

MA ENGLISH
Third Semester
LITERARY THEORY AND CRITICISM
(MEN – 11)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive)=50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any *five* of the following questions:

1. Define tragedy. What are the formative elements of a tragedy? Discuss any two formative elements of a tragedy. (2+2+6=10)
2. What are the sources of the sublime? According to Longinus the first two sources of the sublime are “largely the gifts of nature...” Elucidate. (5+5=10)
3. Critically discuss Sidney’s view of the antiquity and universality of poetry in his *An Apology for Poetry*. (5+5=10)
4. What is Primary Imagination? What is Secondary Imagination? Distinguish between the Primary and Secondary Imagination as discussed in *Biographia Literaria*. (2+2+6=10)
5. What are the three types of estimate? What are the ways by which Mathew Arnold attempt to make a ‘real’ estimate of poets in “The Study of Poetry”? (3+7=10)
6. What according to Eliot constitute the ‘literary tradition’? Discuss his theory of Impersonality. (4+6=10)

PTO

7. "Classical criticism has never paid any attention to the reader... the birth of the reader must be at the cost of the death of the Author". Explain with reference to Roland Barthes' "Death of the Author". (10)
8. Explain the distinction between the 'readerly' and 'writerly' texts. (10)

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Marks – 20

(PART A- Objective Type)

I. Fill in the blanks:

1×10=10

1. Negative Capability is associated with_____.
2. _____ said “Poetry is emotion recollected in tranquillity”.
3. In ‘Defence of Poetry’ was written by_____.
4. The theory of Catharsis is associated with_____.
5. Poetry is a criticism of life is associated mostly with_____.
6. _____ is the father of English criticism.
7. Dialogism is associated with_____.
8. The founder of biographical criticism is_____.
9. _____ pleaded for high seriousness in literature.
10. The term Objective correlative is used by Eliot in his essay_____.

II. Choose the correct answer:

1×5=5

1. Coleridge’s definition imagination in ‘Biographia Literaria’ occurs in
 - a) Chapter-XII
 - b) Chapter-VIII
 - c) Chapter-XIII
 - d) Chapter – II
2. Who claimed that Coleridge is the forerunner of the modern science of Semantics?
 - a) A. Richards
 - b) Keats
 - c) F. R. Leavis
 - d) Tate
3. How many parts are there in the ‘Poetics’?
 - a) Two
 - b) Six
 - c) Five
 - d) Four
4. The pioneer of analytical criticism is
 - a) Longinus
 - b) Atkins
 - c) Eliot
 - d) Aristotle

5. Aristotle's Ideal Tragic hero is a man of
- a) action
 - b) idleness
 - c) hopelessness
 - d) weak in decision

III. State whether true or false:

1×5=5

1. Classicism is an offshoot of Romanticism.
2. Roland Barthes used the terms readerly and writerly texts.
3. Arnold refers to Shakespeare when he says : 'With him is born our real poetry'.
4. Intersexuality implies that literary texts are composed of dialectically opposed utterances.
5. Impersonality is a key idea of Modern aesthetic theory.
