

To be filled by the Candidate

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Year II

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Paper Twentieth Century British Literature



BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY, JHANSI U.P.  
OMR ANSWER BOOK (40 Pages)

(TO BE FILLED BY THE EXAMINER)

PART - B

Q. No.	SECTION A		SECTION B		SECTION C	
	Q. No.	MARKS	Q. No.	MARKS	Q. No.	MARKS
1			1		1	
2			2		2	
3			3		3	
4			4		4	
5			5		5	
6			6		6	
7			7		7	
8			8		8	
9			9		9	
10			10		10	
11			11		11	
12			12		12	
13			13		13	
14			14		14	
15			15		15	

Handwritten marks in the table:  
 Q. No. 4: 24  
 Q. No. 3: 12  
 Q. No. 5: 12  
 Q. No. 6: 12  
 Q. No. 12: 1  
 Q. No. 13: 1  
 Q. No. 14: 1  
 Q. No. 15: 1  
 Total Marks: 60  
 Marks: 2361  
 Examiner Name: Dr. ...  
 Signature of Examiner: ...  
 Evaluation Officer's Signature: ...



1



Section - A  
- Explanations -

(2) Son of man - - - - - sound of water.

Reference -

These lines have been extracted from the famous poem 'The Waste Land', composed by a great poet 'T.S. Eliot', a famous traditional and classical poet.

Context -

This stanza belongs to first part of the poem named 'The Burial of The Dead'. Through this stanza T.S. Eliot explain the materialism of modern society and civilization. whole poem's theme is the dissolution of spirituality and moral. T.S. Eliot addresses the hollowness of modernity and he shows it with many kind of symbols.



### Explanation -

There the poet addresses to mankind and says that he is surrounded with many problems as like broken images of his life. According to him the human soul is busy in materialism and there is no peace or any kind of relief. Everyman is busy with the high society and there in this world is based on materialism and drought of spiritualism. He further say that human soul is just like a dead tree, which give no shelter or relief.

### Critical Comments -

① The poem is totally based on ~~philosophy~~ philosophy of human soul.

② In this stanza, references -

① 'Son of man' - ② 'A heap of broken images' -

These two lines taken from Ezekiel's Bible and a heap of broken images in 7 line of Bible



(3) My feet are ----- my foot.

### Reference -

This stanza has been taken from the poem Hawk Roosting, written by a great animal poet Ted Hughes. This poem published in volume 'Mephisto'.

### Context -

Ted Hughes refers to hawk through his lines. Hawk tells about his personality and his body. The poet presents Hawk as a creation of universality and full of volontology.

### Explanation -

In this stanza, Hawk expresses his inner thought about himself. He says that his feet are locked upon the tree and called himself as a universal. He also shows himself as like creator of universe and whole world.



He has feet which lock in rough bark of tree and considers himself as all of creation is in his feet.

Critical Comments -

(a) This poem is monologue.

(b) The stanza is full of metaphors and it shows the violence of the hawk.

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(5) In courtesy ----- the goal.

Reference -

These lines have been extracted from the famous poem "A Prayer for My Daughter", written by William Butler Yeats, a great Irish poet. This poem was published in volume Michael Roberts and Dancers. This poem written in 1919 and published in 1921.

Context -

W.B. Yeats a great passionate romantic poet and in this stanza he shows his inner fury and feelings for failure in love. He loved Maud Gonne but she never understood him. So, here the poet expresses his emotions for his new born child Annie Butler Yeats in Norman Tower, Thoor Ballylee Castle.



### Explanation -

W. B. Yeats was very careful for future of his child who was born in January 1919. But in this present stanza addresses his beloved Maud Gonne because she can not understand his grief. Yeats says that heart is not a gift in life and anyone can not get it easily but it wins by his virtues. These girls are very beautiful, they can not give importance to right man but always played by the fool.

### Critical Comments -

(a) This stanza is very beautiful and full of beautiful thoughts.

(b) This line is heart touching -  
"Hearts are not had as a gift but hearts are earned."



### (6) Thought - - - - - loneliness -

#### Reference -

This stanza has been taken from the animal poem The Thought Fox, written by a great animal poet and modern poet Ted Hughes. This poem was published in the volume "Hawk In The Rain".

#### Context -

Ted Hughes written this poem very sweetly and clearly. He address his loneliness and solitary in midnight. He tells about the moments of midnight's time. He is full of loneliness and he sit on chair to write a poem but he has no topic for it and suddenly he gets a beautiful topic.



### Explanation -

In this stanza the poet tells about the moment when he sits on chair to write a poem near window of his room but he has no perfect topic for his creation. Then he sees out of the window, there is no star in sky and totally darkness is there and that enters in his room through the window.

### Critical Comments -

(a) The lines are very sweet, decent and outstanding.

(b) This stanza shows that a poet does not want a necessary place for poem, it can be written anywhere.



<http://www.upadda.com> - Answers -

Answer - 7.

### ① Introduction -

The poem "Hawk Roosting" was written by a great animal poet Ted Hughes. He was regarded as the laureate poet of England in 1989. This poem was published in the volume "Mephistopheles". In this poem we can say -

"Hawk Roosting = Hawk Resting"

### ② Poetic Beauty -

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The poet shows hawk as a valience for every creation. He shows himself as a universal. He has no fear of death and he is full of attitude towards his body and his body parts also. He says -



"I kill where I please because it is all mine  
No sophistry in my body  
My manners are tears off head  
The allotment of death."

These lines show the behavior of the hawk in the poem and his attitude shows clearly and he also wants no change in this universe.

1) ③ Language, Diction And Style -

The language of this poem is too simple and ordinary but full of metaphorical description -

"To produce my foot, my each feather  
Now I hold creation in my foot."



Answer - 8

⇒ "Death By Water" in "The Waste Land"

This part "Death By Water" is a very short part of the poem "The Waste Land". Death By Water is the 4<sup>th</sup> part of the poem. This poem was written by a great poet T. S. Eliot (Thomas Stern Eliot). The title of this part suggested by the drama "The Tempest" written by William Shakespeare and other hand taken from the "Egyptian myth of gods fertility".

In this part T. S. Eliot tells about the merchant named Phlebas who was Phoenician Sailor. He was drowned in the sea and he had feelings of youth and early age. The death of that sailor had become 15 days. He suffered in the labyrinth of life as like sea's labyrinth.



Answer - 9.

## ← 'The Unknown Citizen' →

### ① Introduction -

The Unknown Citizen had been written by a great modern poet W.H. Auden. His full name is Wystan Hugh Auden. This poem was published in the great volume 'The Listener' in 1939. W.H. Auden was a great poet of modern age and he showed the hollowness of the society in that period by the description of a ordinary man that had no name or fame. He was like a normal personality.

### ② Poetic Beauty -

This poem 'The Unknown Citizen' is a satire of modern society and civilization. Auden tells about a man who is no more but he



was always in every part of necessity. He went to war in war time and paid his unique efforts. He was saint. He worked in a company named 'Fudge Motors Inc.' He was always ready for Nation and he tried his best. He was fully insured and he also his place in society and he had five children but at last in the poem the question is that was he happy? was he free? -

② "Was he happy? was he free? The question is absurd. Had anything been wrong, we should already have heard."

### ③ Language, Diction And Style -

The poem is full of simple meaning and thought. A normal man can read it without any problem or problem of meaning. It had written in ordinary style.



Answer - 10

### 'Riders to the Sea'

#### ① Introduction -

The novel 'Riders To The Sea' had been written by a great novelist named J. M. Synge. His full name is John Millington Synge. This novel had been written in 1904. In this novel the sea play important role and in Shakespeare's dramas, there is many conflict like goddess, god, destiny or by nature. Shakespeare says in his drama -

~~We are~~ "As flies to wanton boys, we are to joy  
They kill us for their sport"

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So, the novel is full of conflict of the sea and it waded the whole family of Maurya.



#### ② The Sea Depicted Different from Others -

The sea depicted in the novel is different from the sea of P. B. Shelley, Wordsworth or Keats. Synge show the sea as like heap of problems for Maurya's family and the other families of Aran Island. In the advice of W. B. Yeats, Synge spent his various month in the Aran Island.

#### ③ The Belief of Islanders -

The Islanders believed that "the man born in flood type and dies in the evv." In this novel no conflict between man or man, man or woman. The sea destroyed the whole family of Maurya and it killed the eight members of his family.





Answer - 11.

## Heart of Darkness

The "Heart of Darkness" novel had been written by a great Polish British writer Joseph Conrad. It was written in 1900 but published in 1902. The theme of this novel totally based on the darkness, cruelty, exploitation and hypocrisy. In this novel the main line is show like whiteman's burden of civilization for Africans. There are two types of darkness in this novel - (a) Physical darkness (b) Inner darkness. The novel totally based on white imperialism, exploitation of evil, theme of self-sacrifice and the theme of isolation. Conrad said -

"We live as we like to dream alone."



Answer - 15.

- W.B. Yeats As A Representative Poet -  
William Butler Yeats (1865-1939)

### Introduction -

W.B. Yeats was a great Irish poet and he regarded as John Donne, Wordsworth and Milton. He had the love theme from Renaissance. He <sup>was</sup> also a great poet of Irish fairy, Irish myth and folktales. He used symbols for his poetry description.

"The Rose" was a great creation of him and it used symbol for Ireland. "The Rose" had been published in 1893. In "The Rose" he explains -

"Red rose, proud rose, sad rose of my age,  
Come to me when I sung ancient ways."



### As A Representative Poet -

William Butler Yeats was full of many virtues and qualities. He was a passionate lover and a love poet. 'The Rose' is a great example of it. He was a poet of motherland but when he fell in love with Maud Gonne, he changed his poetic description. He described her in 'The Rose' -

"The girl arose with red mournful lips,  
And seemed like great of the world in tears."



### 'Section - B'

Answer - 1

- T. S. Eliot as a Representative Poet -

T. S. Eliot (1888-1965)

#### ① Introduction -

T. S. Eliot was a great representative poet of his age. His full name is Thomas Stearns Eliot. Remark of David Daiches, he was a minor poet, is not acceptable. He was a man of classicism. His main act in his life is evoke the traditional importance. He was also a great dramatist and critic. ~~His~~ His opinion was to awake the modern society of Europe that was indulge in sexual dissolution and there was drought of spiritualism also. He gave his important time to poetry for 45 years. He used in his poetry symbols also so he is known as obscure poet also.



## ② A Traditional Poet -

Thomas Stern Eliot is also known as a traditional poet. He found the degeneration of Europe. According to him -

"Tradition includes the significance of the past writers."

He believed in traditional poetry and he also says that a poet should have knowledge about his past writers. Because he declared -

"The present depends on the past and it gives a sense of tradition and makes a writer traditional."

So, we find a remarkable description of traditions in his poetry and other creations also.



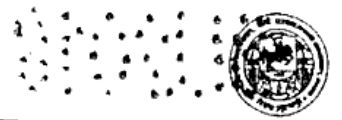
## ③ As A Classical Poet -

T.S. Eliot found everywhere in Europe a waste land of degenerating - morals, spiritualism and virtues. He was a great classical poet and critic. He declared in his poems by the use of many symbols.

He declared in 1928 -

"He was classicist in literature, royalist in politics and Anglo-Catholic in religion."

Eliot was a clerk in London's bank and he always went to bank through the London bridge and there he saw many things that had become the way of his criticism and classicism. His great poem "The Waste Land" is a beautiful creation of him. He showed many pictures of society through it.



#### ④ A Obscure Poet -

T. S. Eliot also known as a obscure poet. He used many quotation, legends. He was the poet of the west as well as east. He has many references from the great writers as Baud laire, Laforgue, Velery and Dante and Mallarme.

T. S. Eliot had used in his poem The west Land 6 languages by 35 authors.

He was the writer of scholar person. He was not the poet of ordinary people. In Waste Land he says -

"Son of man,  
You can not say, or guess, for you know only."



#### ⑤ His Symbols -

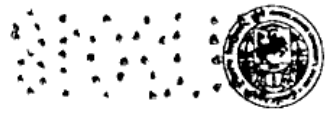
He was a great poet of symbols. According to him -

"Emotions can controlled by use of intellect."

He ~~did not~~ believe in letting loose of emotions and escape from emotion. According to him -

"Poetry no longer remain a serious art but became a matter of inspiration."

He used french symbolism in his poetry and he revolted also against it. His use of quotation, legends, metaphors, similes are unique. He had the the technique of Dante, Baud laire, Ritual To Romance, Golden Bough, anthology, mythal-ogy etc.



⑥ His Verification-

T. S. Eliot has his interest in a great poet named 'Edgar Allan Poe', who believed in the poet's for poet's sake but Eliot believed in the poem's for poem's sake.

His great poem The Waste Land is full of many references -

① Son of man -

This has been taken from Ezekiel's Bible's

② A lady of situation -

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This line has been taken from the painting of Virginia (mother of Christ) by Leonardo De Vinci's Madonna.



③ There are pearls that were his eyes -

This line supposes to take from the beautiful drama of Shakespeare, named The Tempest.

The Final Impression -

Thus we come to know that T. S. Eliot was a great representative poet of his time. He was a great critic and dramatist also. 'The Waste Land' dedicated to Ezra Pound by him. T. S. Eliot had every qualities and virtues of his age. The first lines of The Waste Land -

12 April is the cruelest month, breeding  
Lilacs in dead land, mixing  
memory and desire, stirring  
dull roots with spring rain.



Answer - 2.

### Introduction -

W. B. Yeats was a great poet of modern age. His full name was William Butler Yeats. He gave his 50 years to the English poetry. He has the love theme from Renaissance. His times was 1865 to 1939. He

He was a symbolist poet also. He was regarded as a John Donne, Milton and Wordsworth. His best poem of symbols is "The Rose". The Red Rose is the symbol of Ireland. He explained in this poem -

"Red rose, proud rose, red rose all my days  
Come to me when I sing ancient ways."



### What is Symbolism -

In literature symbolism is to meet the action, art and technique of literary ideals and emotions. It has many things to express the real thing. In "The Red Rose" he presented his feelings for proud woman -

"A girl arose with <sup>red</sup> mournful lips  
And seemed like the great of the world in tears."

He addresses his beloved as darling, dear etc in his poems. There are many symbols in his poems -

- (a) His Early Symbolism
- (b) His Destructive Symbolism
- (c) His Matured Symbolism



### ① His Early Symbolism -

His early symbolisms are full of romantic treatment. As like he says about his beloved -

I thought of her beauty and this arrow  
made of wild thought in my marrow.

His early symbolisms are totally full of praise of her beloved and her beauty. His symbols are unique in the English poetry. He used also Irish fairy and folklore.



### ② His Destructive Symbols -

His destructive symbols, we can see his later poems, when his beloved rejected him again and again. He says -

I had a thought a while ago  
my darling can understanding  
what I have done or what I would do  
In this bitter land.

There are other example of his symbolism -

Had I heaven of clatter <http://www.upadda.com>  
I would sleep under the feet  
But I being poor only my dreams  
I have spread my dreams over the feet.

### ③ His mature Symbolism

After the marriage of Yeats, he became mature and written the mature symbolism. The poem Daily Sailing To Byzantium there are many symbols -

The Sea - Countless Desire

The Lizard - Manas and Buddhi

The Ladder - Indriyas

The Final Impression -

Thus we come to know know that Yeats was a great symbolist writer - His also symbols -

- (a) The Grass
- (b) The Subtle Body
- (c) The Atom

Answer - 4

### Introduction -

Ted Hughes was a great modern poet. He was known as a great animal poet of his age. He was also famous as a violence description but he says that -

"His poems are not about violence but vitality. The animals can easily controlled by the men."

He was a great poet of animals and shows a great love for them. There are many poems of animals like -

- (a) The Thought Fox
- (b) The Bull Mares
- (c) Cat And Mouse
- (d) The Pig





His Animal Poem -

There are many animals poems of him as like Sweet poem of him.

According to a critic -

“He was a great explorer of animals and his observation of animals is unique, beautiful and startling.”

He was a poet of beautiful description of animals -

- (a) The Thought Fox
- (b) The Bull Moos
- (c) Cat And Mouse
- (d) Grass Poem
- (e) The Pig
- (f) The Skylark



Animals In his poems -

He was a great explorer of animals. His brother was a hunter of fox in Yorkshire. This influenced Ted Hughes very much.

In the poem "The Thought Fox" -

“Through the window I see no star  
Something more near  
Through deeper within darkness  
Is entering the loneliness.”

According to critic -

“The Thought Fox is a best animal poem of Ted Hughes.”



As A Vulture -

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Ted Hughes also show animals as a vulture. As like his poem 'The Tiger' and 'The Hawk Roosting'.

In the poem 'Hawk Roosting', he refer -

My feet are locked upon the rough bank,  
 It took the whole of creation  
 To produce my foot, my each feather  
 Now I hold creation in my foot.

The Crow Poem -

<http://www.upadda.com>

The Crow poem is also a beautiful of Ted Hughes. But according to critic it is satire on the Bible's description of christianity.



Other Animal Poem -

There are many beautiful poem in his poetry description. He was also influenced by war. He was influenced by D. H. Lawrence, W. B. Yeats and G. M. Hopkins. His poem has also influence of Shakespeare and also his own wife Sylvia Plath.

In poem 'Hawk Roosting' -

I kill where I please because it is all mine

No rhapsody in my body  
 My manners are 'fears off heads'."



### The final Impression-

Thus we come to know that he was a great animal poet in English literature. His poems like - The Jaguar, The Widow, The Skylark, The Pig, The Horse, The Crow Poems, Bull moose, Cat and mouse etc.

11

