

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY
Master of Arts English
III SEMESTER EXAMINATION (December 2017)
Paper : (MAEN301CCT) Literary Theory and Criticism - 1

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 answers 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 supposed 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 supposed to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. (3x10=30 marks)

Part-A

Question : 1:

- i. Sir Philip Sidney's essay is a response to which critic's work? Name the critic and the work.
- ii. Who is the author of *Summa Theologica*?
- iii. Which of the following critics may best be described as a true Victorian critic?
 - a) Oscar Wilde
 - b) Mathew Arnold
 - c) William Wordsworth
 - d) None of the above
- iv. What is false wit according to Addison?
- v. Addison's essay on wit is a critique of what kind of poetry?
 - a) The sonnets of the Renaissance period
 - b) Poetry of the Metaphysical poets
 - c) Pastoral poetry
 - d) Romantic poetry
- vi. Who is the author of *Ion* and *The Republic*?
- vii. According to Johnson, Shakespeare is:
 - a) Instinctively good at history
 - b) Better with tragedy than with comedy
 - c) Instinctive in his comedy and skilful in his tragedy
 - d) None of the above

- viii. List the name of the following critics in chronological order : Joseph Addison; Karl Marx; Thomas Aquinas, Mary Wollstonecraft, William Wordsworth.
- ix. Wordsworth, according to Mathew Arnold, believed that:
- It is better to write creative pieces that are harmless than critical essays that are harmful.
 - It is better to produce critical work such as the Preface to *Lyrical Ballads* than to write bad poetry like the Ecclesiastical Sonnets.
 - That criticism is the soul of poetry
 - That critical thought prepares the circumstances for creative writing.
- x. Oscar Wilde's theory of criticism belongs to:
- The school of Romanticism
 - The school of Victorian morality
 - The school of aestheticism
 - The school of theology

Part-B

- According to Marx and Engels, our consciousness is determined by the lives we lead. How does this apply to literature?
- Samuel Johnson's praise for Shakespeare.
- In what ways, according to Mary Wollstonecraft, can rational education enable women to be independent?
- How is *imagination* the soul of poetry, according to Coleridge?
- Neander's discussion of the English dramatists.
- Aristotle's theory of tragedy.
- Addison's critique of Cowley.
- Sidney's comparison of the Philosopher and the Poet.

Part-C

- How does Wordsworth critique Neo-Classical poetry in his 'Preface to *Lyrical Ballads*'?
- Mathew Arnold believes that critical power creates the circumstances for creative power to be exercised. How does Arnold substantiate this thesis in his essay 'Function of Criticism in the Present Time'?
- Discuss Oscar Wilde's theory that the critic is in fact an artist.
- How, according to you, is Philip Sidney's defence of poetry convincing?
- What are the central ideas of Classical and Medieval criticism? Write an essay outlining these ideas.