

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 23015

Sub. Code : GMEN 63

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2020.

Sixth Semester

English – Main

LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

(For those who joined in July 2012 – 2015)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Modern literary theory began with the work of which theorist?
 - (a) Claude Lèvi-Strauss
 - (b) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - (c) Viktor Shklovsky
 - (d) Roland Barthes

2. What is mimesis?
- (a) A reversal
 - (b) An imitation
 - (c) A satire
 - (d) A poetic metaphor
3. In “Of Grammatology”, Jacques Derrida argues what about literature?
- (a) No fixed, stable meaning is possible
 - (b) Language must be studied in conjunction with history in order to create meaning
 - (c) There is no potential for multiple and differing meanings in a work of literature
 - (d) Literature is timeless, and thus meaning does not change
4. Jacques Derrida’s concept of différance challenges us to think about language as a system that :
- (a) mirrors our physical evolution as human beings
 - (b) prevents us from communicating through writing or speech
 - (c) involves a constant process of deferred meaning
 - (d) evolved exclusively as a function of our individual psyche

5. Communist Manifesto was authored by
- (a) Stalin
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Laski
 - (d) George Bernardshaw
6. Which one of the following is not true about Marxian Socialism?
- (a) Capital is a theft
 - (b) State will wither away
 - (c) State promotes interests of all
 - (d) State that alerts
7. Which type of text would be the most useful when applying Formalism?
- (a) Non-fiction
 - (b) Novel
 - (c) Poem
 - (d) Play
8. What is the term Formalists use to describe a text that exhibits a special use of language?
- (a) Languaness
 - (b) Linguist
 - (c) Literariness
 - (d) Literal

9. What is the best definition for “character archetype”?
- (a) A moral hero from mythology
 - (b) A very common sort of character
 - (c) A universal type of character that appears in all cultures
 - (d) A character that plays many roles in a single story
10. Batman is an example of which archetype?
- (a) Hero
 - (b) Trickster
 - (c) Mentor
 - (d) Anti-Hero

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Why does Eliot feel that Contemporary literature as a whole tends to be degrading?
- Or
- (b) What should Christian readers be aware of according to Eliot?
12. (a) Give short note on the Mythical criticism.
- Or
- (b) Why are Oedipal wishes and fears repressed by the conscious side of the mind?

13. (a) What is structural functionalism?

Or

(b) Give a note on conflict theory.

14. (a) Define “structure” as used by the New Critics.

Or

(b) What are the main points of argument of “Keats” Sylvan Historian : History without Footnotes”?

15. (a) Give a note on the method of analysis used by an Archetypal critic.

Or

(b) Explain ‘Quest – Myth’ as discussed by Northrop Frye?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What is Eliot mainly concerned with? Why?

Or

(b) Explain Myth analysis.

17. (a) How does Sigmund Freud refer Oedipal stage?

Or

(b) Briefly explain imaginary stage by Jaques Lacan.

18. (a) How does Mr. Krutch portray science in The Tragic fallacy?

Or

(b) What key concepts did Karl Marx utilize?

19. (a) What is Formalism? Explain.

Or

(b) What are the Two Pillars of Formalist Criticism?

20. (a) Explain Mythical criticism in the light of Hamlet.

Or

(b) How does Hamlet enhance the motif of a sacrificial goat?
