

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 42125

Sub. Code : GAEN 41

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2015.

Fourth Semester

English — Allied

LITERARY CRITICS

(For those who joined in July 2012 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The term 'metaphysical poets', was first used by:
(a) Ben Jonson (b) Dr. Johnson
(c) Helen Gardner (d) Dryden
2. 'Anagnorisis' is a term used by Aristotle for describing:
(a) the moment of discovery by the protagonist
(b) the reversal of fortune for the protagonist
(c) the happy resolution of the plot
(d) the convergence of the main plot and the sub plot

3. "Poetry is a criticism of life under the conditions fixed for such a criticism by laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty". Who, among the following, made the above statement?

(a) Dr. Johnson
(b) Sidney
(c) Matthew Arnold
(d) Wordsworth

4. Dr. Johnson is popularly known as a man of

(a) Knowledge (b) Good Character
(c) Confidence (d) Common sense

5. Mathew Arnold is popularly known for his

(a) Novel (b) Short story
(c) Criticism (d) Drama

6. "Yet if the only form of tradition, of handing down, consisted in following the ways of the immediate generation before us in a blind or timid adherence to its successes, "tradition" should positively be discouraged. We have seen many such simple currents soon lost in the sand; and novelty is better than repetition. Tradition is a matter of much wider significance. It cannot be inherited, and if you want it you must obtain it by great labor." Who said this?

(a) T.S.Eliot (b) Alexander Pope
(c) P.B.Shelley (d) Matthew Arnold



7. An author sums up the human condition thus, "human life is everywhere a state, in which much is to be endured and little to be enjoyed." Who said this and where?
- Alexander Pope - Essay on Man
 - Oliver Goldsmith - The Vicar of Wakefield
 - Albert Camus - The Stranger
 - Dr. Johnson — Rasselas
8. T. S. Eliot described himself as a classicist in literature, a royalist in politics and an Anglo-Catholic in religion in his book
- After Strange Gods
 - For Lancelot Andrews
 - Sacred Wood
 - The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism
9. Eliot believed that only a person who believed in the doctrine of _____ could understand his writings.
- Objective Correlative
 - Impersonality of poetry
 - Dissociation of sensibility
 - Original sin

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10. The essay "The Metaphysical Poets" is famous, for its concept of
- Dissociation of sensibility
 - Objective correlative
 - Art emotion and Life emotion
 - Metaphysical wit

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) With regard to Athenian youth, why did Plato believe that poetry was harmful?
- Or
- (b) Write a short note on plot, according to Aristotle.
12. (a) Write a short note on Ideology and Literature.
- Or
- (b) Write a short note Plato's main idea on 'poiesis'.
13. (a) Write a short note on Wordsworth's emphasis on spontaneity.
- Or
- (b) What are the qualifications that an ideal critic must possess?

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[P.T.O.]



14. (a) The nature of literary criticism is analytical, interpretative and evaluative. Comment with examples.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on
(i) Image and
(ii) Symbol.

15. (a) How is romanticism as a literary mode opposed to realism? Illustrate using examples.

Or

- (b) Comment on the views of Plato with respect to 'poetry as imitation'.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b), not exceeding 600 words each.

16. (a) How does Wordsworth's "Preface" react to the concerns of Neo- Classical writing? Discuss.

Or

- (b) "The function of criticism in different periods of literary history varies according to the social needs of the time." Comment.

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17. (a) How does T.S.Eliot relate tradition to impersonality? Explain in the light of his idea of 'historic sense'.

Or

- (b) Write a critical note on Aristotle's theory of mimesis.

18. (a) Explain and elaborate the debate between Wordsworth and Coleridge on poetry and poetic language.

Or

- (b) What, according to T.S. Eliot, is the function of criticism?

19. (a) How does Coleridge distinguish between 'Fancy' and 'Imagination' and what role does he assign to each?

Or

- (b) Consider how Plato and Aristotle differ in their view of the nature and functions of literature.

20. (a) Comment on the opinion of various critics that it is the function of literature both to delight and to instruct.

Or

- (b) What is the relationship of emotion to the creative process of literature? Explain with examples.

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