

TDP (Honours) 6th Semester Exam., 2018

ENGLISH

(Honours)

EIGHTH PAPER

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

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

UNIT—I

1. Answer any two questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) What is hamartia? Describe the six
elements of tragedy as mentioned by
Aristotle. $2+8=10$

(b) Write notes on the following : $5+5=10$

(i) Catharsis

(ii) Mimesis

(c) What does Longinus say about
'Sublime'? How did his concept
influence the later generation? $6+4=10$

- (d) What, according to Wordsworth, is the definition of poetry? What influenced the poetical career of Wordsworth most? Write briefly on the theory of poetry as propagated by Wordsworth.

2+1+7=10

UNIT—II

2. Answer any two questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Arnold says, "Poetry is the criticism of life." Justify the statement. 10
- (b) Who wrote *Tradition and Individual Talent* and when? How does it affect our thinking about literature? 2+8=10
- (c) Write notes on the following : 5+5=10
- (i) Historical Sense according to T. S. Eliot
- (ii) Objective Correlative

UNIT—III

3. Answer any two questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Write a critical note on the clash of identities in Walcott's *Far Cry for Africa*. 10
- (b) A. D. Hope has drawn a negative image of Australia in his poem, *Australia*. Discuss. 10

(Continued)

- (c) "Telephonic Conversation" is about racism. It is about the way both the Blacks and the Whites fail to communicate clearly about matters of race." Comment on this statement along with the use of irony by the poet. 10

- (d) What is worn path? Why is the story named after it? How does the hunter address Phoenix? 3+4+3=10

UNIT—IV

4. Write the substance of the following piece and add a critical note : 14+6=20

The world is charged with the grandeur of God.
It will flame out, like shining from shook foil;
It gathers to a greatness, like the ooze of oil
Crushed. Why do men then now not reckon his rod?
Generations have trod, have trod, have trod;
And all is seared with trade; bleared, smeared
with toil;
And wears man's smudge and shares man's
smell: the soil
Is bare now, nor can foot feel, being shod.
And for all this, nature is never spent;
There lives the dearest freshness deep
down things

And though the last lights off the black West went
Oh, morning, at the brown brink eastward,
 springs—
Because the Holy Ghost over the bent
World broods with warm breast and with ah!
 bright wings.

Or

Hungarian voters have handed Prime Minister Viktor Orbán a third term in office. In Sunday's election, his right-wing Fidesz party and its Christian democrat allies won around half the vote and two-thirds of the seats. This will give Mr. Orbán, who revels in his hyper-nationalist strongman image, the super-majority he needs to further tighten his grip on Hungary. The nationalist Jobbik party came in second with 20% of the vote, making it the principal opposition, with the Socialists getting 12% and the Green Party 7%. Though a high turnout of about 70% was expected to help the opposition, the electoral process has been questionable. The technical administration of the elections was

transparent and there was a wide range of candidates to choose from. But critics say the playing field was not fair, given media bias, a blurry line between party and government resources, and 'intimidating and xenophobic rhetoric'. Over his previous terms Mr. Orbán had anointed himself as a spokesperson for 'Christian Europe', protecting it from what he sees as Islamisation—his campaign included posters of a stop sign superimposed on to an image of migrants walking across Europe. It is therefore not surprising that Fidesz performed strongly in small towns and rural areas, where Mr. Orbán's anti-migrant message rang out the loudest. Over the last few years, as millions of migrants found their way to Europe, Mr. Orbán did not stop at just rhetoric. He refused to participate in the EU's migrant resettlement plan and built a fence on Hungary's boundary with Serbia and Croatia to keep the ran-away men out.

He has also portrayed Hungary as a country at risk from foreign agents and has been accused of anti-Semitism. In a move seen as a bid to contain Hungarian-born Jewish American philanthropist George Soros's work, Mr. Orbán introduced new funding laws for NGOs and passed a bill that would impact Mr. Soros's Central European University. This is in addition to imposing controls on the media and tampering with the judicial system. A third term for Fidesz has implications not just for Hungary but for all of Europe. It is likely to polarise Western and Central European countries, which are wary of Brussels and want to see a directional change for Europe, closing it to migrants. In the European Parliament, the Fidesz is part of the largest party, the European People's Party, a grouping of mostly centre-right parties that includes Angela Merkel's Christian Democrats; Mr. Orbán's victory could change the dynamics in this group, pulling some or all

within it further right. Brussels has greeted the results with caution. But not all of Europe is worried; far-right leaders in France and Germany were quick to congratulate Mr. Orbán and see in his victory a shot in the arm for their ideologies.
