

V/ENG (vii)

2013
(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. What are the arguments against poetry by Plato?

Or

Discuss Aristotle's theory of poetry.

2. "The Sublime is a certain distinction and excellence in composition." Justify this statement with reference to Longinus.

Or

Estimate Ben Jonson as a Renaissance critic.

14G—800/158a

(Turn Over)

3. Summarize Dryden's *Essay of Dramatic Poesie*.

Or

Comment on Johnson's greatness as a biographical critic with reference to his *Life of Milton*.

4. "Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world." Explain with reference to the context.

Or

Discuss Matthew Arnold's view of culture and its relation to literature.

5. Briefly explain I. A. Richards' application of impulses in literature.

Or

Examine the central philosophy of New Criticism and discuss the reason of its decline.

2013

(5th Semester)

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—I

(Marks : 10)

1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct alternative in the parenthesis provided (any ten) : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The Chapter in which Plato banished poets from the Republic is

(i) IX ()

(ii) X ()

(iii) XI ()

(b) Who of the following said, "When a carpenter makes a bed, he imitates or copies the idea of a bed or the ideal bed"?

(i) Socrates ()

(ii) Plato ()

(iii) Aristotle ()

(c) *Ars Poetica* was written by

(i) Horace ()

(ii) Seneca ()

(iii) Cicero ()

(d) To divide a play into four parts, i.e., Protasis, Epitasis, Catastasis and Catastrophe, was propounded by

(i) Aristotle ()

(ii) Longinus ()

(iii) Dryden ()

(e) Dryden was considered 'the father of English criticism' by

(i) Samuel Johnson ()

(ii) William Wordsworth ()

(iii) P. B. Shelley ()

(f) Literary criticism in England originated with the

(i) humanists ()

(ii) poets ()

(iii) philosophers ()

(g) The term 'Renaissance' originated from

(i) Constantinople ()

(ii) Italy ()

(iii) Latin ()

(h) Sidney's *An Apologie for Poetrie* was published in

(i) 1595 ()

(ii) 1559 ()

(iii) 1555 ()

(i) Poetry is a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings, emotions recollected in

(i) comfort ()

(ii) metaphors ()

(iii) tranquillity ()

(j) "Literature is a criticism of life" is coined by

(i) T. S. Eliot ()

(ii) I. A. Richards ()

(iii) Matthew Arnold ()

(k) Criticism is

(i) an unbiased ()

(ii) an average ()

(iii) a disinterested ()

endeavour to learn and propagate the best that is known and thought in the world.

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

2. Give short answers to any *five* of the following questions : 3×5=15

(a) How did Aristotle define tragedy?

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(6)

(b) Name the four areas of literary culture that have been discussed during the Renaissance.

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(7)

(c) Briefly mention the chief characteristics of Dryden's prose.

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(8)

- (d) What are the three important problems raised by Wordsworth in his *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*?

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(e) Enumerate the qualifications of a good critic after T. S. Eliot.

- (i) Familiarity
- (ii) Humility
- (iii) Anonymous
- (iv) The Technical Method
- (v) Objective Criticism

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(10)

(f) Write a short note on any *one* of the following :

- (i) Hamartia
- (ii) Mimesis
- (iii) Anagnorisis
- (iv) The Touchstone Method
- (v) Objective Correlative

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