

**NEW**

**2018**

**Part I**

**ENGLISH**

**PAPER—I**

**(General)**

*Full Marks : 90*

*Time : 3 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

1. Answer any two questions : 2×15
- (a) Discuss whether Milton's *On His Blindness* is a typical Petrarchan sonnet.
- (b) How does the poem *To The Skylark* reveal Wordsworth's sense of morality?
- (c) Comment on Shelley's use of imagery in *To a Skylark*.

*(Turn Over)*

- (d) Consider *Kubla Khan* as a Romantic poem.
- (e) Comment on Browning's optimistic philosophy as revealed in *The Last Ride Together*.
- (f) Comment on Tennyson's attitude towards death in 'Crossing the Bar'.
2. Explain with reference to the context any *three* of the following : 3×10
- (a) I hope to see my Pilot face to face when I have crossed the bar.
- (b) We look before and after,  
And pine for what is not:  
Our sincerest laughter  
With some pain is fraught ;  
Our sweetest songs are those that tell of  
saddest thought.
- (c) God doth not need  
Either man's work or his own gifts.
- (d) Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips  
and cheeks  
Within his bending sickle's compass  
come ;
- (e) Any thou, who didst the stars and sunbeams know  
self-schooled, self-scanned, self-honoured, self-secure,  
Didst walk on earth unguessed at.

- (f) Some blessed Hope, where of he knew  
And I was unaware.

3. Write a precis of any *one* of the following passages and give a suitable title : 1×15

(a) Rammohan Ray inaugurated the Modern Age in India. He was born at a time when our country having lost its link with the inmost truths of its being struggled under a crushing load of unreason, in object slavery to circumstances. In social usage, in politics, in the realm of religion and art, we had entered the zone of unrelative habit of decadent tradition and ceased to exercise our humanity. In this dark gloom of India's degeneration, Rammohan rose a luminous star in the firmament of India's history, with a prophetic purity of vision and an unconquerable heroism of soul. He shed radiance all over the land ; he rescued us from the penury of self-oblivion. Through the dynamic power of his personality, his uncompromising freedom of the spirit, he vitalised our national being with the urgency of a creative endeavour and launched it into the arduous adventure of realization. He is the great pathmaker who has removed ponderous obstacles that impeded our progress at every step.

(b) Books possess an essence of immortality. They are by far the most lasting products of human efforts. Temples crumble into ruins ; pictures and statues

decay but books survive. Time is of no account with great thoughts which are as fresh today as when they passed through the author's minds ages ago. What was then thought or said still speaks to us as vividly as ever from the printed pages. Books introduce us to the best society ; they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived. We hear what they said and did. We see them as if they are really alive. We take part in their thought. We sympathize with them, enjoy with them, grieve with them ; their experience becomes ours and we feel, as if we were, in a measure, actors with them in the scenes they describe.

4. Identify and explain the figures of speech in any *three* of the following : 3×5

- (a) Hail to thee, blithe spirit,  
Bird thou never wert.
  - (b) Failures are the pillars of success.
  - (c) The operation was successful but the patient died.
  - (d) Don't run in the sun.
  - (e) He spent a sleepless night.
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