

2023

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

SEVENTH PAPER

(Literary Theory and Criticism)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. According to Plato, _____ is an imperfect reflection of the real world.

(a) art ()

(b) life ()

(c) the world ()

(d) philosophy ()

2. Aristotle stated that the tragic emotions in humans are aroused by

(a) katharsis ()

(b) pity and fear ()

(c) purgation ()

(d) poetic imitation ()

3. The term 'renaissance' means

(a) reformation ()

(b) rebirth or reawakening ()

(c) humanism ()

(d) aesthetic rebirth ()

4. According to Sir Philip Sidney, poetry is a speaking picture whose aim is to teach and
- (a) impress () (b) delight ()
(c) analyze () (d) evaluate ()
5. Who among the following was the pioneer, the first practitioner of comparison and analysis in the history of criticism?
- (a) John Dryden () (b) Alexander Pope ()
(c) John Milton () (d) Samuel Johnson ()
6. "Johnson practiced criticism in the ____ and he was the most representative spokesman of that age."
- (a) Renaissance period () (b) Classical age ()
(c) Romantic age () (d) Age of prose ()
7. The only critical work published by Coleridge was
- (a) *Lyrical Ballads* () (b) *Biographia Literaria* ()
(c) *Culture and Anarchy* () (d) *Lives of the Poets* ()
8. For Matthew Arnold, poetry that does not possess ____ cannot be ranked as great poetry.
- (a) tradition ()
(b) propaganda ()
(c) disinterestedness ()
(d) truth and high seriousness ()
9. I. A. Richards distinguishes four different kinds of meaning, they are sense, feeling, tone and
- (a) utterance () (b) intention ()
(c) integration () (d) attachment ()
10. The American New Criticism was a reactionary movement in its contempt for
- (a) historical criticism ()
(b) formalism ()
(c) archetypal criticism ()
(d) psycho-analytical criticism ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What is the 'doctrine of idea or form' ?

OR

2. What are the basic requirements of a poet according to Horace?

UNIT—II

3. What were the contents and purposes of the typical medieval glossary?

OR

4. Briefly comment on Sidney's definition of poetry.

UNIT—III

5. Write a note on Pope's use of the term 'wit'.

OR

6. What is Samuel Johnson's magnum opus? Briefly describe it.

UNIT—IV

7. How does Coleridge distinguish between fancy and imagination?

OR

8. Why did Arnold and other writers feel the need to wake Victorian England?

UNIT—V

9. What does I. A. Richards mean by the term 'synaesthesia' ?

OR

10. Write a short note on archetypal criticism.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the key concepts of Aristotle's literary theory.

OR

2. Why is Longinus called the first Romantic critic? Explain in detail.

UNIT—II

3. What are the characteristics of Medieval criticism?

OR

4. What is the literary and historical significance of Philip Sidney's *An Apologie for Poetrie*?

UNIT—III

5. What were the major issues discussed in Dryden's *An Essay of Dramatic Poesy*?

OR

6. Discuss the main features of neo-classical criticism.

UNIT—IV

7. Evaluate William Wordsworth's theory of poetry.

OR

8. Discuss Matthew Arnold's contribution to literary criticism.

UNIT—V

9. What do you understand by Russian Formalism? Discuss in detail.

OR

10. Discuss T. S. Eliot's contribution to modern literary criticism.

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