



KU-7104

**M. A. (Sem. I) Examination -
December - 2024**

English Literature

Paper - IV - MAEN-CC-104

Wordsworth to Charles Lamb

Time allowed : Three Hours

Max. Marks : 100

*This question paper contains two sections as
under:*

SECTION - A

- 1
- (i) How does Wordsworth contrast the natural world with the man-made environment in *The Preludes Book II*?
 - (ii) What key theme does *Ozymandias* convey about human power and legacy ?
 - (iii) Explain the symbolism of the albatross in the poem *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*.
 - (iv) How does Hazlitt differentiate between familiar style and more formal styles of writing?
 - (v) How does Keats describe the figures on the Grecian urn in his poem ?
 - (vi) What is the significance of the phrase “the sea, the sky, and the stars” in the poem ‘*There is a Pleasure in the Pathless Woods*’?
 - (vii) What is the significance of the title ‘Pride and Prejudice’ ?
 - (viii) How does the poem ‘*She Walks in Beauty*’ reflect Byron’s Romantic ideals ?

- (ix) What does Lamb imply about the limitations of human empathy in *Imperfect Sympathies* ?
- (x) What is the central theme of *When the Lamp is Shattered*?

SECTION - B

UNIT - I

2 Explain with reference to context :

- (a) Thus far, O Friend! have we, though leaving much
Unvisited, endeavoured to retrace
The simple ways in which my childhood
walked;
Those chiefly that first led me to the love
Of rivers, woods, and fields. The passion
yet
Was in its birth, sustained as might befall
By nourishment that came unsought; for still
From week to week, from month to month,
we lived

A round of tumult. Duly were our games
Prolonged in summer till the day-light
failed :

- (b) My own voice cheered me, and, far more,
the mind's/ Internal echo of the imperfect
sound;

To both I listened, drawing from them
both / A cheerful confidence in things to
come.

Content and not unwilling now to give / A
respite to this passion, I paced on

With brisk and eager steps; and came, at
length. /To a green shady place, where
down I sate

Beneath a tree, slackening my thoughts
by choice, / And settling into gentler
happiness.

OR

What is the importance of the 'imagination' in
the first book of *The Prelude*? How does
Wordsworth view the role of imagination in his
poetic and philosophical journey ?

UNIT - II

3 Explain with reference to context :

- (a) Alone, alone, all, all alone, / Alone on a wide wide sea!

And never a saint took pity on / My soul in agony.

The many men, so beautiful! / And they all dead did lie;

And a thousand thousand slimy things / Lived on' and so did I.

I looked upon the rotting sea, / And drew my eyes away;

I looked upon the rotting deck / And there the dead men lay.

- (b) Five miles meandering with a mazy motion

Through wood and dale the sacred river ran

Then reached the caverns measureless to man

And sank in tumult to a lifeless ocean;

And 'mid this tumult Kubla heard from far

Ancestral voices prophesying war!

OR

Explain in detail, how Coleridge's Kubla Khan reflects the Romantic ideals of the poet's relationship with nature, imagination, and the supernatural ?

UNIT - III

4 Explain with reference to context :

- (a) Some might lament that I were cold, / As I, when this sweet day is gone.

Which my lost heart, too soon grown old, Insults with this untimely moan;

They might lament—for I am one / Whom men love not, — and yet regret,

Unlike this day, which, when the sun / Shall
on its stainless glory set,

Will linger, though enjoyed, like joy in
memory yet.

(b) And on the pedestal, these words appear;
My name is Ozymandias, King of Kings;
Look on my Works, ye Mighty, and
despair!

Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal Wreck, boundless and
bare

The lone and level sands stretch far away.

OR

Discuss the role of family in *Pride and Prejudice*. How do the Bennet family's dynamics impact the decisions and outcomes of the characters ?

UNIT - IV

5 Explain with reference to context :

(a) She dwells with Beauty—Beauty that must
die; / And Joy, whose hand is ever at his
lips

Bidding adieu; and aching Pleasure nigh /
Turning to poison while the bee-mouth
sips;

Ay, in the very temple of Delight / Veil'd
Melancholy has her sovran shrine.

Though seen of none save him whose
strenuous tongue / Can burst Joy's grape
against his palate fine;

His soul shalt taste the sadness of her
might / And be among her cloudy trophies
hung.

(b) Heard melodies are sweet, but those
unheard / Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft
pipes play on;

Not to the sensual ear, but more endear;d
Pipe to the spirit ditties of no tone;

Fair youth, beneath the trees, thou canst
not leave / Thy song nor ever can those
trees be bare;

Bold lover, never, never canst thou kiss /
Though winning near the goal—Yet, do
not grieve;

She cannot fade, though thou hast not thy
bliss / For ever wilt thou love, and she be
fair!

OR

How does Keats use the contrast between
nature and human society in the poem 'Ode to
a Nightingale' to comment on the
impermanence of human life and the eternity
of art?

UNIT - V

6 Explain with reference to context :

- (a) The love of life, then, is an habitual attachment, not an abstract principle. Simply to be does not "content man's natural desire:" we long to be in a certain time, place, and circumstance. We would much rather be now, "on this bank and shoal of time," than have our choice of any future period, than take a slice of fifty or sixty years out of the Millennium, for instance. This shows that our attachment is not confined either to being or to well-being; but that we have an inveterate prejudice in favour of our immediate existence, such as it is. The mountaineer will not leave his rock, nor savage his hut; neither are we willing to give up our present mode of life, with all its advantages and disadvantages, for any other that could be substituted for it. No man would, I think, exchange his existence with any other man, however, fortunate.

- (b) Being penniless, chimney sweepers will yet hang their black heads over the ascending steam, to gratify one sense if possible, seemingly no less pleased than those domestic animals — cats — when they purr over a new-found sprig of valerian. There is something more in these sympathies than philosophy can inculcate.

OR

How does Charles Lamb's unique style and tone distinguish him as an essayist? Analyze the key elements of his writing, and state how do these qualities contribute to the appeal of his essays?
