

MA ENGLISH
Third Semester (Repeat)
LITERARY THEORY & CRITICISM
(MEN - 301)

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 *four* from *Question no. 2 to 8*
*Question no. 1 is compulsory.***

1. Discuss the nature and function of criticism. [4+6=10]
2. Compare and contrast Aristotle's and Plato's theories of imitation. [5+5=10]
3. Critically examine Longinus' theory of the sublime. Discuss the sources of the sublime. [3+7=10]
4. How does Sidney establish the value of poetry over history and philosophy? What are his views on drama? [6+4=10]
5. Critically assess any one of the following: [10]
Coleridge's idea of fancy and imagination.

Or

The Touchstone Method of Arnold.

6. Summarise Eliot's views on tradition and the individual talent. What does he mean by the poetic process? [7+3=10]
7. Death of the Author' is a basic document of postmodernist literary criticism. Comment. [10]
8. What does Foucault maintain about the author function? [10]

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Fill in the blanks:

1×20=20

1.is the father of criticism.
2.attacked poetry on moral grounds.
3.is the first scientific critic.
4.mentioned Catharsis in.....
5. The 'Poetics' hasparts.
6. Tragedy hasparts according to Aristotle.
7.is the first Romantic critic.
8. Longinus is againstuse of language.
9.wrote 'The School of Abuse'.
10. Sidney's Apologie containsparts.
11. Longinus is the founder ofcriticism.
12. The Renaissance classicists believed infunction of poetry.
13. Dissociation of sensibility is associated with.....
14. Romantic criticism supports in thefunction of poetry.
15. Coleridge's idea of fancy and imagination occurs in.....
16. Eliot stands for..... both in arts and criticism.

17. To Arnold poetry is theof life.

18. Tradition and the Individual Talent were published in.....

19.....is the basic document of postmodernist literary theory.

20. Foucault states that the author remainspresent.