=15

(a) How does Shakespeare set a new trend different from the sixteenth century courtly conventions in his sonnets?

Or

How would you define Metaphysical poetry? Explain with reference to Donne's poem, *Go and Catch a Falling Star*.

(b) Write a note on the epic form of poetry.

Or

What is personification? How does John Keats make use of personification in the poem, *Ode to Autumn*?

(c) What is imagism in poetry? Who are its exponents?

Or

Write a note on the main characteristics of modernist poetry.

- (d) What is dramatic monologue? What is its chief purpose in poetry? Explain with reference to a poem you are familiar with.

Or

"The Romantic Movement emerged as a reaction against the Industrial Revolution and the Enlightenment era." Do you agree? Explain.

- (e) What are the differences between an oxymoron and a transferred epithet?

Or

Discuss Coleridge's views on primary and secondary imagination as outlined in the *Biographia Literaria*.

3. Answer the following questions : $10 \times 4 = 40$

- (a) Discuss how Shakespeare illustrates the effect of time and beauty in *Sonnet No. 60*.

Or

Discuss the theme of prophecy in Yeats' *The Second Coming*.

- (b) "I have chosen subjects from common life, and endeavoured to bring my language near to the real language of men." Discuss Wordsworth's theory of language in poetry in the context of this statement in *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*.

Or

Critically examine Wordsworth's assertion that "Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings....".

- (c) Discuss Coleridge's view on Fancy and Imagination as discussed in *Biographia Literaria* (XIII).

Or

"A poem is that species of composition, which is opposed to works of science, by proposing for its immediate object pleasure, not truth...." Evaluate Coleridge's view on poetry in the light of this statement in 'Chapter-XIV' of *Biographia Literaria*.

- (d) How does Eliot establish a relationship between tradition and individual talent in his essay, *Tradition and the Individual Talent*?

Or

“The progress of an artist is a continual self-sacrifice, a continual extinction of personality.” In the light of this statement, examine Eliot’s theory of impersonality of poetry.

(Additional 20 marks for 2023 Batch)

4. Answer any two of the following questions : 10×2=20

- (a) How does Wordsworth critique the Conventions of 18th century poetry in his *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*? Enumerate the causes of Wordsworth’s dissatisfaction with poetry of the eighteenth century.

Or

Describe the chemical analogy that Eliot presents in his essay, *Tradition and the Individual Talent*.

- (b) How does Coleridge differentiate between prose and poetry in 'Chapter-XIV' of *Biographia Literaria*?

Or

Discuss the characteristic features of Metaphysical poetry.

- (c) Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

- (i) Ballad
- (ii) Elegy
- (iii) Onomatopoeia
- (iv) Ode

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