

**M. A. (Final) Examination, 2001.**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper — III**

**Principles of Literary Criticism and Literary Movements**

Time 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt **five** questions in all.  
Choosing at least one question from each  
Of the Sections A, B, C and D.  
All questions carry equal marks.

**SECTION - A**

1. Critically examine Aristotle's views on the nature and function of poetry.
2. Define and examine Aristotle's concept of the ideal tragic hero.
3. Write brief explanatory notes on any two of the following:
  - (i) Hamartia
  - (ii) Complex Plots
  - (iii) Sources of Tragic Plots
  - (iv) Poetic Truth

**SECTION - B**

4. How far is Dr. Johnson right when he writes "His tragedy seems to be skill, his comedy to be instinct" in his "Preface to Shakespeare". Substantiate your answer with proper illustrations.
5. Discuss critically Matthew Arnold's procedure for evaluating the real worth of poetry. Why does he consider the historic and personal estimate as fallacious?
6. Discuss T. S. Eliot's Views on the process of depersonalization in poetry as expressed by him in his essay "Tradition and the Individual Talent".

**SECTION - C**

7. Examine the influence of the revival of the classical learning on the critical attitudes of the writers of the Renaissance.
8. Attempt an assessment of the contribution made by Marlowe and Webster to the Renaissance Drama.

**SECTION - D**

9. Trace the impact of French Revolution on the poets of the Romantic Revival.
10. Analyse Wordsworth's and Coleridge's contribution to the literary criticism of the Romantic Era.

**OR**

11. Discuss the impact of the First World War on the modern Arts and Literature.
12. Examine James Joyce's contribution to the Stream of Consciousness. Movement and the Psychological Novel.