

2024

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

**ENGLISH**

**ELEVENTH PAPER**

**( Literary 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. Who comments, "The end of writing is to instruct; the end of poetry is to 'instruct by pleasing' "?

(a) Shakespeare ( )

(b) Dr. Samuel Johnson ( )

(c) Matthew Arnold ( )

(d) None of them ( )

2. Samuel Johnson defended Shakespeare's use of

- (a) comedy ( )
- (b) tragedy ( )
- (c) tragicomedy ( )
- (d) poetic diction ( )

3. The human mind is capable of being excited without the application of gross and violent

- (a) stimulants ( )
- (b) scene ( )
- (c) action ( )
- (d) style ( )

4. According to Wordsworth, poet is a man speaking to

- (a) men ( )
- (b) readers ( )
- (c) mankind ( )
- (d) civilization ( )

5. According to Matthew Arnold, the scariest and frailest of classic poets in English poetry is

(a) Dryden ( )

(b) Gray ( )

(c) Chaucer ( )

(d) Milton ( )

6. Charlatanism is for confusing or obliterating the distinctions between

(a) excellent and inferior ( )

(b) true and untrue ( )

(c) sound and unsound ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

7. According to T. S. Eliot, the function of a critic is to \_\_\_\_\_ work of art.

(a) explain ( )

(b) elucidate ( )

(c) publish ( )

(d) review ( )

8. Who are the corruptors of taste according to Eliot?

- (a) Those that supply lies and fiction ( )
- (b) Those that supply opinions and fancy ( )
- (c) Those that supply truth and facts ( )
- (d) Those that supply criticism ( )

9. Which of the following, according to F. R. Leavis, does not invite one to 'think about' and 'judge'?

- (a) Philosophy ( )
- (b) Poetry ( )
- (c) Criticism ( )
- (d) Reading ( )

10. Leavis is of the opinion that reading demanded by poetry is different from reading

- (a) science ( )
- (b) law ( )
- (c) philosophy ( )
- (d) history ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

**( Marks : 15 )**

Answer the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. How does Shakespeare present his heroes according to Dr. Samuel Johnson?

**OR**

2. Give a brief presentation on Johnson's praise of Shakespeare's comedies.

**UNIT—II**

3. Why did Wordsworth write *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads* ?

**OR**

4. What, according to Wordsworth, is the difference between the language of poetry and the language of prose?

**UNIT—III**

5. On what occasion did Arnold employ the word 'charlatanism' ?

**OR**

6. What did Arnold say about Dryden and Pope?

**UNIT—IV**

7. Briefly discuss Eliot's definition of criticism.

**OR**

8. Why is T. S. Eliot against 'inner voice' ?

UNIT—V

9. What is the difference between poetry and philosophy according to F. R. Leavis?

OR

10. Briefly enumerate Leavis's estimate of Blake's poetry.

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Briefly state the significance of Johnson's *Preface to the Plays of Shakespeare* in literary criticism.

OR

2. Discuss the merits and defects of Shakespeare according to Dr. Samuel Johnson.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss Wordsworth's principal object in *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*.

OR

4. Do you believe that Wordsworth's *Preface to Lyrical Ballads* is a manifesto of English Romantic criticism? If so, give reasons.

UNIT—III

5. Elaborate the theories brought forward by Arnold to show that the future of poetry is immense.

OR

6. Discuss Matthew Arnold's estimate of English poets.

UNIT—IV

7. What are the main functions of criticism as suggested by T. S. Eliot in *The Function of Criticism*?

OR

8. Discuss Eliot and Murry's point of departure in literary criticism.

UNIT—V

9. "The ideal critic is the ideal reader." Discuss the role of a critic according to F. R. Leavis.

OR

10. What are the charges made by Dr. René Wellek and how did F. R. Leavis answer them?

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