

Reg. No

Name

18P142

M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2018
SEMESTER 1 : ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
COURSE : 16P1ENGT04 ; LITERARY CRITICISM AND ACADEMIC WRITING
(For Regular - 2018 admission Supplementary - 2017 / 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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

1. Explain the concept of 'thrownness of being'.
2. What does psychoanalytic reading of *Henry IV* suggest?
3. How does the alternative predominance of metaphor or metonymy occur in sign systems other than language?
4. Write a short note on the use of ellipsis, according to MLA guidelines.
5. How does the subject become a 'subjected being'?
6. Write a note on *Ars Poetica*
7. What, according to Wordsworth, is the relationship in his poems between feeling and action?
8. What is the significance of the vertical structure of Biblical narrative?
9. What is a paradox? Elucidate with examples.

(3 x 6 = 18)**Section B****Answer any 5 (6 marks each)**

10. How does Fielding's novel become a 'new province of writing'?
11. What is the double helix structure that codes the act of interpretation?
12. Spectacle in Tragedy
13. Longinus and Romanticism
14. Write a note on Aristotle's division of the four integral parts of a play.
15. What is Sidney's reply to the charge that poetry is after all, "rhyming and versing"?
16. Which are the major aspects of poetic theory wherein Coleridge disagrees with the Wordsworthian view?
17. Do you agree with Frye's remark that commentaries are not real criticism? Why?

(6 x 5 = 30)**Section C****Answer any 1 (12 marks each)**

18. Sidney's "An Apology for Poetry" is informed by humanistic values and a reassertion of the utility value of poetry. Discuss.
19. Do you agree with Brooks in saying that, Canonization is "sufficiently extreme instance" of the use of paradox in poetry. Elucidate.
20. Why is Eliot's criticism termed 'Workshop criticism' by critics like George Watson?

(12 x 1 = 12)

Section D

Answer any 1 (15 marks each)

21. Discuss the views of any three critics that you have read in the course on the language of poetry.
22. "Evaluation, so readily taken for granted as the first purpose of criticism, might in practice be its least helpful starting point". Discuss with reference to the critical positions of any two essays prescribed in your syllabus.
23. "For the new critics, close, detailed analysis of the text was the main purpose of criticism". How far is this true in the light of your reading of Cleanth Brook's and R S Crane's essays?

(15 x 1 = 15)