

**MA ENGLISH
FOURTH SEMESTER
CONTEMPORARY CRITICAL THEORY
MEN-403**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

{ Part : A (Objective) = 20 }
{ Part : B (Descriptive) = 50 }

[PART-B :Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Russian Formalism focuses on poetic language and the functional role of literary devices. Explain this view by referring to the ideas in 'Art as Technique'. (10)
2. What is interpellation? What are the two stages of interpellation? Elaborate. (2+2+6=10)
3. Elaborate on the literary theory of New Criticism with its emphasis on close reading. Explain how Richards' concept of four kinds of meaning arrives at a universal total meaning. (5+5=10)
4. State the differences between annal, chronicle and modern historiography. Write a note on New Historicism. (3+7=10)
5. Introduce Structuralism. Explain Saussure's model of signification which links the sound image with its concept. State how this relationship is arbitrary. (4+3+3=10)
6. Write short notes on the following: (5+5=10)
a. Emergent b. Dominant
7. Briefly write on Psychoanalytic Criticism. Name two prominent critics in this field and state their principal views. (3+2+5=10)
8. Write short notes on the following: (5+5=10)
a. Deconstruction b. Binary structures

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[PART-A :Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The term New Historicism was first used by _____
a. Frederic Engels
 b. Roger Fry
c. Stephen Greenblatt
d. Hayden White
2. Derrida understood that the Western philosophy is _____
a. Logocentric
 b. Polycentric
c. Ethnocentric
d. Anthrocentric
3. In understanding poetry 'Paradox' was emphasized by _____
a. I.A. Richards
 b. Jacques Derrida
c. Cleanth Brooks
d. Mikhail Bakhtin
4. Which of the following terms is associated with Antonio Gramsci?
a. Ideology
 b. Hegemony
c. Dominant
d. Superstructure
5. A system of distinctive pairs of theoretical opposite terms is called _____
a. Signification
 b. Binary opposition
c. Phonocentrism
d. Algebra
6. The book *The New Criticism* was written by _____
a. I.A. Richards
 b. Cleanth Brooks
c. T.S. Eliot
d. John Crowe Ransom
7. "Art exists that one may recover the sensation of life; it exists to make one feel things..." are the words of _____
a. Ferdinand de Saussure
b. Roman Jakobson
c. Viktor Shklovsky
d. Jacques Derrida
8. Ideology is also known as _____
a. False consciousness
b. Hegemony
c. Subaltern
d. Marxism
9. Richards' two uses of language are _____
a. Artistic and legal
b. Prosaic and poetic
c. Scientific and emotive
d. Artistic and argumentative
10. Before Saussure language was generally considered as _____
a. A naming process
b. A framing process
c. False representation
d. Total reflection
11. Jacques Lacan argued that the unconscious is structured like _____
a. The conscious
b. Architecture
c. Language
d. The Universe
12. History is not a _____ and stable pattern of facts and events which can be used as the background to the literature of an era.
a. Paradox
b. Culture
c. Homogeneous
d. Heterogeneous
13. Greenblatt called his own area of criticism as _____
a. Avante gaard
b. Marxism
c. Eco criticism
d. Cultural poetics
14. Marx and Engels jointly wrote which of the following?
a. Das Capital
b. The German Ideology
c. Interpretation of Dreams
d. The Theater of Absurd

15. When was Richards' *Practical Criticism* published?

- a. 1929
- b. 1947
- c. 1976
- d. 1900

16. Which of the following does not belong to New Criticism?

- a. Cleanth Brooks
- b. T.S. Eliot
- c. I.A. Richards
- d. Michel Foucault

17. In structural linguistics the underlying system of language is called _____

- a. Sign
- b. Langue
- c. Semiotics
- d. Symbol

18. The best known work of Roland Barthes is _____

- a. Tradition and Individual Talent
- b. Art as Technique
- c. The Death of the Author
- d. A Room of One's Own

19. Deconstruction is commonly associated with _____

- a. Ferdinand de Saussure
- b. Michel Foucault
- c. Julia Kristeva
- d. Jacques Derrida

20. Post-structuralism came to prominence during _____

- a. The beginning of the 20th century
- b. The 1920s
- c. The 1930s and 40s
- d. The 1960s and 70s

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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



Question Paper CUM Answer Sheet

PART (A) : OBJECTIVE

Serial no. of the main
Answer sheet

Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2016-17 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided.
- The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act.
- Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.

| Full Marks | Marks Obtained | Remarks |
|------------|----------------|---------|
| 20 | | |

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature