

This question paper contains 3 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

7175

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M.A./ II Sem
ENGLISH—Paper : Eng 0203(iii)

ROMANTIC POETRY

(Admission of 2009 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)*

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any 3 others from Questions 2 to 8. Question No. 1 carries 25 marks (5×5) and the others carry 15 marks each. Question No.1 is in 9 parts, 5 of which must be attempted.

- I. Write short notes in about 250 words each on any *five* of the following:
- (i) Mercury
 - (ii) Neptune
 - (iii) "What is now proved was once only imagined"
 - (iv) Demogorgon

[P.T.O.]

- (v) "Such things are more common in sun drenched climes"
 - (vi) Convent of the Grand Chartreuse
 - (vii) Residence at Cambridge
 - (viii) Moneta
 - (ix) "Feeling confessing itself to itself."
2. Bring out and comment on the differences between Keat's *Hyperion* and *The Fall of Hyperion*.
 3. Critically comment on the narrator's visit to a printing house in Hell to see how knowledge is transmitted from one generation to another in *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell*.
 4. Romantic poets strive for an understanding and representation of nature that Enlightenment notions. Comment on Wordsworth's concept of nature as evident in *The Prelude*.
 5. Don Juan does not do away with the Byronic Hero, treat him ironically. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.
 6. "*Prometheus Unbound* is so highly idealized and so remote from the conditions of life that the moral lesson is not essential to the enjoyment of the piece, and is, in fact, so well disguised that critics have differed widely as to its interpretation". Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.

7. "But Prometheus is, as it were, the type of the highest perfection of moral and intellectual nature, impelled by the purest and the truest motives to the best and noblest ends." Discuss.
8. "THE PASSION caused by the great and sublime in nature, when those causes operate most powerfully, is astonishment; and astonishment is that state of the soul, in which all its motions are suspended, with some degree of horror." Comment on the role of the sublime in literature in light of the above claim.