

Paper 102

Short questions

1. Who is the narrator of "The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales"?
2. What is the setting of the prologue?
3. What do the characters agree to do during their journey to Canterbury?
4. How many books make up "The Faerie Queene,"
5. Who is the Redcrosse Knight, and what is his primary quest?
6. What is the central theme of John Donne's poem "The Canonization"?
7. How does Donne use paradoxes and complex metaphors to convey his ideas about love?
8. What is the central conflict presented in Book 1 of "Paradise Lost"?
9. Who is the speaker in the opening lines of the book 1 of "Paradise Lost"?
10. What is the significance of Belinda's lock of hair?
11. What is the outcome of the "battle" over the lock of hair?
12. What are some of the natural elements and scenes described in the poem that evoke the spirit of spring?
13. What is the significance of the "Circling Hours" in Ode to Spring?
14. How does the poem "Hymn to Adversity" personify Adversity?
15. What are some of the mythological and historical references in the poem "Hymn to Adversity"?
16. Who is the speaker in "The Lamb"?
17. What is the central question posed in the poem "The Lamb"?
18. What is the central concern raised in Song of Innocence's version of the poem "The Chimney Sweeper"?
19. What is the central question posed in "The Tyger"?

20. What is the message or philosophical inquiry that "The Tyger" raises?

Long Questions

1. How does Chaucer use the pilgrims' descriptions to provide social commentary on the medieval society of his time? Consider aspects such as class, religion, and morality in your response.
2. Religion plays a significant role in "The Prologue," with pilgrims journeying to a religious shrine. Discuss how Chaucer portrays various aspects of religion and spirituality through the characters and their stories.
3. Consider Chaucer's portrayal of female characters in "The Prologue." How does he depict women, and does he challenge or reinforce gender stereotypes of his time?
4. "The Faerie Queene" is known for its allegorical elements. Discuss the allegorical nature of the poem and how characters, settings, and events symbolize broader ideas and concepts. Provide examples.
5. Discuss the comparison between the lovers and saints in the poem. How does the speaker draw parallels between their love and the religious devotion of saints? What does this comparison reveal about the depth of their affection?
6. Discuss Satan's character in Book 1 and his role as a tragic hero. How does Milton humanize Satan and portray his internal struggles and motivations?
7. Describe Milton's vivid depiction of Hell in Book 1. How does he use sensory language and imagery to create a detailed and terrifying vision of the underworld?
8. Explore the significance of Belinda's lock of hair in the poem. How does it become a symbol of social status and vanity? How is it treated as a serious matter by the characters?

9. Explore the various humorous and satirical techniques used by Pope in the poem. How does he employ wit, irony, exaggeration, and parody to lampoon the aristocratic society of his time?
10. Analyze the personification of nature in the poem, such as the "Thy liquid notes that close the eye of day." How does Gray give human qualities to natural elements, and what effect does this have on the reader?
11. Consider how "Ode to Spring" reflects elements of Romanticism, such as a deep connection to nature and the emotions it evokes. How does Gray express his emotional response to spring?
12. Discuss the personification of Adversity in the poem. How does Gray depict Adversity as a powerful and even divine figure? What qualities and attributes are associated with Adversity?
13. Explore the moral and ethical lessons that Gray conveys through the concept of Adversity. What does the poem teach about the human experience and the value of facing challenges?
14. Discuss the symbolism of the lamb in the poem. How does the lamb represent innocence, purity, and vulnerability? What other qualities or attributes are associated with the lamb?
15. Compare and contrast "The Lamb" with another poem by William Blake, "The Tyger." How do these two poems explore contrasting aspects of creation and the divine?
16. Examine how the poem portrays the innocence of the child chimney sweeper. What elements and qualities of childhood are emphasized, and how do they contrast with the grim reality of the child's life?
17. Examine the larger message or moral lesson conveyed in the poem. What does "The Chimney Sweeper" suggest about the need for societal change and empathy for those suffering?

18. Examine how "The Tyger" addresses the coexistence of good and evil in the world. How does it suggest that evil exists alongside innocence, and what implications does this have?
19. Discuss how the poem suggests that society's norms and practices can strip away the innocence of children. How does it illustrate the corrupting influence of a society that exploits its most vulnerable members?
20. Consider how "The Chimney Sweeper" from "Songs of Experience" relates to the thematic contrast between experience and innocence in Blake's work. How do these contrasting perspectives contribute to the overall message?