JAMSHEDPUR WOMEN’S COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

BA II, Semester – 4

Paper – CC 9

British Romantic Literature

Model Question Paper (2)

FM: 80

Time: 2 hours

Objective Type Questions: (20 X 1 = 20)

1. “In Xanadu did Kubla Khan / A stately \_\_\_\_\_\_ decree.”
2. Dome
3. Sunny pleasure dome
4. Pleasure dome
5. Sunny dome
6. In Coleridge’s poem, who is playing the dulcimer?
7. Kubla Khan
8. Ancestors
9. Moon maid
10. Abyssinian maid
11. “Upon the forest – side in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / There dwelt a Shepherd, Michael was his name;”
12. Green - head Ghyll
13. Grasmere Vale
14. Clipping Tree
15. None of these
16. Michael’s house was named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
17. Clipping Tree
18. Green Head Ghyll
19. Grasmere Vale
20. The Evening Star
21. The Romantic Age is between 1798 to \_\_\_\_\_ .
22. 1832
23. 1835
24. 1838
25. 1840
26. The Romantics revolted against the neo classical glorification of wit.
27. True
28. False
29. *Lyrical Ballads* was published in 1798. It was written by:
30. Coleridge
31. Wordsworth
32. Both of them
33. None of them
34. Name the sacred river near which Kubla Khan ordered building of a stately dome.
35. Alph
36. Aborah
37. Xanadu
38. None of these
39. In the early months of 1819, Keats was living with his friend \_\_\_\_\_\_ at Wentworth Place, Hampstead. In April a nightingale built her nest in the garden.
40. Brown
41. Shelly
42. Byron
43. None of the Above
44. “I have said that poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings; it takes its origin from emotion recollected in tranquillity...” This is said by:
45. Coleridge
46. Keats
47. Blake
48. Wordsworth
49. To build a stately dome how many miles of ground was fenced by Kubla Khan?
50. Five miles
51. Six miles
52. Twice five miles
53. Twice ten miles
54. Which of the following poet displays love for supernatural in his poems?
55. Wordsworth
56. Keats
57. Byron
58. Coleridge
59. “Now more than ever seems it rich to die,

To cease upon midnight with no pain”

These lines are from:

1. Ode to the West Wind
2. Ode to the Nightingale
3. The Lamb
4. Kubla Khan
5. “He is called by thy name

For he calls himself a Lamb.”

Who is “he” in the given lines?

1. Poet
2. Jesus
3. Man
4. Blake
5. “What the hammer? What the chain,

In what furnace was thy brain?”

Who is “thy” in the given lines?

1. Tiger
2. Lamb
3. Kubla Khan
4. West Wind
5. “If winter comes, can spring be far behind”

These lines are from:

1. Ode to the West Wind
2. Ode to the Nightingale
3. The Lamb
4. Kubla Khan
5. Keats belonged to the second generation of the Romantic poets.
6. True
7. False
8. In Coleridge’s poem *Kubla Khan*, the sound of river sinking into lifeless ocean remind Kubla Khan of:
9. “ancestral voices prophesising war”
10. “Woman wailing for her demon lover”
11. “ it was an Abyssinian maid”
12. None of these
13. Name the brook that flows in the valley where Michael plans to build a sheep fold.
14. Green - head Ghyll
15. Grasmere Vale
16. Clipping Tree
17. None of these
18. Shelly is standing at the banks of river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Florence when he witnesses the majesty of the west wind.
19. Alph
20. Thames
21. Arno
22. None of these

Very Short Answer Questions. Answer in 1 or 2 words: (5 x 2 = 10)

1. Coleridge was reading well known travel book of 17th century which contained glowing account of Kubla Khan and his magnificent court. Name the book.
2. Name Michael’s wife.
3. When did the French Revolution take place?
4. When was Keats poem *Ode to a Nightingale* first published?
5. Blake’s *The Tyger* is from a collection of poems called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Short Answer Questions. Answer in about 150 words only: (10 x 5 = 50)

1. Write a short note on the French Revolution.
2. Write a short note on Worsworth’s concept of Nature.
3. Why did Michael not complete the sheep fold?
4. Write a short note on Coleridge’s description of the land fenced by Kubla Khan to build the dome.
5. Write a short summary of Keats’ poem.
6. Blake’s *The Lamb* symbolises Jesus. Discuss.
7. How does Blake describe the majestic tiger in the poem?
8. Blake’s *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience* complement each other. Discuss this in light of the prescribed poems of Blake.
9. “If Winter comes, can spring be far behind”. Explain the significance of these lines in context of the poem.
10. According to Shelly what does the West Wind do in summer?