

2017

( 5th Semester )

ENGLISH

SEVENTH PAPER

( English Literary Theory and Criticism )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

1. Elaborate on Aristotle's concept of mimesis and highlight its differences from Plato's theory of imitation.

Or

"The emphasis of Longinus is on the literature of power (as distinguished from the literature of knowledge whose purpose is to teach)." Elaborate.

2. "Literary criticism in England began only with the Renaissance in the sixteenth century." Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer.

8G/137a

( Turn Over )

Or

Trace the progression of English Renaissance criticism through its various phases.

3. Write a note on English Neoclassical criticism.

Or

Write a short note on Dryden's contribution to English literary criticism.

4. Critically examine Wordsworth's theory of poetry.

Or

Attempt an estimate of Arnold as a critic.

5. Write notes on any *two* of the following :

- (a) Objective Correlative
- (b) Richards' *Practical Criticism*
- (c) Collective Unconscious
- (d) New Criticism

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**ENGLISH**

**SEVENTH PAPER**

**( English Literary Theory and Criticism )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE ) .

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—A**

( Marks : 10 )

I. Put a tick (✓) mark against the correct alternative in the brackets provided (any ten) : 1×10=10

(a) According to Eliot, "The progress of an artist is a continual ....., a continual extinction of personality."

(i) self-control ( )

(ii) self-sacrifice ( )

(iii) self-discipline ( )

(b) Richards says that the aesthetic state is

- (i) not any different from the ordinary state in our life ( )
- (ii) a heightened state of perception ( )
- (iii) nothing but a deeper understanding of connectedness of things ( )

(c) The interpretation of a work, and its evaluation become one and the same for

- (i) the Russian Formalists ( )
- (ii) the Structuralists ( )
- (iii) the New Critics ( )

(d) *Anatomy of Criticism* is a critical piece written by

- (i) René Wellek ( )
- (ii) Cleanth Brooks ( )
- (iii) Northrop Frye ( )

(e) Neoclassical criticism was concerned with what poets .....

(i) might do ( )

(ii) ought to do ( )

(iii) have done ( )

(f) In Johnson's *Lives of the Poets*, the lives of the poets are arranged in the order of

(i) the dates of their deaths ( )

(ii) the dates of their births ( )

(iii) the dates of publications of their earliest works ( )

(g) Which type of criticism fashionable in the nineteenth century did Arnold consistently oppose?

(i) Historical criticism ( )

(ii) Romantic criticism ( )

(iii) Comparative criticism ( )

(h) Which of the following statements does not hold true to Medieval criticism?

- (i) Classification of literature under the heads of grammar, rhetoric and logic ( )
- (ii) Development of a systematic poetic grammar ( )
- (iii) Establishing aesthetic criteria for the right understanding of works of great art ( )

(i) The classical critics whose extensive talk about the impact of poetry on the reader has led to 'reception aesthetics' and 'reader-response' theories was

- (i) Plato ( )
- (ii) Longinus ( )
- (iii) Aristotle ( )

(j) The 'nobility' referred to in *Poetics* is

- (i) social greatness personally achieved, and not bestowed ( )
- (ii) socially determined, yet dependent on moral choice ( )
- (iii) morally determined, and not socially construed ( )

(k) In which work did Plato enunciate his objection to poets?

(i) Politics ( )

(ii) Republic ( )

(iii) Doctrine of ideas ( )

(l) The Romans of the Classical period conferred the exalted title of ..... on the poets.

(i) Oracle ( )

(ii) Vates ( )

(iii) Septon ( )

(m) What changes had been made in the 1802 version of the *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*?

(i) The section regarding the 'Subject of Poetry' was revised and expanded ( )

(ii) An appendix on 'Poetic Diction' was added ( )

(iii) An appendix of two thousand words on 'Metre' was added ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

II. Give short answers to the following questions  
(any five) :

3×5=15

(a) What has come to be called 'Proto-criticism'?

(b) Write a short note on Sidney's *An Apology for Poetry*.

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(c) Comment on Johnson's Biographical criticism.

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(d) Write a note on Pope's use of the term 'wit' in his *An Essay on Criticism* based on your text.

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- (e) Which non-literary writings influenced public opinion enormously at the dawn of the Romantic period?

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(f) How does Coleridge distinguish between fancy and imagination?

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(g) Write a short note on the Russian formalists' use of the term 'deformation'.

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(h) What does T. S. Eliot mean by 'historical sense'?

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