(2 Hours) (Total Marks: 60)

N.B. 1. Answer all questions.

2. All questions carry equal marks

Q 1 a) What are your observations on the historical growth of the canonical poetry classified in forms as ode or elegy and descriptive or narrative poetry from the past to the present? Elaborate with examples you have read.

Or

- **b**) Do you think one should know the ontological and formal techniques of versification to understand the poetry of modern and post-modern writers? Comment of the liberation of poetry from the formal metrics and expansion of its thematic range in current literary scenario on the global plane.
- **Q 2 a)** Bring out the universal implications of the *Four Quartets* by T. S. Eliot commenting specifically on various symbols that he uses in revealing the elemental mode of existence including time, water and fire. Illustrate your comments with textual and critical supplements.

Or

"All time is One" seems to be the central thought of Eliot's vision on the timelessness of time in *Four Quartets*. Discuss in detail with suitable examples from the sections you have studied in the poem.

Q. 3. a) Reveal the connotations of the apparent narration and implicit nature of situated contextualizing in the poetry of Wallace Stevens by discussing the use of images and symbols in his poem that you have read.

Or

- **b)** A poem can be seen as an act of mind according to Wallace Stevens. How far does this idea get reflected in his own poetry? Comment with suitable illustrations.
- **Q. 4. a)** Ghalib has such range of love from the erotic, romantic, and platonic to the mystical and spiritual quest of a devotee obsessed with divinity, that no parallel visionary poet seems to reach the perfection in writing ghazals. Substantiate your response with illustrations from the poems you have read.

Or

b) Appreciate Mirza Ghalib's ghazals as the manifestations on anxieties of a lover in isolation, and the quest for the perpetual union. Supply suitable textual references from the poems you have read.