

Seat No. : _____

SK-113

September-2020

B.A., Sem.-VI

**CC-313 : English Literature
(Literary Criticism)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

- Instructions :**
- (1) This question paper contains **TWO** Sections – I & II.
 - (2) It is compulsory to attempt both the sections.
 - (3) Please mention clearly the questions you attempt.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – I

42

Attempt any **THREE** of the following :

1. “Criticism is not merely ‘judgement in literature’, but ‘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’”. Discuss Mathew Arnold as a Critic in the light of the above statement.
2. Describe in detail T.S. Eliot’s theory of Impersonality of Poetry.
3. Write short notes on the following :
 - (1) Arnold’s Touchstone method
 - (2) Eliot’s ideas on true criticism
4. “Human mind is a system of impulses, which are reactions produced in the mind by some stimulus and culminating in an act”. Explain the nature of Poetry as given by I.A. Richards, in view of the above statement.

5. Write a detailed note on the Conception of the Business of Criticism as suggested by F.R. Leavis.
6. Write short notes on the following :
- (1) Poetry and Communication by Richards
 - (2) Concept of Literature by F.R. Leavis
7. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following :
- (1) Rasa Dhvani
 - (2) Abhidha, Lakshana and Vyanjana – the three levels of meaning
 - (3) Concept of Dhvani
 - (4) VastuDhvani
8. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following :
- (1) Cultural Studies
 - (2) Structuralism
 - (3) Ecocriticism
 - (4) New Historicism

SECTION – II

9. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following : **8**
- (1) Eliot believed that a critic's task is to _____.
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| (a) Judge | (b) Elucidate |
| (c) Give opinions | (d) Analyse |
- (2) Poetry, for Richards, is a representation of uniquely ordered _____.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Arrangement of ideas | (b) State of mind |
| (c) Arrangement of words | (d) Thoughts |

- (3) The most fundamental project of deconstruction is to display the operations of _____ in any text.
- (a) Egocentricism (b) Theocentricism
(c) Metacentricism (d) Logocentricism
- (4) Arnold believed that every critic must have _____ to discharge his duty as a literary critic.
- (a) Knowledge (b) Good opinion
(c) Information (d) Love for books
- (5) _____ gave the concept of Dhvani.
- (a) Bharatmuni (b) Anandvardhana
(c) Kalidasa (d) Bhasa
- (6) _____ does not consider interpretation to be criticism.
- (a) I.A. Richards (b) F.R. Leavis
(c) Eliot (d) Arnold
- (7) The most significant opposition treated by Derrida is that between _____.
- (a) Reading and writing (b) Poetry and fiction
(c) Speech and writing (d) Past and present literature
- (8) In the *Dhvanyaloka*, Anandvardhana establishes his theory that _____ is the soul of poetry.
- (a) Emotion (b) Suggested sense
(c) Lyricism (d) Thought
-

