

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY
Master of Arts English
III SEMESTER EXAMINATION (December 2018)
Paper : (MAEN301CCT) Literary Theory and Criticism - I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks 70 marks

Note : This question paper consists of three parts : Part – A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answer each question is only indicative. Attempt all parts.

Part–A contains 10 compulsory questions of multiple choice/ fill in the blank/very short answer type question. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (10x1=10-marks)

Part-B contains 08 questions of which students are required to answer 05 questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. (5x6=30 marks)

Part-C contains 05 questions of which students are required to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. (3x10=30 marks)

Part-A

Question : 1:

- (i) According to Arnold, impact of French Revolution was not lasting and permanent as compared to English Revolution because it lacked the power of:
(a) the moment (b) man (c) emotion (d) language
- (ii) Which are appropriate statements with regards to Plato:
(a) Plato did not set out to write a systematic literary theory
(b) Plato did set out to write a systematic literary theory
(c) Plato's theory is reflected in several dozens of dialogues which are attributed to him
(d) Plato wrote about nature of being, how we come to know things, proper order of human society, nature, justice, beauty, good and love
(e) Plato considered the knowledge forms produced mimetic process as unreliable
(f) Plato was first philosopher in the world
A. (a) (f) (c) (d) B. (e) (a) (c) (d)
C. (b) (c) (d) (e) D. (c) (d) (e) (e)
- (iii) "Aristotle's early writings, now known only by the reports of ancient writers, were written in the form of dialogues, obviously showing the influence of Plato. His more mature works, however, depart from his teacher's model in a number of significant ways"; This passage means:

- a. Aristotle plagiarized Plato in most of his early immature writings.
 - b. Only later works of Aristotle can be labeled as his own.
 - c. Aristotle forced himself to depart from his master to prove the originality of his writings.
 - d. All of the above are true.
 - e. All of the above are false.
- (iv) Choose the correct option
- i. Thomas Aquinas got access to corpus Greek Literature through Islamic Philosophers.
 - ii. Aquinas refuted Averroes' arguments that faith and reason are not commensurable and non-compatible.
 - iii. It's argued that Aquinas had been greatly influenced by Al Ghazali's thoughts.
 - iv. Aquinas subdivided "spiritual" meaning of a text into "allegorical", "moral" and "analogical".
 - (a) All of them are true
 - (b) None of them are true
 - (c) All of them are true and iv is a Reason for iii
 - (d) Only i, ii and iii are true
- (v) Wollstonecraft's "Vindication of the rights of women" is a response to the Revolution
- a. American b. Russian c. French d. None of the above
- (vi) Wordsworth's Romantic theory was influenced by the Revolution?
- a. American b. Russian c. French d. None of the above
- (vii) According to Addison, _____ used mixed wit in their writings?
- a. Waller, Dryden b. Milton, Spencer c. Dryden, Spencer d. All the above
- (viii) According to Coleridge, two cardinal points of poetry are powers of:
- a. man and moment
 - b. primary and secondary imagination
 - c. exciting sympathy and giving the interest of novelty
 - d. imagination and fancy
- (ix) Loss of "direct sensuous apprehension of thought" is:
- a. Objective correlative b. Disassociation of sensibility
 - c. Correlative Objective d. Sensibility of association
- (x) "The Critic as Artist" is a written dialogue between two friends, Ernest and Gilbert, in two acts. This statement is:
- a. True b. false

Part-B

2. What is mimesis?
3. What is catharsis?
4. How does Sydney substantiate the superiority of poetry over philosophy and history?
5. List out Neander's arguments in support of Elizabethan poetry.
6. What are true, false and mixed wits?
7. How does Wollstonecraft vindicate the rights of women?
8. Write a note on the language of poetry according to Wordsworth and Coleridge
9. Explain Arnold's concept of "power of moment".

Part-C

10. Explore differences and similarities between Plato and Aristotle, elucidating how later critics drew inspirations from the Classical Critical Theory.
11. Evaluate the contributions of Renaissance and Neoclassical Critics to the literary critical tradition.
12. Compare and contrast between the views of Wordsworth and Coleridge.
13. Write an essay on creativity vs. criticism as debated by Arnold.
14. How does Marx object the Hegelian philosophy in his "The German Ideology"?
