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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

SEVENTH PAPER

(Literary Theory and Criticism)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. Members of the classical triumvirate of criticism are

- (a) Plato, Aristotle and Horace ()
- (b) Aristotle, Longinus and Plato ()
- (c) Aristotle, Horace and Longinus ()

2. Horace's treatise is addressed to

- (a) Quintilian ()
- (b) L. Pison ()
- (c) Augustus ()

- 3.** The Carolingian covers
- (a) 8th to 10th Century ()
 - (b) 13th to 14th Century ()
 - (c) 14th to 16th Century ()
- 4.** Medieval theory was based on a divine plan in which the function of literature was supposed to
- (a) inspire interest in the scriptures and religious doctrines ()
 - (b) promote religious fervor ()
 - (c) help an individual become a better Christian ()
- 5.** *An Apology for Poetry* was a reply to
- (a) Philip Sidney ()
 - (b) Stephen Gosson ()
 - (c) Matthew Arnold ()
- 6.** The greatest work of Samuel Johnson is
- (a) *The Dictionary of the English Language* ()
 - (b) *Rambler articles* ()
 - (c) *Lives of the English Poets* ()
- 7.** Coleridge had no interest in
- (a) novel ()
 - (b) drama ()
 - (c) poetry ()
- 8.** The Russian formalists started attacking _____ extrinsic approaches to literary study.
- (a) sociological ()
 - (b) political ()
 - (c) economical ()

9. _____ marks the end of the first phase of Matthew Arnold's critical career.
- (a) *Essays in Criticism* ()
 - (b) *The Function of Criticism at the Present Time* ()
 - (c) *Study of Poetry* ()
10. According to the New Critics, the complexity of a work was due to its
- (a) linguistic unity ()
 - (b) organic unity ()
 - (c) multiplicity of its imagery ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to the following questions :

3×5=15

1. What is Katharsis?

OR

Highlight the main points of Aristotle's theory of Tragedy.

2. What does I. A. Richard mean by the term 'Synesthesia'?

OR

What are the four levels of meaning found in secular poetry, according to Dante?

3. Who is Samuel Johnson?

OR

How does Coleridge distinguish between imagination and fancy?

4. What do you understand by the term 'Renaissance'?

OR

List out the broad period divisions of Medieval criticism.

5. Mention the chief characteristics of Dryden's prose.

OR

What are Wordsworth's views on poetic diction?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Do you think that Plato is justified in banishing poets from his Ideal State? Give reasons for your answer.

OR

Comment on Horace as a literary critic.

2. Give an overview of literary criticism during the Medieval period.

OR

Sir Philip Sidney is regarded as the first critic in English Literature. Write a survey of his *Ápologie* and its contribution to English Literature.

3. What are the contributions of John Dryden to English literary criticism?

OR

Trace the development of English literary criticism during the Neo-classical period.

4. What are the major concerns of Wordsworth in his *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*?

OR

Comment on Arnold's concept of poetry.

5. Write a note detailing the salient features and the failings of New Criticism.

OR

Write a brief note on the origins of Russian formalism.

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