

Seat No. : _____

NE-104

November-2013

S.Y.B.A. (Sem.-III)

English (Core course-203)

(Literary Criticism)

(For Both Guj. & Eng. Medium) (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

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

1. (A) Literary criticism has mainly two functions – interpretation and judgement” – Explain. **10**

OR

“An ideal critic should necessarily be a free man from bias and Prejudice” – Comment.

- (B) Explain the following figures of speech : (Any **Five**) **10**

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

2. (A) Explain the following literary terms : (Any **Two**) **10**

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

- (B) Appreciate the following Poem : **10**

Pipa's Song

The year's at the spring
And day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hillside's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The Snail's at the thorn;
God's in His heaven –
All's right with the world !

– Robert Browning

3. Write short notes on the following : (Any **Two**) **10**
- (i) Nature of criticism
 - (ii) Explain in detail “What is criticism ?
 - (iii) Naturalism
 - (iv) The role of a critic in criticism.
4. Identify the following figures of speech : (Any **Five**) **10**
- (i) Words are like leaves.
 - (ii) Life is a dream.
 - (iii) Earth felt the wound
 - (iv) O ! Grave where is thy Victory ?
 - (v) A woman powders the face, while a soldier faces the powder.
 - (vi) Glittering through the gloomy glades.
 - (vii) United we stand, divided we fall.
 - (viii) Romeo is ‘an honourable villain’.
5. (A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below each of the following statements. **5**
- (i) Criticism is the exercise of _____
 - (a) judgement
 - (b) creation
 - (c) fault finding
 - (d) none of the above
 - (ii) Who says, “Criticism is disinterested endeavour to learn and propagate the best that is known and thought in the world.”
 - (a) Walter Pater
 - (b) Matthew Arnold
 - (c) T.S. Eliot
 - (d) Dryden
 - (iii) Criticism should not be based on _____.
 - (a) history
 - (b) knowledge
 - (c) bias
 - (d) tradition
 - (iv) Who of the following is a literary critic ?
 - (a) Aristotle
 - (b) G.B. Shaw
 - (c) Shakespeare
 - (d) O’ Henry
 - (v) The beginning of literary criticism is often described with _____.
 - (a) Plato
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Dante
 - (d) Dryden
- (B) Match the columns : **5**
- | A | B |
|---------------------------|--|
| (i) Theatre of the Absurd | (a) qualities of Greek and Roman culture |
| (ii) Realism | (b) pertaining to existence |
| (iii) Naturalism | (c) a post Darwinian view of life |
| (iv) Existentialism | (d) portrayal of life with fidelity |
| (v) Classicism | (e) Martin Esslin |