

Total No. of Questions : 5]  
(1126)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 3

**Master of Arts Ist Semester (0233)  
Examination**

**2249**

**ENGLISH  
(Literary Criticism-I)  
Paper : I**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks : 80**

**Note :-** Attempt all questions. Question No. 1 carries 20 marks. Question numbers 2 to 5 carry 15 marks each, and are to be answered in about **600** words each.

1. Write short notes on any *three* of the following in about **200** words each :

- (a) Mimetic and Expressive Theories of Art
- (b) Catharsis (Aristotle)
- (c) Decorum
- (d) Humanism
- (e) Dissociation of Sensibility
- (f) Fancy and imagination

**A-110**

( 1 )

**Turn Over**

2. Attempt a critical examination of Aristotle's definition of Tragedy. Is the definition outdated or relevant even today ?

*Or*

Attempt a critique of Chapter IX of Aristotle's *Poetics*. What does Aristotle mean by claiming that Poetry is more philosophical than History ?

3. Discuss William Wordsworth's Preface to Lyrical Ballads as the Manifesto of the Romantic Movement.

*Or*

How does Wordsworth justify his opposition to Poetic Diction ? Are you convinced by his arguments ?

4. Assess Matthew Arnold's contribution to English literary criticism.

*Or*

What makes Arnold say that more and more people will have to turn to poetry "to interpret life for us, to console us, to sustain us" ? Do you agree with him ?

**A-110**

( 2 )

5. "The progress of an artist is a continual self-sacrifice, a continual extinction of personality." Discuss the above statement with reference to Eliot's theory of poetry.

*Or*

"This historical sense, which is a sense of the timeless as well as of the temporal and of the timeless and of the temporal together, is what makes a writer traditional. And it is at the same time what makes a writer most acutely conscious of his place in time, of his contemporaneity." Explain the above lines, and comment critically on T. S. Eliot's idea of 'historic sense.'