



Seat No. : _____

TP-102

B.A. Sem.-III

May-2013

ENGLISH (Core 203)

(Literary Criticism)

(Gujarati & English Medium)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) Mention clearly the option you attempt.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (A) Discuss various functions of criticism. **10**

OR

Discuss the role of a literary critic in criticism.

(B) Explain the following figures of speech : (any **five**) **10**

- (i) Paradox
- (ii) Oxymoron
- (iii) Anti-thesis
- (iv) Onomatopoeia
- (v) Alliteration
- (vi) Pun
- (vii) Apostrophe
- (viii) Personification

2. (A) Explain the following literary terms : (any **two**) **10**

- (i) Existentialism
- (ii) Classicism
- (iii) Realism
- (iv) Theatre of the Absurd

(B) Critically appreciate the following poem :

10

Ode on Solitude

–Alexander Pope

Happy the man, whose wish and care
A few paternal acres bound.
Content to breathe his native air
In his own ground.
Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread,
Whose flocks supply him with attire.
Whose trees in summer yield him shade.
In winter fire.
Blest, who can unconcerned'ly find
Hours days, and years slide soft away,
In health of body, peace of mind.
Quiet by day.
Sound sleep by night; study and ease.
Together mixt; sweet recreation:
And innocence, which most does please
With meditation.
Thus let me live, unseen, unknown,
Thus unlamented let me die,
Steal from the world, and not a stone
Tell where I die.

3. Write short notes on : (any **two**)

10

- (i) Naturalism
- (ii) Qualities of a good critic
- (iii) Nature of criticism
- (iv) Explain – ‘what is criticism’.

4. Identify the following figures of speech : (any **five**) **10**
- (i) O! my love is like a red red rose.
 - (ii) Life is a dream.
 - (iii) The morning stars sung together.
 - (iv) O! Solitude where are thy charms.
 - (v) Is life worth living ? It depends upon the liver.
 - (vi) I hear lake waters lapping with low sounds by the shore.
 - (vii) United we stand, divided we fall.
 - (viii) There is no one so poor as a wealthy miser.
5. Select proper options from those given below each : **10**
- (i) The word 'Criticism' is derived from the _____ word 'Kritikos'.
 - (a) Greek
 - (b) Roman
 - (c) English
 - (d) Indian
 - (ii) The primary function of literary criticism is the interpretation of _____.
 - (a) art and literature
 - (b) art and painting
 - (c) Sculpture and Painting
 - (d) Painting and Sculpture
 - (iii) Theoretical criticism is also known as _____.
 - (a) Aesthetic criticism
 - (b) Descriptive criticism
 - (c) Legislative criticism
 - (d) Psychological criticism
 - (iv) Legislative criticism was practised during the _____ age.
 - (a) Elizabethan
 - (b) Victorian
 - (c) Modern
 - (d) Neo-classical
 - (v) Ben Jonson's "Conversations with Drymmond" is an example of
 - (a) Descriptive criticism
 - (b) Psychological criticism
 - (c) Sociological criticism
 - (d) Inductive criticism

- (vi) Which criticism discards set rules and principles in judging works of literature ?
- (a) Archetypal criticism (b) Inductive criticism
(c) Sociological criticism (d) Comparative criticism
- (vii) Who of the following is a literary critic ?
- (a) Shakespeare (b) Plato
(c) Christopher Marlowe (d) John Lyly
- (viii) Which of the following writers cannot be called practicing naturalism ?
- (a) Balzac (b) Shakespeare
(c) Zola (d) Maugham
- (ix) Which of the following has not the elements of Realism ?
- (a) Bartholemew Fair (b) A Midsummer Night's Dream
(c) Moll Flaunders (d) Ulysses
- (x) Samuel Buckett was the writer practicing _____.
- (a) Naturalism (b) Theatre of the Absurd
(c) Realism (d) Classicism
