Reg. No	Name

## M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2020 SEMESTER 2 : ENGLISH

COURSE: 16P2ENGT10; THEORIES OF KNOWLEDGE

(For Regular - 2019 Admission & Supplementary 2018/2017/2016 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### Section A Answer any 6 (3 marks each)

- 1. Comment on the political commitment of Cultural Materialism
- 2. Comment on the New Historicist method of literary interpretation
- 3. What is a narrative?
- 4. Deductive method
- 5. What is differance?
- 6. Poems and their relation to earlier poems according to Hillis Miller
- 7. What are the relationships between the legal system and the mechanisms of power?
- 8. Write a note on Freud's concept of the uncanny
- 9. What according to Said are the advantages of theory's travel?

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

## Section B Answer any 5 (6 marks each)

- 10. Write a note on the political/ ethical turn in literary theory.
- 11. Explain post theory
- 12. Write a note on the nexus between linguistics and Structural Anthropology.
- 13. Explain the concept of Rhetoric.
- 14. What is meant by functional syntax in narrative?
- 15. Why "Totalization" is impossible according to Derrida?
- 16. What is the relationship between "the state of exception" and "homo sacer"?
- 17. How does Said use the example of Lukacs to establish the idea that theories travel?

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

## Section C Answer any 1 (12 marks each)

- 18. Write a critique of deconstruction.
- 19. How does J Hillis Miller establish the idea that the obvious or univocal readings of the texts are an impossibility
- 20. Comment on Dollimore's account of the politics of Renaissance theatre

 $(12 \times 1 = 12)$ 

# Section D Answer any 1 (15 marks each)

- 21. Atttempt a comparative study of Foucault's and Agamban's approaches to the study of power
- 22. How does the uncanny work within the literary and critical framework? Elaborate your answer with refernce to the essays prescribed
- 23. Examine the role of narration in the discourse of Theory

 $(15 \times 1 = 15)$