

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
Term End Examination January – 2022

Course	: FYBA	Date	: 01/02/2022
Subject Code	: ENGM/S-101	Time	: 04:00pm to 06:00pm
Subject Name	: Main Paper – 01(Introduction to Literature)	Duration	: 2 Hours
		Max. Marks	: 50

Q-1 Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below it 10

Bright star, would I were steadfast as thou art
Not in lone splendor hung aloft the
night and watching, with eternal lids apart,
Like Nature's patient, sleepless
Eremit. The moving waters at their priest like task of pure ablution round earth's
human shores, or gazing on the new soft-fallen mask of snow upon the mountains
and the moors No-yet still steadfast, still unchangeable, Pillow'd upon my fair
Love's ripening breast, to feel for ever its soft fall and swell A wake for ever in a
sweent unrest, Still still to hear he tender taken breath, And so live ever or else
swoon to death.

Questions:

1. What does mean the word 'spendour'?
2. Why does the poet explain the beautiful Nature in the poem?
3. What is the central idea of this poem?
4. How does poet like to be unchangeable and steadfast in this poem?
5. In what sense iambic pentameter in this poem

Q-2 (A) Answer in brief (Any Five) 10

1. What are the main functions of Literature?
2. What is Mimesis? What are the qualities of good literature?
3. What is the purpose of Literature? Which relationship exists between literature and society?
4. How Untouchable holds up a mirror to the society?
5. What was Freud's Profession? How was Freud greeted on his seventieth birth day?
6. Why does Hamlet want Claudius to watch the play?

OR

(B) Explain in brief with example. (Any Two)

1. What is the main theme of Gora?
2. How is Tagore's humanism reflected in the Novel?
3. Virginia Woolf is associated With New classicism.
4. What is criticism?

Q-3 Discuss how poetry expresses visual arts 10

OR

What is Ekpharasis ? Write in detail.

Q-4 Write short note on any Two 10

1. History as a source of inspiration.
2. History as a Science and Art
3. Difference between histories and Novels.
4. Symbolism in the Novel.

Q-5 Select Proper options from the Following: 10

1. Alexander pope was a _____.
(a) neo – classicism (b) classical (c) Neo (d) old
2. _____ deals with class relations and social conblicts.
(a) Criticism (b) Marxist – criticism (c) Aristotle (d) Play
3. Sonnet has _____ lines with iambic Pentameter.
(a) thirty (b) Fourty (c) Fourteen (d) Eighteen

4. Elegy is a lyric of _____.
(a) Joy (b) Love (c) Lament (d) sorrow
5. 'Ode to Nightingale is a famous ode by _____.
(a) P.B.Shelly (b) Lord Byron
(c) John Keats (d) William Wordsworth
6. Dr. Johnson defined essay as _____.
(a) a compact composition (b) a rational piece of
(c) a lyrical prose piece (d) a loose sally of mind
7. Sonnet originated in _____.
(a) Italy (b) England (c) France (d) Greece
8. _____ can be defined a short story in verse
(a) Elegy (b) Ballad (c) Lyric (d) sonnet
9. Aristotle was the first critic of the _____ school of thought.
(a) expressive (b) structural (c) constructive (d) poetical
10. A Novel is a part of _____.
(a) Fiction (b) poetry (c) Biography (d) Epic
