6 SEM TDC ENG M 1

2018

(May)

ENGLISH

(Major)

Course: 601

(Criticism—II)

Full Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 32/24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Answer the following as directed (any *eight*):

 1×8=8
 - (a) When was the second edition of 'Preface' to Lyrical Ballads published?

1798 / 1801 / 1815

(Choose the correct option)

8P/761

(Turn Over)

- (b) Which, according to Wordsworth, is the most philosophic of all writings?
- (c) According to Wordsworth as stated in the 'Preface' to Lyrical Ballads, what is the most important element of poetry?

 Situation / Action / Feeling

 (Choose the correct option)
- (d) Who is the poet of Kubla Khan or A Vision in a Dream: A Fragment?
- (e) According to Coleridge, primary imagination is attributed to a divine quality/human quality/nature (Choose the correct option)
- (f) According to Eliot 'criticism is as inevitable as _____'.

(Fill in the blank)

- (g) In his analogy T. S. Eliot mentions of three chemical elements: sulphur dioxide, filiated platinum and _____. nitrogen / oxygen / carbon (Choose the correct option)
- (h) What is the fourth meaning after sense, feeling and tone in I. A. Richards' 'Four Kinds of Meaning'?
- (i) Name the book to which Arnold's The Study of Poetry was originally written as an introduction.
- (j) What does Matthew Arnold mean by the term 'Charlatanism'?

UNIT-I

2. Answer any one of the following:

12

(a) "The principal object, then, proposed in these Poems was to choose incidents and situations from common life, and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as was possible in a selection of language really used by men, and at the same time, to throw over them a certain colouring of imagination... ." Discuss Wordsworth's idea of poetry in the light of this statement in the 'Preface' to Lyrical Ballads.

(b) "The Poet writes under one restriction only, namely the necessity of giving immediate pleasure to a human being possessed of that information which may be expected from him, not as a lawyer, a physician, a mariner, an astronomer, or a natural philosopher, but as a Man." ('Preface' to Lyrical Ballads) Comment on Wordsworth's view on the poet.

UNIT-II

3. Answer any one of the following:

12

- (a) Make a critical assessment of Coleridge's concept of 'imagination' and 'fancy' as articulated in Chapter-XIII of Biographia Literaria.
- (b) Present an evaluation of Coleridge's idea on the nature and function of poetry as discussed in Chapter-XIV of the Biographia Literaria.

UNIT-III

4. Answer any one of the following:

12

- (a) "But if we conceive thus highly of the destinies of poetry, we must also set our standard for poetry high, since poetry, to be capable of fulfilling such high destinies, must be poetry of a high order of excellence." What evaluative method does Matthew Arnold suggest to find out 'poetry of a high order' in *The Study of Poetry*?
- (b) Comment on Arnold's ideas of great poetry as articulated in The Study of Poetry.

UNIT-IV

5. Answer any one of the following:

12

(a) "It (tradition) involves... the historical sense... and the historical sense involves a perception, not only of the pastness of the past, but of its presence... ." Elaborate on Eliot's concept of tradition with reference to Tradition and Individual Talent'.

- (b) Critically evaluate Eliot's theory of impersonality as enumerated in 'Tradition and Individual Talent'.
- (c) Comment on the four kinds of meaning as discussed by I. A. Richards in 'Four Kinds of Meaning'.
- **6.** Answer any four of the following: $6\times4=24$
 - (a) Comment on Matthew Arnold's views on classical poets.
 - (b) Present a brief discussion on Wordsworth's ideas on poetic language.
 - (c) Comment briefly on I. A. Richards' concept of 'Feeling'.
 - (d) Comment on Matthew Arnold's assessment of Geoffrey Chaucer as articulated in the essay, The Study of Poetry.
 - (e) Present a brief note on Coleridge's notion of 'Willing suspension of disbelief' as mentioned in Chapter-XIV of Biographia Literaria.

- (f) What does Eliot mean when he says that poetry is 'an escape from emotions' in his essay, 'Tradition and Individual Talent'?
- (g) Present a brief evaluation of I. A. Richards as a twentieth century literary critic.

