

C 40290

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2023**

English

ENG 6B 01/DMENG 6B 01—LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer the following bunches of questions :

- 1 The term _____ is applied to the falling action in a tragedy.
 - (a) Catastrophe.
 - (b) Catharsis.
 - (c) Crisis.
 - (d) None of these.
- 2 Plato was the most celebrated disciple of _____.
 - (a) Socrates.
 - (b) Aristotle.
 - (c) Aristophanes.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 3 The earliest work of Indian aesthetics is _____.
 - (a) Natya Sastra
 - (b) Kavya Kautuka
 - (c) Vakrokti Jivita
 - (d) Alankara Sastra.
- 4 According to Bharata _____ are the characters with respect to whom an emotion arouses.
 - (a) Vibhava.
 - (b) Anubhava.
 - (c) Vyabharibhava.
 - (d) AlambanaVibhava.
- 5 The author of "A Room of One's Own" :
 - (a) Virginia Wolf.
 - (b) Mary Elman.
 - (c) Kate Millet.
 - (d) Ealine Showalter.

Turn over

- 6 Wordsworth's special object of "Lyrical Ballads" was to:
- (a) Choose incidents and situations from common life.
 - (b) To relate and describe them in a selection of language really used by men.
 - (c) Treat the subject imaginatively so that ordinary things would appear unusual.
 - (d) All the above.
- 7 A _____ is a complex of the signifier and the signified.
- (a) Sign.
 - (b) Symbol.
 - (c) Referent.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 8 In which of the following critical essays does the analogy of the catalyst occurs ?
- (a) Preface to the Lyrical Ballads.
 - (b) Preface to the Fables.
 - (c) Preface to Shakespeare.
 - (d) Tradition and Individual Talent.
- 9 Which among the following are the major phases of feminist criticism ?
- (a) The feminine.
 - (b) The female.
 - (c) The feminist.
 - (d) All the above.
- 10 The term absurd is used to refer to the plays of :
- (a) Samuel Becket.
 - (b) Eliot.
 - (c) Shakespeare.
 - (d) None of the above.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two *or* three sentences :

- 11 How does Aristotle compare poetry with history ?
- 12 According to Plato, how art is twice removed from reality ?
- 13 What is 'Dhvani' ?
- 14 Who is *Sahrdaya* ?
- 15 What is *Vyanjana* ?
- 16 When is *Alankara* said to be abused ?
- 17 What is the principle object of Lyrical Ballads ?
- 18 What is Synchronic linguistics ?

- 19 What is Gynocriticism ?
- 20 What is Paradox ?
- 21 What is Ballad ?
- 22 What is Ambiguity ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a *paragraph* of 100 words :

- 23 Aristotle's definition of tragedy.
- 24 How does Plato divide poetry ?
- 25 Literary form and literary content.
- 26 Wordsworth's use of language in Lyrical Ballads.
- 27 Two varieties of feminist criticism.
- 28 Post Colonialism.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words :

- 29 Write an essay on Aristotle's views on tragedy.
- 30 What is Alankara ? What are the principles to be followed while using various kinds of Alankaras ?
- 31 The whole trend of Wordsworth's writings, both poetic and critical, was towards the simplification of life. Evaluate.
- 32 What are the ways in which structuralism is used as a method of study ? And how did it revolutionize our habits of reading and understanding things ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20336

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2022**

English

ENG 6B 01/DM ENG 6B 01—LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer the following bunches of questions. Each question carries 1 mark :

- 1 The term used by Aristotle to mean tragic flaw is _____.
 - (a) Hamartia.
 - (b) Anagnorisis.
 - (c) Catharsis.
 - (d) Peripetia.
- 2 On which of the following grounds does Plato condemn poetry ?
 - (a) Poetic inspiration.
 - (b) The emotional appeal of poetry.
 - (c) Its non-moral character.
 - (d) All the above.
- 3 According to Bharata _____ are the objective conditions producing an Emotion.
 - (a) Vibhava.
 - (b) Anubhava.
 - (c) Vyabhicaribhava.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 4 The Sanskrit term for the 'the herioc'
 - (a) Srinkara.
 - (b) Hasa.
 - (c) Soka.
 - (d) Vira.
- 5 _____ means indirect expression
 - (a) Vakrokti.
 - (b) Dhvani.
 - (c) Riti.
 - (d) Rasa.

Turn over

6. Wordsworth published the "Lyrical Ballads" in collaboration with _____.
- (a) Samuel Taylor Coleridge. (b) John Keats.
(c) Burns. (d) Shelley.
7. Levi Strauss used structuralism in his study on _____.
- (a) Myths. (b) Magic.
(c) Tribal life. (d) Economy.
8. The concept of objective correlative is associated with _____.
- (a) Aristotle. (b) Plato.
(c) Words worth. (d) T. S Eliot.
9. In which phase of feminist literature, according to Showalter women wrote in an effort to equalize the intellectual achievements of the male culture ?
- (a) The feminine. (b) The feminist.
(c) The female. (d) None of the above.
10. A light dramatic work with improbable plot and exaggerated characters is called _____.
- (a) Satire. (b) Comedy.
(c) Farce. (d) Humour.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two *or* three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 11 How is tragedy superior to epic, according to Aristotle ?
- 12 What is Plato's view on the non-moral character of poetry ?
- 13 What do you mean by *Camatkara* ?
- 14 What are *Vibhavas* ? Name two kinds of *Vibhavas*.
- 15 What is *Alankara* ?
- 16 What was Wordsworth's principal object of the Lyrical Ballads ?
- 17 What, according to Eliot, is the relationship between the past and the present ?
- 18 What is diachronic linguistics ?

- 19 What is Feminist criticism.
- 20 What is the aim of structuralism ?
- 21 What is Metaphor ?
- 22 What is Deconstruction ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks :

- 23 Distinguish tragedy from narrative.
- 24 Plato's comments of drama.
- 25 How does Wordsworth react to Aristotle's concept that poetry is the most philosophic of all writing ?
- 26 Langue and Parole.
- 27 Sussure's contribution to modern linguistics.
- 28 Intentional fallacy and Affective fallacy.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 What are Plato's charges against poetry ?
- 30 Elucidate how *Vyanjana* works as the leading principle of art criticism, the source of literary charm and the magic wand.
- 31 "Poetry is not turning loose of emotion, but an escape from emotion; it is not the expression of personality, but an escape from personality" How does Eliot substantiate this impersonal theory of poetry ?
- 32 Write an essay on the views of Showalter on the different phases in the evolution of feminist criticism.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 1390

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 6B 01—DM ENG 6B 01—LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY
(Common for Single and Double Main)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

I. Answer the following bunches of questions :

1 On which of the following grounds does Plato condemn poetry ?

- (a) Poetic inspiration.
- (b) The emotional appeal of poetry.
- (c) Its non-moral character.
- (d) All the above.

2 The term ——— is applied to the falling action in a tragedy.

- (a) Catastrophe.
- (b) Catharsis.
- (c) Crisis.
- (d) None of these.

3 According to Bharata ——— are the various temporary emotions.

- (a) Vibhava.
- (b) Anubhava.
- (c) Vyabharibhava.
- (d) None of the above.

4 According to Bharata ——— are the characters with respect to whom an emotion arouses.

- (a) Vibhava.
- (b) Anubhava.
- (c) Vyabharibhava.
- (d) Alambana Vibhava.

5 Who is the author of the work "Poetics" ?

- (a) Aristotle.
- (b) Plato.
- (c) Socrates.
- (d) Homer.

Turn over

6. Who said : "Poetry is the breath and the finer spirit that is in the countenance of all science"?
- (a) Coleridge. (b) William Wordsworth.
(c) T. S. Eliot. (d) Aristotle.
7. Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Langue and Parole ?
- (a) Charles Sanders Pierce. (b) Ferdinand de Saussure.
(c) Noam Chomsky. (d) Edward Sapir.
8. In which of the following critical essays does the analogy of the catalyst occurs ?
- (a) Preface to the Lyrical Ballads.
(b) Preface to the Fables.
(c) Preface to Shakespeare.
(d) Tradition and Individual Talent.
9. Which among the following are the major phases of feminist criticism ?
- (a) The feminine. (b) The female.
(c) The feminist. (d) All the above.
10. The term absurd is used to refer to the plays of :
- (a) Samuel Becket. (b) Eliot.
(c) Shakespeare. (d) None of the above.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer at least seven questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 21.*

- II. Answer any *seven* of the following questions in two or three sentences :
11. What is Plato's view on the non-moral character of poetry ?
12. Who, according to Aristotle should be the ideal Tragic Hero ?
13. What are *Vyabharibhavas* ?
14. Explain the terms *Samyoga* and *Rasa-nispatti*.

- 15 What is the function of *Alankara* ?
- 16 Wordsworth's definition of poetry.
- 17 Eliot's concept of the permanence of art.
- 18 What is diachronic linguistics ?
- 19 What is Feminist criticism.
- 20 What is Paradox ?
- 21 What is Ballad ?
- 22 What is Ambiguity ?

(7 × 3 = 21 marks)

Section C

Answer at least three questions.

Each question carries 7 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 21.

III. Answer any *three* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words :

- 23 Plato's comments of drama.
- 24 Aristotle's definition of tragedy.
- 25 Literary form and literary content.
- 26 Wordsworth's use of language in Lyrical Ballads.
- 27 Why Saussure says that meaning is relational ?
- 28 Romanticism

(3 × 7 = 21 marks)

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 14 marks.

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words :

- 29 Write an essay on Aristotle's views on tragedy.
- 30 What is *Alankara* ? What are the principles to be followed while using various kinds of *Alankaras* ?

Turn over

- 31 "Poetry is not turning loose of emotion, but an escape from emotion; it is not the expression of personality, but an escape from personality". How does Eliot substantiate this impersonal theory of poetry?
- 32 Write an essay on the views of Showalter on the different phases in the evolution of feminist criticism.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

C 80401

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 6B 01/DM ENG 6B 01—LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer the following bunches of questions : Each question carries 1 mark :

- 1 Art, according to _____ is twice removed from reality.
 - (a) Plato.
 - (b) Aristotle.
 - (c) Longinus.
 - (d) Francis Bacon.
- 2 The term used by Aristotle to mean tragic flaw is _____.
 - (a) Hamartia.
 - (b) Anagnorisis.
 - (c) Catharsis.
 - (d) Peripetia.
- 3 According to Bharata _____ are the objective conditions producing an Emotion.
 - (a) Vibhava.
 - (b) Anubhava.
 - (c) Vyabharibhava.
 - (d) None of the above.
- 4 The Sanskrit term for the 'the heroic'.
 - (a) Srinkara.
 - (b) Hasa.
 - (c) Soka.
 - (d) Vira.
- 5 The author of "A Room of One's Own".
 - (a) Virginia Wolf.
 - (b) Mary Elman.
 - (c) Kate Millet.
 - (d) Ealine Showalter.
- 6 Wordsworth's special object of "Lyrical Ballads" was to :
 - (a) Choose incidents and situations from common life.
 - (b) To relate and describe them in a selection of language really used by men.
 - (c) Treat the subject imaginatively so that ordinary things would appear unusual.
 - (d) All the above.

Turn over

- 7 A _____ is a complex of the signifier and the signified
- (a) Sign. (b) Symbol.
(c) Referent. (d) None of the above.
- 8 Tradition in Eliot's view means :
- (a) Imitating the poets of the past. (b) Heredity.
(c) Handling down of the past. (d) Historic sense.
- 9 In the Female phase, women rejected both imitation and protest because they considered these two forms as _____.
- (a) Dependency. (b) Slavery.
(c) Fashion. (d) Subjugation.
- 10 The term magic realism was originally applied to _____.
- (a) Structuralist German painters.
(b) Surrealist German painters.
(c) Expressionist American painters.
(d) None of the above.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two or three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 11 According to Plato, what are the functions of poetry ?
- 12 How is tragedy superior to epic, according to Aristotle ?
- 13 What do you mean by *Camathara* ?
- 14 What are *Vibhavas* ? Name two kinds of *Vibhavas*.
- 15 What is *Vyanjana* ?
- 16 When is *Alankara* said to be abused ?
- 17 What is the principle object of Lyrical Ballads ?
- 18 According to Eliot how can you judge the work of a poet ?
- 19 Which are the three phases in feminist criticism ?
- 20 What is Irony ?

- 21 What is an Ode ?
- 22 What do the term, 'archetype' mean ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks :

- 23 Plato's views on art.
- 24 Distinguish tragedy from narrative.
- 25 How does Wordsworth react to Aristotle's concept that poetry is the most philosophic of all writing ?
- 26 Langue and Parole.
- 27 Two varieties of feminist criticism.
- 28 Post Colonialism.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

IV. Answer any two of the following questions in 300 words. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 Write an essay on Aristotle's observations on Poetry.
- 30 Elucidate how Vyanjana works as the leading principle of art criticism, the source of literary charm and the magic wand.
- 31 "Poetry is not turning loose of emotion, but an escape from emotion; it is not the expression of personality, but an escape from personality" How does Eliot substantiate this impersonal theory of poetry.
- 32 What are the ways in which structuralism is used as a method of study? And how did it revolutionize our habits of reading and understanding things?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 60243

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2019

(CUCBCSS)

English

ENG 6B 01/DM ENG 6B 01—LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer the following bunches of questions :

1. Who is the author of "Dialogues" ?
 - (a) Plato.
 - (b) Aristotle.
 - (c) Longinus.
 - (d) Francis Bacon.
2. Purgation of the emotions of pity and fear in tragedy is referred to as _____.
 - (a) Hamartia.
 - (b) Anagnorisis.
 - (c) Catharsis.
 - (d) Peripetia.
3. Who is the originator of Rasa theory ?
 - (a) Bharata.
 - (b) Abhinavagupta.
 - (c) Bhatatauta.
 - (d) Samkuka.
4. According to Bharata _____ are the objective conditions that inspire an emotion.
 - (a) Vibhava.
 - (b) Anubhava.
 - (c) Vyabharibhava.
 - (d) Uddipana Vibhava.
5. _____ means indirect expression.
 - (a) Vakrokti.
 - (b) Dhvani.
 - (c) Riti.
 - (d) Rasa.
6. Wordsworth published the "Lyrical Ballads" in collaboration with _____.
 - (a) Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
 - (b) John Keats.
 - (c) Burns.
 - (d) Shelley.
7. Levi Strauss used structuralism in his study on _____.
 - (a) Myths.
 - (b) Magic.
 - (c) Tribal life.
 - (d) Economy.

Turn over

8. In the analogy of the catalyst, the platinum shred stands for _____.
- (a) The mind of the poet. (b) Poet's thoughts.
(c) Poet's emotions. (d) Poet's feelings.
9. Gyno-criticism deals with women as _____.
- (a) Reader. (b) Writer.
(c) Daughters of patriarchy. (d) None of the above.
10. The type of lyric poem that was perfected by Robert Browning :
- (a) Dramatic Monologue. (b) Dramatic Lyric.
(c) Dramatic Romance. (d) None of these.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two *or* three sentences :

11. Which are the three grounds on which Plato condemns poetry ?
12. How does Aristotle compare poetry with history ?
13. What is 'Dhvani' ?
14. Who is *Sahrdaya* ?
15. Explain the term *Samsarga*.
16. What is Aucitya ?
17. According to Wordsworth when do worthy and noble poems get produced ?
18. What does Eliot say about emotions and feelings ?
19. What is Semiology ?
20. What is the aim of structuralism ?
21. What is Metaphor ?
22. What is Deconstruction ?

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a *paragraph* of 100 words :

23. How does Plato divide poetry ?
24. What are the six constituent parts in tragedy ?
25. How Alankaras are compared to the Alankaras of damsels ?

26. Eliot's theory of Impersonal aspect of poetry.
27. Sassure's contribution to modern linguistics.
28. Intentional fallacy and Affective fallacy.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words :

29. Evaluate the contribution and achievement of Plato as a critic.
30. Explain the theory of Rasa, with reference to the views of various aesthetic psychologists.
31. The whole trend of Wordsworth's writings, both poetic and critical, was towards the simplification of life. Evaluate.
32. Write an essay on the views of Showalter on the different phases in the evolution of feminist criticism.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 6B 01/DM ENG 6B 01—LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer the following bunches of questions :

- 1 Plato was the most celebrated disciple of _____.
(a) Socrates (b) Aristotle
(c) Aristophanes (d) None of the above
- 2 Aristotle considers _____ as the end of poetry
(a) Pleasure (b) Satire
(c) Comedy (d) Laughter
- 3 The earliest work of Indian aesthetics is _____.
(a) NatyaSastra (b) KavyaKautuka
(c) VakroktiJivita (d) AlankaraSastra
- 4 _____ are the psycho-physical manifestation which a particular emotion makes upon characters.
(a) Vibhava (b) Anubhava
(c) Vyabharibhava (d) None of the above
- 5 The dominant emotions are called _____.
(a) Anubhavas (b) Vibhavas
(c) Stayibhavas (d) Sancharibhavas
- 6 "The Preface to the Lyrical Ballads" was published in the year _____.
(a) 1978 (c) 1789
(b) 1798 (d) 1879
- 7 Who is the author of "Cours de Linguistique".
(a) Ferdinand de Saussure (b) Jacques Derrida
(c) Roland Barthes (d) Claude de Levi Strauss

Turn over

- 8 The concept of objective correlative is associated with _____.
- (a) Aristotle. (b) Plato.
(c) Words worth. (d) T. S Eliot.
- 9 In which phase of feminist literature, according to Showalter women wrote in an effort to equalize the intellectual achievements of the male culture ?
- (a) The feminine. (b) The feminist.
(c) The female. (d) None of the above.
- 10 A light dramatic work with improbable plot and exaggerated characters is called _____.
- (a) Satire. (b) comedy.
(c) farce. (d) humour.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any ten of the following questions in two or three sentences :

- 11 According to Plato, how art is twice removed from reality ?
- 12 What is the chief function of poetry, according to Aristotle ?
- 13 What are Anuhhavasl.
- 14 What is Vakrokti ?
- 15 What is Alankara ?
- 16 What was Wordsworth's principal object of the Lyrical Ballads ?
- 17 What, according to Eliot, is the relationship between the past and the present ?
- 18 What is Synchronic linguistics ?
- 19 What is gynocriticism ?
- 20 What is Simile ?
- 21 What is Lyric ?
- 22 Absurd Literature.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words :

- 23 Why, according to Plato, tragedy enjoyable ?
- 24 The characteristics of a tragedy according to Aristotle.

- 25 Explain the process of Sadharanikarana.
- 26 Eliot's analogy of the catalyst.
- 27 Objective correlative.
- 28 Post modernism.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

I V. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words :

- 29 What are Plato's charges against poetry ?
- 30 Elucidate how Vyanjana works as the leading principle of art criticism, the source of literary charm and the magic wand.
- 31 The whole trend of Wordsworth's writings, both poetic and critical, was towards the simplification of life. Evaluate.
- 32 What are the ways in which structuralism is used as a method of study ? And how did it revolutionize our habits of reading and understanding things ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 80374

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE (U.G.—CCSS) EXAMINATION
MARCH/APRIL 2015

(SDE)

Core Course—English

EN 6B 1—LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

(2012 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and Forty-Five Minutes

Maximum : 27 Weightage

Part B

I. Answer each of the following questions in two or three sentences :—

- 1 What was wrong with the method of art according to Plato ?
- 2 What is a complex plot ?
- 3 Give an example for anubhava.
- 4 Who proposed the concept of Bhavakatva ?
- 5 What is aucitya ?
- 6 Why did Wordsworth write a preface ?
- 7 What does Eliot think of the personality of the poet in relation to the poem ?
- 8 What happened in the feminine phase ?
- 9 Mention any two features of melodrama.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

II. Answer *five* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words :

- 10 Poetry as non-moral.
- 11 The analogy of the catalyst.
- 12 Abuse of alamkara.
- 13 Compare epic and tragedy.
- 14 Types of Vakrata.

Turn over

15 Postcolonialism.

16 Explain the concept dramatic irony with examples.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

III. Answer any two of the following questions in 300 words :

17 Write an essay on the classical notions of literature.

18 Summarize the observations made by Wordsworth in the preface to Lyrical Ballads.

19 Estimate the contribution of T. S. Eliot to literary criticism.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)

Answer each of the following questions in two or three sentences

1. What was wrong with the method of art according to Plato?

2. What is a complex plot?

3. Give an example for anubhava.

4. Who proposed the concept of Bhavakata?

5. What is auctya?

6. Why did Wordsworth write a preface?

7. What does Eliot think of the personality of the poet in relation to the poem?

8. What happened in the feminine phase?

9. Mention any two features of modernism.

II. Answer five of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words

10. Poetry as non-moral.

11. The analogy of the catalyst.

12. Abuse of similes.

13. Compare epic and tragedy.

14. Types of Yajna.