

MAEG-05

June - Examination 2016

MA (Final) English Examination**Principles of Criticism****Paper - MAEG-05****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks :- 80**

Note: The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write answers as per given instructions.

Section - A**8 × 2 = 16**

(Very Short Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **all** questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answers in one word, one sentence or maximum upto 30 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1) (i) Who wrote Natyashastra?
- (ii) What do you mean by Kavya Prayaojana?
- (iii) Name two novels of Mulk Raj Anand of social protest.
- (iv) State the duration of writing of 'Imaginary Homelands'.
- (v) Name the famous work of Fanon of decolonization.
- (vi) In which year does the second phase of feminist writings ends?
- (vii) Who wrote "The poet as Hero: Keats in his letters."?
- (viii) What is the literal meaning of 'Arche type'?

Section - B**4 × 8 = 32**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Answer **any four** questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 2) Discuss Aristotelian concept of tragic hero.
- 3) Discuss T.S. Eliot's theory of Impersonality of poetry.
- 4) Explain Bharata's Rasa Siddhanta.
- 5) Examine Coleridge's views on poet and poetry.
- 6) Write notes on Frantz Fanon's "The wretched of the earth".
- 7) Explain the history of archetypical criticism.
- 8) Discuss the merits of Shakespeare as a playwright as stated by Johnson.
- 9) Throw light on Northrop Frye and his Anatomy of Criticism.

Section - C**2 × 16 = 32**

(Long Answer Questions)

Note: Answer **any two** questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum upto 500 words. Each question carries 16 marks.

- 10) Summarise Salman Rushdie's "Imaginary Homelands essays and criticism" in your own words.
- 11) Kuntak's Vakroktijiritam marks a milestone in the field of Indian literary criticism. Elucidate.
- 12) Enumerate the traits of Victorian criticism through Arnold's Culture and Anarchy.
- 13) Examine F.R. Leavis as a literary critic on the basis of your reading of 'Revolution'.