

2019

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.1

(**Literary Criticism**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions/Fill in the blanks (any seven) : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Which work of Horace contains his advices on the art of writing poetry and drama?
- (b) Which word in Aristotle's *Poetics* means 'purgation of pity and fear'?
- (c) Who is called the 'first romantic critic'?
- (d) Plato's *Republic* was written in the form of _____.
- (e) According to Coleridge, _____ is the "living power and prime Agent of all human perception".

- (f) Who said, "He (the poet) is a man speaking to men"?
- (g) Which English author is cited by Arnold as a master of grand style for English readers who know no Greek?
- (h) Which phrase was coined by John Keats to suggest the poet's capacity for 'self-effacement'?
- (i) Who said, "Poetry is a criticism of life under the conditions fixed by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty"?

2. Give short answers to the following questions

(any four) :

2×4=8

- (a) What, according to Aristotle, are the three major components of tragedy?
- (b) Which two components of the sublime are considered by Longinus as 'most innate'?
- (c) Name the work of Stephen Gosson where he raised objections against poetry. When was it published?
- (d) Mention two features of 'Fancy' as discussed by Coleridge.
- (e) What does Arnold mean by the phrase 'high seriousness'?

3. Answer any *three* from the following questions : 5×3=15

- (a) How does Aristotle distinguish between Simple plot and Complex plot?
- (b) How does Johnson defend Shakespeare's art of mixing tragic and comic elements in his plays?
- (c) How does Sidney defend poetry on the ground of its antiquity and universality?
- (d) What, according to Coleridge, are the characteristics of original poetic genius?

4. Do you think that Horace and Longinus represent two completely different traditions of literary criticism? Substantiate your answer with adequate references to their views as stated in their respective works. 10

Or

Comment on Plato's views on the difference between the philosopher and the poet in dealing with truth. How does Aristotle refute Plato's observations by suggesting affinity between the philosopher and the poet? 5+5=10

5. In his 'Preface' to the *Lyrical Ballads*, Wordsworth defines the language of poetry as "a selection of the language really spoken by men". What does he mean by the selection of language? How does he justify the use of metre in poetry? 5+5=10

Or

How does Coleridge distinguish between Primary imagination and Secondary imagination? What does he say about the 'synthetic and magical power' of imagination? 3+7=10

6. Why does Arnold believe that criticism is not a matter of secondary importance but it creates an atmosphere favourable for creative genius? Explain. 10

Or

Do you think that Keats is very typical and much ahead of his time in his idea of the relationship between the poet and his poetry? Give a reasoned answer. 10

Or

Explain Arnold's 'Touchstone' method of criticism as the basis for the 'real estimate' of poetry. What are its limitations? 7+3=10

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