

MAEL-104**Criticism : From Plato to New Criticism**

M. A. English (MAEL-12/16/17)

First Year, Examination, 2017

Time : 3 Hours**Max. Marks : 80**

Note : This paper is of **eighty (80)** marks containing **three (03)** Sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section-A**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. Assess the contribution of Plato to Criticism.
2. Write an essay on Sidney as a critic.
3. Compare and contrast Wordsworth and Coleridge as critics.
4. Trace the development of the New Critical Thought.

Section-B**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.

1. What is Mimesis ? How is literature a mimetic art ?

2. What is the importance of Poetics in the history of criticism ?
3. According to Longinus, what is Sublimity ? What are the sources of Sublimity ?
4. Write a short note on the Grand Style of Matthew Arnold.
5. Write a note on the salient features of the Neo Classical poetry.
6. How is “Objective Correlative” necessary for expression of emotions ?
7. What was the effect of the Aesthetic Movement on the English literature scene ?
8. What ideals does I. A. Richard provide in ‘The Principles of Literary Criticism’ ?

Section–C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘C’ contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this Section are compulsory.

1. What is the branch of Metaphysics that deals with the nature of existence called ?
2. In Aristotelian terms, what is the error of judgement which may arise from ignorance or some fatal shortcomings called ?
3. With which natural phenomenon does Longinus compare the impact of sublime literature to ?
4. Who is the author of ‘An Apology for Poetry’ ?
5. Who is the author of ‘The Mirror and the Lamp : Romantic Theory and the Critical Tradition’ ?

6. Who said the following about the Victorian Age, “It was an age of faith and age of doubt; an age of morality and hypocrisy, of prosperity and poverty, of idealism and materialism, of progress and decline, of splendor and squalor.” ?
7. The Latin aphorism ‘Carpe Diem’ is popularly translated into English as _____.
8. T.S. Eliot uses the term _____ to refer to the way in which intellectual thought was separated from the experience of feeling in the poetry of the seventeenth century.
9. Matthew Arnold’s _____ is a comparative method of criticism in which he posits that in order to determine the value of a piece of literature, the critic needs to compare it with a passage taken from a masterpiece.
10. The theory of _____ in literary criticism stems from Hippolyte Taine’s famous slogan “Race, Milieu and Movement”.

