

This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

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S. No. of Question Paper : 1768

Unique Paper Code : 2032102303

A

Name of the Paper : Literary Criticism

Name of the Course : Bachelor of Arts (Honours) English

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

This question paper contains 2 parts. Both parts are compulsory.

Candidates have to answer *all* the questions in **Part A** and any *three* questions in **Part B**.

Questions in **Part A** carry 10 marks each and questions in **Part B** carry 20 marks each.

Part-A

1. (a) How does Hume address the influence of cultural and societal factors on aesthetic judgement ?

Or

- (b) Why does Burke believe that terror plays a key role in experiencing the sublime ?
2. (a) "The writer seems constrained, not by his own free will but by some powerful and unscrupulous tyrant who has him in thrall, to provide plot, to provide comedy, tragedy, love interest, and an air of probability ... the tyrant is obeyed; the novel is done to a turn." Identify and comment on the given statement.

P.T.O.

Or

- (b) "Poetry is not a turning loose of emotion, but an escape from emotion; it is not the expression of personality, but an escape from personality." Identify and comment on the given statement.
3. (a) Discuss Richards' arguments against the view that aesthetic experience is *sui generis*.
- Or
- (b) Why is paraphrasing a poem a "heresy," according to Cleanth Brooks ? Explain his argument with examples of poetic analysis.

Part-B

4. (a) "Beauty is no quality in things themselves; it exists merely in the mind which contemplates them; and each mind perceives a different beauty." Discuss the meaning and significance of this statement by David Hume.
- Or
- (b) How does Burke relate the sublime to power and vastness, and in what ways does this association reflect broader social and philosophical ideas of his time ?
5. (a) "...The proper stuff of fiction does not exist"; everything is the proper stuff of fiction, every feelings, every thought; every quality of brain and spirit is drawn upon; no perception comes amiss." Critically examine Virginia Woolf's "Modern Fiction" in the context of the above lines.
- Or
- (b) In his essay "Tradition and the Individual Talent," T.S. Eliot offers a new interpretation of tradition. What is this new interpretation ? What does the title of the essay then signify ?

6. (a) Discuss the basic principles of Richards' analysis of the aesthetic mode. Does it contribute to the view that literary texts are autonomous and removed from historical processes ?

Or

- (b) How does Cleanth Brooks' assertion that "Paradox is the language of sophistry, hard, bright, witty; it is hardly the language of the soul" relate to his claim that "there is a sense in which paradox is the language appropriate and inevitable to poetry" and that "the truth which the poet utters can be approached only in terms of paradox" ? Explain with examples of poems that he discusses in his essays.
7. (a) How do theories of literary criticism in the early 20th century reconcile the subjective nature to taste with universal standards in aesthetics ? Discuss using examples of two literary critics from your course.

Or

- (b) How do theories of literary criticism in the early 20th century assess the value and relevance of art to their society ?