

Exam. Code : 216402

Subject Code : 6487

M.A. English 2nd Semester

(Poetry—II)

VICTORIAN & MODERN

Paper—VI

Time Allowed—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—80

Note :— Section A : Short Answer Questions. Attempt any **SIX** questions in **150** words each.

(4×6=24)

Section B : Long Answer Questions. Attempt **ALL** questions (with internal choice) in **800** words each.

(14×4=56)

SECTION—A

1. Discuss how Browning uses language. What kinds of meter and other poetic forms does he use ?
2. Would you consider Robert Browning to be an optimist or a pessimist ?
3. What statement does the poem make about the origins of Greek civilization, or about the ultimate significance of Greek myth ? (Leda and the Swan)

4. Discuss Symbolism in Yeats' poetry.
5. What is 'objective correlative' ? Discuss with an example from Eliot's poetry.
6. Why is the mention of Edmund Spenser's River Thames a possible turning point in the poem ? Explain. (The Wasteland)
7. How does natural world figure in Larkin's poems ? How can nature relate to religion ? (Church Going)
8. Why does Larkin use slant rhyme in "Toads" ?

SECTION—B

1. What is Browning's relationship to the ideals of Romanticism ? Discuss with reference to his use of nature and his conception of the poet, of the self, and of memory.

OR

Robert Browning was not a typical Victorian poet in the sense that he believed in "life and love and immorality". Discuss this comment in the light of his poetry.

2. With reference to "Sailing to Byzantium", describe how Yeats characterizes the relationship between nature and art.

OR

Yeats can be a challenging poet to read, both in terms of style and subject matter. Discuss.

3. Explore how time and place are used in Eliot's poetry to shape the reader's understanding of man's isolation.

OR

How does Eliot describe the physical "Waste Land" in this poem? How is it connected to the symbolic wasteland that Western culture has become for Eliot?

4. "Philip Larkin's poetry, though rich in imagery and symbolism, deals with ordinary events in language close to everyday speech." To what extent do you agree with this statement?

OR

Can Philip Larkin be called a Humanist? Give reasons for your answer with specific reference to his poems.