



**HF-139**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. A. (Sem. VI) Examination**

**March / April - 2015**

**English : CC-609**

*(Literary Criticism & Theories)*

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions carry equal marks.  
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

- 1 (a) "Art is self-expression or transcript of personal feelings and experiences." – Justify in relation to literature and biography. **14**

**OR**

- (b) "Literature is primarily an imitation of life as it is, yet it cannot substitute sociology." – Discuss in context with literature and society.

- 2 (a) Discuss the relation between literature and other arts in detail. **14**

**OR**

- (b) "Delight is the chief but not the only end of poesy." – Discuss Dr. Jonson's statement in context of art and morality.

- 3 Discuss any **one** of the following critical movements : **14**

- (a) Structuralism  
(b) Modernism

4 Show your acquaintance with the following critics 14,  
and their critical works : (any **four**)

- (1) Alexander Pope
- (2) Samuel T. Coleridge
- (3) T.S. Eliot
- (4) Ben Jonson
- (5) Walter Pater
- (6) I.A. Richards

5 Answer in brief : (any **seven**) 14

- (1) Which term is used by Keats for objectivity in poets ?
- (2) What is Freud's view of the writer ?
- (3) In which book Lovejoy has traced ideas from Plato to Shelly ?
- (4) When does poetry achieve effect of music ?
- (5) What did Plutarch say about poetry and music ?
- (6) Who are the famous feminist writers of the twentieth century ?
- (7) Who is considered to be the exponent of aestheticism in English ?
- (8) How does Matthew Arnold define poetry ?
- (9) Who has written "Lives of Poets" ? What kind of work is it ?
- (10) Which book has parallels with Pope's Essay on criticism ?
- (11) Who is considered as the father of comparative method of criticism ?
- (12) What heralded the birth of romanticism in English poetry ?