

2018

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

ENGLISH

THIRD PAPER

(Poetry and Short Stories)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. In the poem, *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning*, the poet uses

- (a) romantic conceit ()
- (b) metaphysical conceit ()
- (c) Petrarchan conceit ()

2. William Blake's *The Tyger* is taken from

- (a) *Songs of Experience* ()
- (b) *Songs of Innocence* ()
- (c) *Songs of Nature* ()

3. "Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are ____."
- (a) better ()
(b) sweeter ()
(c) greater ()
4. Ulysses is the ruler of the kingdom of
- (a) Ithaca ()
(b) Gibraltar ()
(c) Troy ()
5. *Journey of the Magi* took place during the
- (a) winter ()
(b) summer ()
(c) spring ()
6. "But such forms as Grecian goldsmiths make" refers to
- (a) material wealth ()
(b) eternal artistry ()
(c) shining beauty ()
7. Chhingpuii requested Kaptluanga to get her
- (a) the soles of a tusker ()
(b) the tusks of an elephant ()
(c) the hide of an elephant ()
8. Who finally bought Father of Bor's jeep for three thousand rupees?
- (a) Dadakhwandew ()
(b) Bah Horshon ()
(c) Holira ()
9. Thamcha was unable to sell her vegetables because
- (a) it was not fresh ()
(b) no one liked her ()
(c) there were too many other hawkers ()
10. It was during this time that drug culture, corruption, insurgency and unemployment thrived in Nagaland.
- (a) The Seventies ()
(b) The Eighties ()
(c) The Nineties ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answer to the following questions :

3×5=15

1. (a) Briefly explain the contrast between 'sublunary lover's love' and the 'refined' or heavenly love in Donne's *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning*.

OR

- (b) Compare "Could frame thy fearful symmetry?" with "Dare frame thy fearful symmetry" from the first and the last stanza of the poem, *The Tyger*.

2. (a) What kind of person is Telemachus and how is he better equipped than Ulysses to be a ruler?

OR

- (b) In *Ode on a Grecian Urn*, why does Keats call the urn a 'Sylvan historian'?

3. (a) Why does the poet sail to Byzantium and what does Byzantium symbolize?

OR

- (b) Why were the camel men cursing and grumbling during the journey in *Journey of the Magi* by T. S. Eliot?

4. (a) What did Chhingpuii ask Kaphleia to bring back from the hunt?

OR

- (b) What was Mother of Bor's advice to Father of Bor regarding his uncontrollable anger? What were the consequences?

5. (a) What was the health centre in Nieu's village used for?

OR

- (b) How did Thamcha react when she saw someone at Khwairamband bazaar while she was selling vegetables? Who was that person?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) How does the poem, *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning* celebrate the spiritual quality of love?

OR

- (b) William Blake's *The Tyger* is as much in praise of the creator as it is of the tiger. Discuss.

2. (a) *Ode on a Grecian Urn* demonstrates the painful antithesis between transient sensation and enduring art. Discuss.

OR

- (b) What is the central theme of Tennyson's *Ulysses*?

3. (a) Comment on the theme of Art in *Sailing to Byzantium*.

OR

- (b) "*Journey of the Magi* is an allegory of the spiritual journey in which the flesh still craves for sensual enjoyment." Discuss.

4. (a) Discuss the different aspects of Mizo culture and society which form the backdrop of the tragic tale of love and war in the story, *Chhingpuii*.

OR

- (b) Comment on the humour in *Civility is All That Counts*.

5. (a) How appropriate is the title of the story, *He's Still Alive*?

OR

- (b) Describe the different aspects of rural life depicted in *Son of the Soil*.
