MAEG-05

June - Examination 2026
M.A. (Final) Examination
ENGLISH LITERATURE
Principles of Criticism
Paper : MAEG-05

[*Time: **3** Hours*] [*Maximum Marks: **80***]

Note :- The question paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions in each section.

Section-A **8×2=16**

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

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

1. (i) Who is regarded as the author of Natyashastra?
   (ii) What is the meaning of the term Rasa in Bharata's theory?
   (iii) What does Acharya Kuntaka mean by Vakrokti?
   (iv) What is Aristotle's definition of tragedy in Poetics?
   (v) Which feminist gave this statement, "One is not born, but rather becomes, a woman."?
   (vi) What is the central theme of Pope's Essay on Man?
   (vii) How does Coleridge define imagination in Biographia Literaria?
   (viii) Who wrote The Wretched of the Earth?

Section-B **4×8=32**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note :- Answer **any four** questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum up to **200** words. Each question carries **8** marks.

2. Discuss the significance of Bharata's theory of Rasa in Indian aesthetics.
3. Explain Eliot's idea of "impersonality" in poetry.
4. Why is Showalter's essay considered foundational in feminist literary studies?
5. How does Fanon describe the psychological effects of colonialism?
6. What is an archetype, and why is it central to Frye's criticism?
7. How does Coleridge distinguish between primary and secondary imagination?
8. What is Matthew Arnold's critique of contemporary society in Culture and Anarchy?
9. How does Aristotle distinguish between epic poetry and tragedy?

Section-C 2×16=32

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

10. Examine Bharata's Natyashastra as a foundational text of Indian poetics.
11. How does Rushdie use personal memory and cultural history to construct the notion of "Imaginary Homelands"?
12. Analyze Coleridge's Biographia Literaria as a landmark in Romantic criticism.
13. How does Eliot define "tradition" in literature, and why does he consider it essential for a poet?
