

Total No. of Printed Pages—7

**6 SEM TDC ENG M 1**

**2019**

( May )

**ENGLISH**

( Major )

Course : 601

( **Criticism—II** )

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours

*The figure in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed  
(any eight) :  $1 \times 8 = 8$

(a) According to Wordsworth, a poet is a  
man endowed with more lively \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

- (b) Wordsworth was influenced by a revolution in a neighbouring country of England in 18th Century. Name the revolution.
- (c) Matthew Arnold's *The Study of Poetry* was first published as the 'General Introduction' to a book edited by T. H. Ward. Name the book.
- (d) In which year was Eliot's *Tradition and the Individual Talent* published?
- (e) How, according to Coleridge, is prose distinguished from poem?
- (f) According to Matthew Arnold, from which writer did Shakespeare acquire more essential history?
- (g) Which one out of the four—sense, feeling, style and intention is not included in I. A. Richards' *Four Kinds of Meaning*?

(h) In which book of criticism is the 'Four Kinds of Meaning' a chapter?

(i) In *Biographia Literaria*, Coleridge divides imagination into two categories : one is primary. Name the other.

(j) According to T. S. Eliot, a poet must inevitably be judged by the standards of the \_\_\_\_\_.

( Fill in the blank )

UNIT—I

2. Answer any *one* of the following : 12

(a) Present a critical evaluation of Wordsworth's contention "Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings : it takes its origin from emotion recollected in tranquillity ...."



- (b) Examine Wordsworth's views on the subject of poetry as elaborated in the *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*.

UNIT—II

3. Answer any one of the following : 12

(a) Comment critically on Coleridge's views on the difference between prose and poetry as discussed in *Biographia Literaria*.

(b) Discuss with illustrations Coleridge's ideas of 'poem', 'poetry' and 'poet' as enumerated in *Biographia Literaria*.

UNIT—III

4. Answer any one of the following : 12

(a) Write a note on Arnold's criticism of Chaucer's poetry as enunciated in his essay *The Study of Poetry*.

- (b) Discuss the salient features of Arnold's *The Study of Poetry*. Bring out the limitations of his method.

UNIT—IV

5. Answer any one of the following : 12

(a) "The progress of an artist is a continual self-sacrifice, a continual extinction of personality." In the light of this statement, examine Eliot's theory of impersonality of poetry as stated in *Tradition and the Individual Talent*.

(b) How does Eliot establish a relationship between tradition and individual talent in his essay *Tradition and the Individual Talent*?

(c) "The all important facts for the study of literature or any other mode of communication is that there are several kinds of meaning." Comment on the kinds of meaning as enumerated in I. A. Richards' *Four Kinds of Meaning*.

6. Answer any four of the following :

6×4=24

- (a) Present a critical evaluation of Coleridge's theory of 'willing suspension of disbelief' as enumerated in Chapter-XIV of *Biographia Literaria*.
- (b) Discuss in brief Wordsworth's defence of the use of metre in poetry as stated in *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*.
- (c) How does Wordsworth assert the superiority of poetry over science?
- (d) Evaluate I. A. Richards as a twentieth century literary critic.
- (e) Why does Matthew Arnold in *The Study of Poetry* say that poetry has a great future?



- (f) Describe the chemical analogy Eliot presents in his essay, *Tradition and the Individual Talent*.
- (g) Briefly discuss Eliot's idea of tradition.

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