

Bihar Board Class 11 English Book Solutions Story of English Chapter 9 Story of English Poetry

Bihar Board Class 11 English Story of English Poetry Textual Questions and Answers

Question 1.

Complete the statements given below:

- (a) Words in a poem are used for and
- (b) In his poetic words, Chaucer did not use the
- (c) The word Renaissance means
- (d) The three great poets of the Elizabethan period are and
- (e) The faery Queene is a
- (f) Shakespeare's Sonnet's deal with

Answer:

- (a) Words in a poem are used for their sound and images.
- (b) In his poetic words, Chaucer did not use the Old English irregular lines and alliteration.
- (c) The word Renaissance means rebirth and refers to revival of ancient Greek learning.
- (d) The three great poets of the Elizabethan period are Christopher Marlowe, Edmund Spenser and William Shakespeare.
- (e) The Faery Queene is a romantic epic based on chivalry.
- (f) Shakespeare's Sonnets deal with tragic failure in love and broken friendship.

Answer these questions very briefly :

Question 1.

What does Langland do in "The Vision of the Piers the Plowman"?

Answer:

Langland writes in his "The vision of Piers the Plowman" a series of dream visions and he attacks the social ills and urges men to "Learn to Love".

Question 2.

When was the influence of the Renaissance felt clearly in England?

Answer:

The influence of The Renaissance was felt clearly in England during the period from the accession of Elizabeth in 1558 to the death of James-I in 1625.

Question 3.

Who wrote "Austrophel and Stella"?

Answer:

Sir Philip Sidney who was a noble man as well a talent for writing; wrote the beautiful Sonnet; – “A strohel and Stella” in 1591.

Question 4.

Name the two epics in English.

Answer:

The name of two epics are – “Paradise Lost” and “Paradise Regained”, written by John Milton.

Question 5.

Name four leading Romantic poets of the nineteenth century.

Answer:

Four leading Romantic poets of the nineteenth century were –

- (i) James Thomson
- (ii) Robert Blair
- (iii) William Collins
- (iv) Robert Burns

Question 6.

Who has described poetry as the criticism of life ?

Answer:

Mathew Arnold has described poetry as the criticism of life.

Question 7.

Name any three Pre-Raphaelites poets.

Answer:

The three Pre-Raphaelites poets are –

- (i) Date Gabriel Rossetti
- (ii) William Morris
- (iii) A.C, Swinburne.

Question 8.

What aspects of modern civilization does T.S. Eliot present in his poems?

Answer:

T.S. Eliot in his poems such as the, ‘The Love Song’ of J. Alfred Prufrock’ and “The Wasteland” presents the hollowness and vulgarity of the modern civilization, which does not have any awareness of spiritual values.

Question 9.

What were the two concerns of the American poets writing in English?

Answer:

The two concerns of the American poets writing in English were –

- (i) to define the self
- (ii) to identify the nation

Question 10.

What were the major concerns of the early Indian poets in English ?

Answer:

The major concerns of the early Indian poets were –

- (i) patriotism
- (ii) the glorious past of India.

Question 11.

Name four Canadian poets writing in English.

Answer:

Four Canadian poets writing in English are –

- (i) Jeannethe Armstrong
- (ii) Claire Harris
- (iii) Cyril Dabydeen
- (iv) Arnold Itwaru.

Question 12.

Discuss John Milton as a poet [Sample Paper2009 (A)]

Answer:

We know that John Milton is a great puritan poet. He is physically challenged but mentally agile, he is second only to Shakespeare. He lost his eye-sight but developed his insight. His style is called grand style, “Paradise lost” and “ParadiseTegained” are his well known epics. His literary reputation reminds us of Surdas in Hindi Literature. His rich sensibility is every inch obvious in his poems. In this way, John Miltan is an unforgettable literary giant in English.

Question 13.

Discuss William Wordsworth as a poet [Sample Paper 2009]

Answer:

Wiliam Wordsworth wrote lyrics; ballads, odes, sonnets, verse- tales and reflective poems. May it be “Lucy-Poems” or “The Prelude”, his love of nature is always prominent. Nature, for him, is a spiritual presence.. It provides creative training to human sensibility.

The Romantic Revival in English poetry is often associated with the work of Wiliam Wordsworth. The movement refers to a renewed interest in Nature and simple life.