

M.A. Sem-3 Examination

503

English

Time : 2-00 Hours]

August 2021

[Max. Marks : 50

General 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**Attempt ANY THREE of the following:****Marks-42**

1. Critically examine the salient features of Aristotle's *Poetics* and highlight his theory of imitation. 14
2. Examine critically on Aristotle's definition of tragedy. What according to him are the formative elements of a tragedy? 14
3. The foundation of Indian Aesthetic theory can be traced to Bharata's *Natyashastra* where he gave the theory of beauty- Elaborate 14
4. Explain the concept of Rasa? How does it deal with the emotions of audience during a play? Discuss in detail with the reference of nine Rasas. 14
5. Both nature and art, says Longinus, contribute to sublimity in literature. With this as his premise, discuss in detail the five principal sources of the sublime stated by Longinus. 14
6. What does Mathew Arnold mean when he says that "he could not conceive of poetry something apart from life. It was never to him 'art for art's sake'". 14
7. Discuss in detail how according to Matthew Arnold 'Poetry is the criticism of life'. 14
8. Write short notes on any two: 14
 - (a) Post-Modernism
 - (b) Geneva School
 - (c) Locana Abhinavgupt
 - (d) Psychoanalysis

[P.T.O.]

67-2

SECTION II

(8)

9. Choose the correct answer from the options given: Attempt ANY FOUR

1. What is the meaning of term Hamartia as used by Aristotle in his Theory of Tragedy?

- a. Tragic end of the tragedy
- b. Working of fate against the hero
- c. A weak trait in the character of the hero
- d. A strong quality in the character of the hero

2. Aristotle defines the 'ridiculous' as

- a. lazy
- b. foolish
- c. "a species of the ugly"
- d. Dirty

3. 'Peripeteia' found in a complex plot is explained as _____.

- a. climax
- b. reversal of the situation
- c. end of the play
- d. death of the hero

4. Which of the following is not a source of the sublime?

- a. appropriate use of figures
- b. grandeur of thought
- c. powerful presentation
- d. nobility of diction

5. What is a touchstone in Arnold's criticism?

- a. An important historical event that provides context.
- b. An emotionally compelling point that lets the readers connect to an artistic work.
- c. An excerpt from a great work that can be used as a basis of comparison.
- d. Any aspect of popular culture that people like talking about.

6. Mathew Arnold believes like _____ that it is not the function of poetry to present life as it is.

- a. Aristotle
- b. Plato
- c. Longinus
- d. None of the above

7. How many chapters are there in Natyashastra ?

- a. 45
- b. 36
- c. 39
- d. 41

8. The transient emotions are called

- a. *Vibhava*
- b. *Anubhava*
- c. *Sancharibhava*
- d. *Stayibhava*