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(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. According to Johnson, Shakespeare's tragedies are often written with

- (a) surpassed expectations ()
- (b) restrained extravagance ()
- (c) instinct ()
- (d) great appearance of toil and study ()

2. Johnson is of the opinion that the only test that can be aptly applied to weighing works of literature is the length of duration and

(a) successful performance ()

(b) number of publications ()

(c) monetary income ()

(d) continuation of esteem ()

3. In the *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*, Wordsworth said that a poet is a man who is endowed with more lively sensibility and has a greater knowledge of

(a) the past ()

(b) great literature ()

(c) human nature ()

(d) rural life ()

4. All good poetry are the spontaneous overflow of

(a) powerful emotions ()

(b) strong imagination ()

(c) powerful feelings ()

(d) inspired emotions ()

5. Arnold believes that, without poetry, our Science will appear

(a) incomplete ()

(b) unfinished ()

(c) accomplished ()

(d) complete ()

6. According to Arnold, poetry attaches its emotions to

(a) idea ()

(b) diction ()

(c) style ()

(d) theme ()

7. T. S. Eliot satirically calls _____ as whiggery.

(a) rules and traditions ()

(b) innervoice ()

(c) creativity ()

(d) criticism ()

8. According to Eliot, a critic must be entirely

- (a) scholarly ()
- (b) ordered and disciplined ()
- (c) impersonal and objective ()
- (d) imaginative and innovative ()

9. F. R. Leavis is of the opinion that the ideal critic is the ideal

- (a) reader ()
- (b) writer ()
- (c) poet ()
- (d) scholar ()

10. F. R. Leavis *Literary Criticism and Philosophy* is a reaction to _____ essay.

- (a) I. A. Richards' ()
- (b) T. S. Eliot's ()
- (c) Rene Wellek's ()
- (d) Middleton Murry's ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Comment on Johnson's estimation of Shakespeare's plot construction.

OR

2. Comment on Johnson's view about Shakespeare's use of the Three Unities.

UNIT—II

3. Explain in brief the qualities of a poet according to Wordsworth.

OR

4. Why did Wordsworth choose to write in the language of the rustics?

UNIT—III

5. What, according to Arnold, are the two fallacies of poetic judgment?

OR

6. Explain Matthew Arnold's opinion on 'Charlatanism'.

UNIT—IV

7. What is Eliot's opinion on 'innervoice'?

OR

8. What, according to Eliot are the chief tools of a critic?

UNIT—V

9. Who is a critic according to F. R. Leavis?

OR

10. Briefly explain how Leavis differentiates between poetry and philosophy.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss in detail Johnson's estimation of Shakespeare.

OR

2. Examine the significance of Samuel Johnson's *Preface to the Plays of Shakespeare*.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss Wordsworth's views on the nature of a poet.

OR

4. Assess the historical significance of Wordsworth's *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*.

UNIT—III

5. Elaborate on Arnold's *Touchstone Method*.

OR

6. Analyze Arnold's estimation of the poets in *The Study of Poetry*.

UNIT—IV

7. Write a note on Eliot's concept of creative and critical faculty.

OR

8. Explain how Eliot examines the different aspects of the nature and function of criticism.

UNIT—V

9. Write a note on F. R. Leavis' contribution to literary criticism from your reading of *Literary Criticism and Philosophy*.

OR

10. What, according to Leavis, is the business of literary criticism?
