

MA Sem.-3 Examination

503

English

April-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. What is Aristotle's definition of tragedy in Poetics, and what are the key elements of a tragic play according to him? 14

OR

1. What is Aristotle's concept of the tragic hero? Describe the qualities a tragic hero must have and why these qualities are important in a tragedy. 14

2. Discuss Bharata's Rasa theory as described in *Natyashastra*. 14

OR

2. Elaborate on the fundamental principles outlined by Bharata in the *Natyashastra*. 14

3. What is the concept of the Sublime according to Longinus? Discuss. 14

OR

3. "Sublimity is the echo of a great soul" Explain how the five sources of sublimity identified by Longinus contribute to expressing the nobility and power of the writer's soul. 14

4. Explain Matthew Arnold's idea of poetry as a 'criticism of life' and discuss how this concept influences his definition of great poetry. 14

OR

4. What is Matthew Arnold's touchstone theory? 14

5. Attempt any **seven** MCQs: 14

1. What does Aristotle mean by "catharsis" in tragedy?

- A) The hero's downfall due to fate
- B) The use of poetic diction in drama
- C) The emotional purification of pity and fear
- D) The structural unity of the plot

2. In the *Natyashastra*, which Rasa is associated with the Sthayi Bhava (permanent emotion) of Karuna (compassion)?

- A) Shringara (Love)
- B) Hasya (Laughter)
- C) Karuna (Pathos)
- D) Raudra (Anger)

3. According to Longinus, which of the following is NOT one of the five principal sources of the sublime?

- A) Grandeur of thought
 - B) Pathetic fallacy
 - C) Strong and inspired emotion
 - D) Noble diction
4. Which poet does Matthew Arnold consider the highest standard or “touchstone” for evaluating other poetry?
- A) William Wordsworth
 - B) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - C) Homer and Shakespeare
 - D) John Milton
5. Who wrote the essay “Structure, Sign and Play”?
- A) Jacques Derrida
 - B) Dr Samuel Johnson
 - C) Ferdinand D Saussure
 - D) Mathew Arnold
6. According to Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory, which part of the mind operates on the "pleasure principle"?
- A) Ego
 - B) Id
 - C) Superego
 - D) Conscious
7. What key concept does Abhinavagupta elaborate in Locana that refines Bharata's theory of Rasa?
- A) Dhvani (suggestion)
 - B) Vakrokti (obliqueness)
 - C) Sahridaya (ideal spectator)
 - D) Rasa-dhvani (suggested aesthetic experience)
8. Who among the following is considered a key figure in postmodern philosophy, known for the idea of “deconstruction”?
- A) Michel Foucault
 - B) Jean-François Lyotard
 - C) Jacques Derrida
 - D) Roland Barthes
9. According to Matthew Arnold in The Study of Poetry, what is the true function of poetry?
- A) To entertain and delight
 - B) To record historical events
 - C) To criticize life and uphold moral values
 - D) To describe nature beautifully
10. In psychoanalysis, what is the primary function of the 'ego'?
- A) To seek pleasure without any consequences
 - B) To enforce moral standards
 - C) To mediate between the id and the superego
 - D) To repress childhood memories

11. According to Bharata's Natyashastra, how many Rasas (emotional flavors) are there in classical Indian drama?

- A) Six
- B) Seven
- C) Eight
- D) Nine

12. According to M.H. Abrams, post-structuralism primarily challenges the idea that:

- A) Language can represent a stable, fixed meaning
 - B) Texts have multiple interpretations
 - C) Language is ambiguous
 - D) Authors use figurative language to create beauty
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