

**DIPLOMA IN CREATIVE WRITING IN
ENGLISH**

Term-End Examination

00085

December, 2014

DCE-5 : WRITING POETRY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

(Weightage 70%)

Note : Attempt **five** questions in all, choosing at least **two** questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION A

1. The obvious distinction between prose and poetry is based upon rhythm. How would you define rhythm ? How is rhythm related to metrical patterns? (450 words) 20
2. What is the role of imagery in poetry ? How are images conveyed in poetry ? Give examples to illustrate your answer. (450 words) 20

3. What is the importance of tone in poetry ? How does a poet use shifts in tone to convey mood and meaning more effectively ? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. (450 words) 20
4. What are the characteristic features of Romantic poetry ? Illustrate your answer with suitable examples. (450 words) 20
5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
(200 words each) 2×10=20
- (a) Allegory in verse
 - (b) Colloquialism in poetry
 - (c) Lyric
 - (d) Symbolism

SECTION B

6. Write a poem on any **one** of the following :

20

- (a) Music
- (b) Desire
- (c) Friendship
- (d) Growing up
- (e) Dusk

7. Read the following poem and answer the questions given below :

Habit

– *F.M. Shinde*

Once you are used to it
you never afterwards
feel anything;
your blood nevermore
congeals
nor flows
for wet mud has been slapped all
over your bones.
Once you are used to it
even the sorrow
that visits you

sometimes, in dreams,
melts away, embarrassed.
Habit isn't used to breaking out
in feelings.

- (a) Comment on the title 'Habit' and state its relation to inertness and passivity. 10
(200 words)
- (b) Write a note on the language and style of the poem. (100 words) 5
- (c) Identify the literary devices in the poem and comment on their effect. (100 words) 5

8. **Sonnet CXXX**

– *William Shakespeare*

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
Coral is far more red than her lips' red:
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.

I have seen roses damask'd, red and white
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;
And in some perfumes is there more delight,
That in the breath that from my mistress reeks.

I love to hear her speak, yet well I know
That music hath a far more pleasing sound:
I grant I never saw a goddess go, —
My mistress when she walks, treads on the ground:

And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
As any she belied with false compare.

- (a) What are the similes used by Shakespeare's contemporaries to describe the beauty of their beloved? Do you agree with Shakespeare that these were not appropriate? Why/Why not? (100 words)
- (b) Why does the poet emphasize how his mistress is different from others? Does he want to insult her? (100 words)
- (c) Examine the rhyme scheme of the poem. What is the effect of the ending couplet on the reader? (100 words)
- (d) Is this poem a romantic poem despite appearances? Give reasons for your answer. (100 words)

$4 \times 5 = 20$

9.

Cinderella

– *Sylvia Plath*

The prince leans to the girl in scarlet heels,
Her green eyes slant, hair flaring in a fan
Of silver as the rondo slows; now reels
Begin on tilted violins to span

The whole revolving tall glass palace hall
Where guests slide gliding into light like wine;
Rose candles flicker on the lilac wall
Reflecting in a million flagon's shine,

And gilded couples all in whirling trance
Follow holiday revel begun long since,
Until near twelve the strange girl all at once
Guilt-stricken halts, pales, clings to the prince

As amid the hectic music and cocktail talk
She hears the caustic ticking of the clock.

- (a) The poem is an adaptation of the 'Cinderella' fairy tale. What is the impression created by the poet through the use of colours, candles and 'glass hall' ?
(200 words) 10
- (b) How does the phrase 'guilt-stricken' complicate the simple narrative of the captured moment ? What is the effect produced at the end ?
(200 words) 10

10.

Harlem

— Langston Hughes

What happens to a dream deferred ?

Does it dry up

Like a raisin in the sun ?

Or fester like a sore —

And then run ?

Does it stink like rotten meat ?

Or crust and sugar over —

Like a syrupy sweet ?

Maybe it just sags

Like a heavy load.

Or does it explode ?

- (a) The poet uses two images — of rottenness/disease and of sweetness. Do these imply different courses taken by those who find their dream deferred?
(100 words)
- (b) What do the last two images of sagging and exploding imply?
(100 words)
- (c) This poem is full of questions. Is it significant that they have no answers?
(100 words)
- (d) Examine how alliteration and rhyme contribute to the effect of this poem.
(100 words) $4 \times 5 = 20$