

M.A. Sem.-4 Examination

510

English

(Lit. & Performing fine Arts)

November-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: (i) Attempt all questions.

(ii) All questions carry equal marks.

Q 1(A) To what extent do Plato and Aristotle agree or disagree on the value of art and poetry on the basis of the concept of 'mimesis'? (14)

OR

Q 1 (B) Evaluate the strengths and limitations of both Aristotle's theory of 'mimesis' and Bharata's theory of 'anukarana'

Q 2 (A) "The essence of Pre-Raphaelite poetry is its pictorial quality." Examine the relationship between painting and poetry with reference to this statement. (14)

OR

Q 2 (B) "*The Blessed Damozel* is actually what Rossetti declared every picture should be, a 'painted poem'." Elaborate

Q 3 (A) "Literature is unique in that it involves the qualities of both space and time." Do you agree? Justify your answer with reference to the essay "What is Common to the Arts?" (14)

OR

Q 3 (B) "Let a poem be like painting." Examine the statement by showing the relationship between poetry and painting as presented by R. K. Raval.

Q 4 (A) "There is no separateness in dance and my entire being. It is the radiance of my spirit that makes for the movements of my limbs." Show how these words of Mrinalini Sarabhai find an expression in her autobiography "The Voice of the Heart".

OR

Q 4 (B) Analyse Mrinalini Sarabhai's perspective on the role of art and dance in bringing about social change as expressed in "The Voice of the Heart".

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Q 5 Choose the correct option and answer the following: (ANY SEVEN) (14)

1. Plato equated poetry with _____.
 (a) music (b) dance
 (c) painting (d) drama
2. Which of the following statements about Aristotle's concept of mimesis is true?
 (a) The poet's imitations are unreal.
 (b) Imitation is useless.
 (c) Poetry does not imitate facts but the ideas inherent in it.
 (d) Poetry is inferior because it is an imitative art.
3. Both Bharata and Aristotle's idea of imitation is based on creating the right kind of _____.
 (a) vivid imagery (b) aesthetic rapture
 (c) characters (d) artistic impression
4. What classical literary form does "The Blessed Damozel" follow?
 (a) ballad (b) sonnet
 (c) epic (d) ode
5. Complete the line: "The blessed damozel lean'd out _____".
 (a) from the window of a castle (b) from the gold bar of Heaven
 (c) from a stone wall (d) from the gates of Heaven
6. In the poem "The Blessed Damozel", what is the Damozel's ultimate wish for her lover on earth?
 (a) That he forgets her (b) That he comes to join her in heaven
 (c) That he finds another love (d) That he moves on with his life
7. Which of the following best describes the tone of the poem "The Blessed Damozel"?
 (a) Joyful and uplifting (b) Melancholic and wistful
 (c) Angry and vengeful (d) Neutral and objective
8. According to Bhyrappa all temporal arts like music and dance seek _____.
 (a) rhythm (b) form
 (c) space (d) expression

9. Which literary form, according to Frye, is able to travel across all barriers of literature and visual arts?

- (a) the fairy tale (b) the folk tale
(c) legends (d) folk songs

10. Mrinalini Sarabhai calls _____ "the heart and soul of Indian tradition and progress".

- (a) Darpana (b) Indian Dance Academy
(c) Shantiniketan (d) Baharatiya Kala Kshetra

11. In which dance drama of Tagore did Mrinalini Sarabhai introduce Bharatnatyam for the first time?

- (a) Taser Desh (b) Madhumati
(c) Chandalika (d) Chandramukhi

12. Who encouraged Binodini Dasi to write her autobiography "My Story and My Life as an Actress"?

- (a) her guru Girishchandra Ghosh (b) her mother
(c) her grandmother (d) her theatre manager

—X—