22U535

B. A DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION : OCTOBER 2022

SEMESTER 5 : ENGLISH

COURSE : 19U5CRENG09 : LITERARY CRITICISM – THEORY AND PRACTICE

(For Regular - 2020 Admission & Supplementary - 2019 Admission)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A Answer All (1 mark each)

- 1. Identify the two-fold audience reaction to the sight of tragic suffering.
- 2. Name any two books authored by Aristotle.
- 3. Mention the English equivalent of the term Katharsis.
- 4. Kubla Khan is a poem written by.....
- 5. Who called Coleridge the founding father of modern criticism?
- 6. Who is the author of 'Two Uses of Language'?
- 7. Who was the major exponent of dhvani theory?
- 8. What is the meaning of the word "Rsi"?
- 9. Who is the father of Psychoanalysis?
- 10. Who are the founding fathers of cultural studies?

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

PART B Answer any 8 (2 marks each)

- 11. Define decorum in literature.
- 12. Examine the nature of the ideal state envisioned by Plato.
- 13. What is the ultimate goal of poetry, according to Horace?
- 14. Name the major characters who appear in An Essay of Dramatic Poesy.
- 15. Consider Coleridge as a critic of Wordsworth.
- 16. What does I A Richards say about aesthetic experience?
- 17. Explain vakrokti.
- 18. Compare and contrast bhavakatva and bhojakatva.
- 19. Examine Lacan's concept of the symbolic order.
- 20. Which are the different types of cultural studies?

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

PART C

Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 21. Analyze the moral interpretation given to the term *katharsis*.
- 22. Distinguish between fancy and imagination.
- 23. Identify the antipoetic coldness in Eliot's theory.
- 24. Examine the concept of *vybhicari bhavas* with examples
- 25. Explain the main arguement of Simone de Beauvoir in her book *The Second Sex*.
- 26. Critically examine the major abuses and misunderstandings of psychoanalytic approach.

27. Read the following excerpt and write a note, taking into account the various criteria for prose analysis.

The bathroom is beside the bedroom. It's papered in small blue flowers, forget-me-nots, with curtains to match. There's a blue bathmat, a blue fake-fur cover on the toilet seat; all this bathroom lacks from the time before is a doll whose skirt conceals the extra roll of toilet paper. Except that the mirror over the sink has been taken out and replaced by an oblong of tin, and the door has no lock, and there are no razors, of course. There were incidents in bathrooms at first; there were cuttings, drownings. Before they got all the bugs ironed out. Cora sits on a chair outside in the hall, to see that no one else goes in. In the bathroom, in a bathtub, you are vulnerable, said Aunt Lydia. She didn't say to what.

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART D

Answer Question Number 31 and any one from 28 - 30 (12 marks each)

- 28. Compare and contrast the literary theory of Wordsworth and Coleridge.
- 29. Examine the interrelationship between the theory of Rasa and Dhvani.
- 30. How would you apply the major concepts of Psychoanalytic theory to Shakespear's play *Hamlet*?
- 31. Attempt a critique of the following poem.

At the end of my suffering there was a door. Hear me out: that which you call death I remember. Overhead, noises, branches of the pine shifting. Then nothing. The weak sun flickered over the dry surface. It is terrible to survive as consciousness buried in the dark earth. Then it was over: that which you fear, being a soul and unable to speak, ending abruptly, the stiff earth bending a little. And what I took to be birds darting in low shrubs. You who do not remember passage from the other world I tell you I could speak again: whatever returns from oblivion returns to find a voice: from the center of my life came a great fountain, deep blue

shadows on azure seawater.

(12 x 2 = 24)