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63/1 (SEM-5) DSE2/ENGHE5026

2023

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGHE5026

(Literary Criticism)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :
(any six) 1×6=6

(i) The principal object in the *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads* was to choose incidents and situations from _____ life.

(A) Urban

(B) Agrarian

(C) Common

(D) Genteel

Contd.

- (ii) Wordsworth said that poetry is the image of ____.
- (A) Man and Science
 - (B) Man and Society
 - (C) Man and Nature
 - (D) Nature and Science
- (iii) What does Chapter-XIV of Coleridge's *Biographia Literaria* deal with ?
- (A) Poetic diction
 - (B) The theory of imagination
 - (C) Metre and rhyme
 - (D) Nature of poetry
- (iv) "Poetry is not a turning loose of emotions, but an escape from emotion." In which of the critical essays do these words occur ?
- (A) Preface to the Lyrical Ballads
 - (B) Practical Criticism
 - (C) Preface to Shakespeare
 - (D) Tradition and Individual Talent
- (v) In her essay *Modern Fiction*, Virginia Woolf criticises some writers of her time for their excessive focus on ____.
- (A) Realism
 - (B) Romance

- (C) Tradition
 - (D) Experimentation
- (vi) When was T. S. Eliot's essay, *The Function of Criticism* written ?
- (A) 1919
 - (B) 1920
 - (C) 1921
 - (D) 1922
- (vii) From what source Coleridge drew his inspiration for his theory of imagination ?
- (A) Aristotle's views on poetry
 - (B) Classicism
 - (C) German philosophy
 - (D) New criticism
- (viii) Which literary device often employs paradox to create a striking effect ?
- (A) Metaphor
 - (B) Simile
 - (C) Onomatopoeia
 - (D) Oxymoron

(ix) Which technique enabled Woolf to portray the inner life of her characters ?

- (A) Dramatic monologue
- (B) First person narrative
- (C) Flash back
- (D) Stream of consciousness

(x) According to Wordsworth, how many stages are there in poetic creation ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 6

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**
2×5=10

- (i) What, according to Wordsworth, is the aim of poetry ?
- (ii) Mention *two* functions of feminist criticism.
- (iii) Name *two* novelists whom Woolf praises in her essay, *Modern Fiction*.
- (iv) Why does Coleridge call the secondary imagination 'esemplastic' ?
- (v) What, according to I. A. Richards, are the *two* uses of language ?

(vi) What does 'heresy of paraphrase' mean ?

(vii) What according to T. S. Eliot, are the chief tools of the critic ?

3. Write short notes on **any six** of the following :
5×6=30

- (i) Wordsworth's idea of poetic diction
- (ii) Virginia Woolf's contribution to modernism
- (iii) Concept of tradition in *Tradition and Individual Talent*
- (iv) Views of Coleridge on poetic genius
- (v) Limitations of paraphrasing poems to interpret their meaning
- (vi) Close reading
- (vii) The technique of modern novel as suggested by Woolf in *Modern Fiction*
- (viii) Eliot's theory of impersonality of poetry
- (ix) Importance of Wordsworth's preface to the *Lyrical Ballads* in the realm of romantic criticism
- (x) Wordsworth's justification of the use of everyday language and common subjects in poetry

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions :
10×2=20

- (i) Attempt a critical assessment of Wordsworth's *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*.
- (ii) Discuss Coleridge's theory of Imagination and Fancy.
- (iii) Do you think feminist criticism or gender study focuses on the role of women in literary criticism ? Give a reasoned answer in the light of your reading of Maggie Humm's essay, *Practising Feminine Criticism*.
- (iv) Describe how Woolf distinguishes between the materialists and the spiritualists. Whom does she consider to be superior and why ?

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :
14×1=14

- (i) Discuss T. S. Eliot's concept of tradition and individual talent in detail. How does he reconcile the idea of tradition with the individual creative process.
- (ii) Evaluate how I. A. Richards analyses the nature and value of poetry in *Practical Criticism* ?

(iii) How does Cleanth Brooks emphasise the crucial role of paradox by demonstrating that paradox is 'the language appropriate and inevitable to poetry' ? Answer with suitable example from the text.
