

2018

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.1

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions very briefly/Fill in the blanks (any seven) : $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) Which philosopher is associated with the dictum 'Poetry is the mother of lies'?
 - (b) State the meaning of the term 'Hubris' according to Aristotle.
 - (c) What is the root meaning of 'Hamartia'?
 - (d) Horace's *Ars Poetica* is a kind of advisory manual to whom?
 - (e) What, according to Longinus, is the most important source of the sublime?
 - (f) Sir Philip Sidney's *An Apologie for Poetrie* is a rejoinder to _____.

- (g) Dr. Johnson defended Shakespeare's use of ____.
- (h) Coleridge's concept of 'organic form' is based on an essay on a famous poet/dramatist. Name the poet/dramatist.
- (i) Whom did John Keats regard as the prime example of 'negative capability'?

2. Give short answers to the following questions (any four) : 2×4=8

- (a) Mention two major works of Plato.
- (b) What are the six parts into which Aristotle divides tragedy?
- (c) What is false sublime according to Longinus?
- (d) What is the difference between poetic genius and poetic talent according to Coleridge?
- (e) Explain the term 'negative capability'.

3. Answer any three of the following questions :

- 5×3=15
- (a) How does Aristotle argue that poetry is more philosophical than history and hence has more intrinsic worth than history?
- (b) Discuss briefly Horace's principle of 'Decorum' as expounded in *Ars Poetica*.

- (c) How does Johnson defend Shakespeare's violation of the three unities in *Preface to Shakespeare*?
- (d) Examine Wordsworth's views on 'Poetic Diction'.
- (e) Explain Arnold's concepts of 'Touchstone Method' and 'Grand Style'.
4. Compare the views of Aristotle on 'Mimesis' in *Poetics* and those of Plato in *The Republic*. 10

Or

What is meant by 'sublimity' in literature according to Longinus? What are the different sources of sublimity? Write a note on *On the Sublime* as a work of literary criticism.

2+5+3=10

5. How does Sir Philip Sidney's *An Apologie for Poetrie* describe the nature of poetry and answer Puritan objections to imaginative literature? 10

Or

Critically examine Wordsworth's statement that "All good poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings". Do you agree with his view? Give a reasoned answer. 10

6. In *Biographia Literaria*, Coleridge comments about fancy and imagination, that "The difference between the two is the same as the difference between a mechanical mixture and a chemical compound". Elucidate the statement.

10

Or

Arnold defines criticism as "A disinterested endeavour to learn and propagate the best that is known and thought in the world and thus to establish a current of fresh and true ideas". How would you justify the statement? Explain briefly Arnold's concept of 'high seriousness'.

7+3=10
