# ENG/VI/CC/11

# **Student's Copy**

## 2019

# (CBCS)

(6th Semester)

## ENGLISH

### ELEVENTH PAPER

## (Literary 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 ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

- **1.** The Great contention of criticism is to find the faults of the moderns and the beauties
  - (a) of the ancients ( )
  - (b) of nature ( )
  - (c) of Shakespeare's plays ( )
- **2.** Shakespeare's real power is not shown in the splendor of particular passages
  - (a) but by the progress of his fable ( )
  - (b) but by his use of vocabulary ( )
  - (c) but his use of blank verse ( )

[ Contd.

3. The first volume of Lyrical Ballads was published as an

)

- (a) experiment (
- (b) exhibition ( )
- (c) innovative venture ( )

4. Whom did Arnold regard as the high priest of prose and reason?

- (a) Dryden ( )
- *(b)* Pope ( )
- (c) Milton ()
- **5.** According to Arnold, the scantiest and frailest of classics in English poetry is
  - *(a)* Pope ( )
  - (b) Gray ( )
  - (c) Addison ( )
- 6. According to Eliot, Literary tradition is like
  - (a) an organism ( )
  - (b) self-sacrifice ( )
  - (c) whiggery ()

7. A critic must have a highly developed sense of

- (a) decorum ( )
- (b) poetic imagination ( )
- (c) fact ( )
- 8. Dr. Wellek is only interested in
  - (a) philosophy ( )
  - (b) poetry ()
  - *(c)* prose ( )

9. How did Blake refer to ideas of Man and Nature?

- (a) In a concrete manner ( )
- (b) In an abstract manner ( )
- (c) In a philosophic manner ( )

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10. Leavis never considered Wordsworth as a

- (a) classical poet ( )
- (b) philosophic thinker ( )
- (c) landscape artist ( )

### SECTION-B

(Marks: 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. What is tragi comedy? Which poet popularized it?

### OR

Briefly discuss Johnson's estimation of Shakespeare's plot.

**2.** Why did Wordsworth consider poetry to be the most philosophic of all writings?

# OR

Why did Wordsworth choose to adopt the language of the rustic?

3. Why did Arnold say that the future of poetry is immense?

#### OR

Briefly discuss Arnold's 'high seriousness'.

**4.** According to Eliot, what is the relation between critical writing and creative writing?

#### OR

"A critic must have a highly developed sense of fact." Explain.

**5.** Who are the three romantic poets who had the 'romantic view of the world' but are so radically different from each other according to F. R. Leavis?

## OR

Which romantic poet matters more in poetic thoughts rather than philosophy according to Leavis? Give one or two reason(s).

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# ( **PART** : **B**—**DESCRIPTIVE** )

(Marks: 50)

The questions are of equal value

Answer the following questions :

**1.** How did Johnson evaluate Shakespeare as an artist in his *Preface to Shakespeare*?

#### OR

Examine Johnson's estimate of Shakespeare as a 'poet of nature'.

2. Define and explain Wordsworth's theory of poetic composition.

OR

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

**3.** "Poetry is a criticism of life." Justify the statement with reference to Matthew Arnold's *The Study of Poetry*.

OR

Why did Arnold say that Chaucer and Burns come short of 'high seriousness'?

**4.** Discuss the literary points of debate between Middleton Murry and T. S. Eliot.

#### OR

Examine T. S. Eliot's critical theory with reference to *The Function of Criticism*.

5. Write a note on Leavis' views regarding the function of Literary Criticism.

#### OR

Examine the stand taken by F. R. Leavis between literature and philosophy.

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