

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020

**BEN53 — INTRODUCTION TO LITERARY
CRITICISM**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. How does Plato attack poetry?
2. According to Aristotle, which of the following is not one of the six elements of the tragedy?
3. Which of the following literary styles did Philip Sydney make important contributions to?
4. Ben Johnson is a contemporary of which titan of English literature.
5. When was John Dryden served as a poet laureate?
6. Arabella Fermour was the historical inspiration for which character?
7. Which descriptions serves as a best characterizes to William Wordsworth?
8. Which poem's first draft was a letter to Sara?
9. In the poem "Desire" what does Matthew Arnold wish that humans be saved from?
10. Who considered Eliot's work to be 'a very great evil' and why?

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) What is Plato's view on 'poetry' and the poet?

Or

- (b) Define six elements required for a successful tragedy?

12. (a) Why does Philip Sidney in 'An Apology for Poetry' shed light on the creator rather than on the creation?

Or

- (b) Analyse Ben Johnson's classicism.

13. (a) Who favours Greek drama in essay of Dramatic poesy?

Or

- (b) In Pope's essay for criticism, does he show himself to be a good critic?

14. (a) What are the similarities of Wordsworth and Coleridge?

Or

- (b) What is Coleridge's Theory of imagination and his differentiation of imagination and fancy?

15. (a) Explain Mathew Arnold's poetry as a glory of the vanished past.

Or

- (b) According to Eliot's essay 'The function of Criticism' what are the tools and functions of criticism?

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. How did the teaching methods of Plato and Aristotle differ?
17. How does Sir Philip Sydney's "An Apology for poetry" relate to Aristotle and plato?
18. Analyse Arnold's essay, "The function of criticism".
19. Write a short note on Coleridge's theory of imagination.
20. In what ways does 'The Function of Criticism at the present time' by Matthew Arnold represent Victorian literary criticism and the Victorian era?
