

Seat No. : _____

ND-126

November-2021

B.A., Sem.-V

CC-303 : English

(Literary Criticism – II)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : (1) This question paper contains **TWO** Sections : **Section – I & Section – II.**

- (2) It is **COMPULSORY** to attempt both the Sections.
- (3) Read carefully the instructions given for each Section.
- (4) Please mention clearly the questions you attempt.
- (5) Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – I

Answer any **three** of the following :

1. Write a detailed note on the chief arguments of Sidney in favour of poetry. **14**
2. Write a detailed note on the prominent features of John Dryden's '*An Essay of Dramatic Poesy*'. **14**
3. Evaluate Dr. Johnson's contribution to English Criticism and his views on Drama. **14**
4. Discuss in detail the chief arguments of William Wordsworth in favour of simplicity in theme and Poetic diction. **14**
5. Discuss the salient features of S.T. Coleridge's theory of Imagination and Fancy. **14**
6. Discuss the structure underlying *Natyashastra* illustrated by Bharatamuni. **14**
7. Explain the notion of Bharatamuni's Rasa theory. **14**
8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : **14**
 - (1) Cultural Studies
 - (2) Humanism
 - (3) Post Modernism
 - (4) Arts for Art's sake

SECTION – II

9. Choose the correct answer from the options given : Attempt any **four**. 8
- (1) Dr. Johnson's *Lives of the Poets* has biographical accounts of how many poets ?
(a) 40 (b) 35
(c) 52 (d) 25
- (2) _____ in his definition of poetry he follows both Aristotle and Horace as he says Poesy, 'is an art of imitation, for so Aristotle termeth it in his word *Mimesis*..... with this end, to teach and delight.'
(a) Dr. Johnson (b) William Wordsworth
(c) John Dryden (d) Philip Sidney
- (3) John Dryden was a poet, dramatist, translator, critic, all rolled into one which made _____ name him as 'the father of English criticism'.
(a) Matthew Arnold (b) Dr. Johnson
(c) S.T. Coleridge (d) T.S. Eliot
- (4) _____ pleads for the retention of the common speech in poetry and he wishes that poetry should concern itself with the essential passions of the heart.
(a) S.T. Coleridge (b) Philip Sidney
(c) William Wordsworth (d) Dr. Johnson
- (5) Who among the following represents the author himself in Dryden's *Essay on Dramatic Poesy* ?
(a) Eugenius (b) Lisideius
(c) Neander (d) Crites
- (6) The distinction between fancy and imagination was a key element in _____ theory of poetry, as well as in general theory of the mental processes.
(a) John Dryden (b) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
(c) William Wordsworth (d) Dr. Johnson
- (7) *Natyashastra* was formed by taking some important elements from the _____.
(a) Ramayan (b) Mahabharat
(c) Vedas (d) Puranas
- (8) _____ is the cardinal concept of Indian aesthetics, which was first expounded in the sixth chapter of Bharata's *Natyashastra*.
(a) Rasa (b) Dhvani
(c) Bhava (d) Rupaka