

**BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION 2017**  
**Third Year Sixth Semester**  
**ENGLISH(HONOURS)**  
**Criticism**

**Time- Two Hours**

**Full Marks-30**

Answer *any three* of the following questions taking at least one from each group. All questions carry equal marks.

**Group A**

1. Discuss, after Abrams, the 'orientation' of critical theories. Do you find Abrams's discussion adequate? Give reasons.
2. What are the principal differences in the Platonic and Aristotelian theories of literary imitation?
3. Examine the different levels of interpretation proposed by at least two medieval literary practitioners.
4. How does Sidney refute the allegations of falsity and immorality raised against poetry?
5. Can we read Ben Jonson as a literary theorist? Give reasons for your answer.
6. Comment on the process of formation of human language as discussed by John Locke.
7. What are the ways in which Burke and Kant differ in defining the idea of sublime?
8. 'The Romantic critics needed to create a structured ideology to defend their poetry from the onslaught of classicism.' Discuss.

**Group B**

9. Write a detailed critical commentary on the following poem:

**Clown In The Moon**

My tears are like the quiet drift  
 Of petals from some magic rose;  
 And all my grief flows from the rift  
 Of unremembered skies and snows.

I think, that if I touched the earth,  
 It would crumble;  
 It is so sad and beautiful,  
 So tremulously like a dream.

10. 'Eliot through his *Tradition and Individual Talent* creates a new image of a poet.' Discuss.
11. Is Freudian literary criticism relevant today? Give reasons for your answer.
12. Locate and annotate the following remark: 'In a language, as in every other semiological system, what distinguishes a sign is what constitutes it.'
13. Explain the centrality of the concept of 'dialogism' in Bakhtin's works.
14. With reference to the works of Adorno, Horkheimer, Benjamin and the Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies, show how the approach of Cultural Studies critics has changed with the changing times.
15. Briefly evaluate Michel Foucault's contribution to the 'history of ideas' as a post-Enlightenment philosopher who tried to write, following Immanuel Kant, 'an ontology of the present'.