



DFF-001-001507

Seat No. _____

B. A. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2015

English : Paper - 15

Faculty Code : 001

Subject Code : 001507

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions:** (1) This paper has two sections.
(2) First section consists of MCQs.
(3) Second section has long questions.

SECTION I

- 1** Choose the correct options from the following : **20**
- (1) The preface to Lyrical Ballads was written in _____.
(A) 1798 (B) 1799
(C) 1789 (D) 1790
- (2) Main argument of Wordsworth's poetic diction is _____.
(A) Grand themes (B) Dignity of diction
(C) Avoid poetic diction (D) Use illustrious diction
- (3) Who puts charges against Wordsworth's use of poetic diction ?
(A) Blake (B) Pater
(C) Coleridge (D) Arnold
- (4) In Biographia Literaria Coleridge admits that he felt little sympathy for _____ and _____.
(A) Wordsworth, poetic diction
(B) Pope, French school of poetry
(C) Milton, Classicism
(D) Dante, Classicism

- (5) The essential poetry for Coleridge is that which has a union of _____ and _____.
- (A) Primary imagination, secondary imagination
 (B) Fancy and imagination
 (C) Head and heart
 (D) None of the above
- (6) According to Coleridge, _____ had a highly imaginative mind.
- (A) Milton (B) Cowley
 (C) Cowper (D) Pope
- (7) _____ and _____ have discussed the role of a critic and functions of criticism.
- (A) Dante, Dryden (B) Pater, Croce
 (C) Shelley, Sidney (D) Saint Beuve, Arnold
- (8) _____ is regarded as the bible of criticism.
- (A) Biographia Literaria
 (B) Laocoon
 (C) Preface to Lyrical Ballads
 (D) Modern Painters
- (9) Coleridge wrote Biographia Literaria in _____.
- (A) 1817 (B) 1818
 (C) 1820 (D) 1819
- (10) Who believed in freedom in politics, literature and art ?
- (A) Wordsworth (B) Saint Beuve
 (C) Ruskin (D) I.A. Richards
- (11) According to Saint Beuve _____ the author is the preliminary task of a critic.
- (A) Reading (B) Judging
 (C) Understanding (D) None of them

- (12) Who says : 'When we know the tree, we know the fruit' ?
 (A) Saint Beuve (B) Coleridge
 (C) Arnold (D) Pater
- (13) _____ is known for Touchstone method.
 (A) Ruskin (B) Pater
 (C) Arnold (D) Beuve
- (14) Who says that the function of a critic is to promote culture ?
 (A) Arnold (B) Ruskin
 (C) Croce (D) Pater
- (15) Art and morality was a problem for both _____ and _____.
 (A) Plato, Ruskin (B) Pater, Croce
 (C) Dante, Coleridge (D) Lessing, Sidney
- (16) Two kinds of aesthetic experience derived from the work of art as classified by Ruskin are: _____ and _____.
 (A) Aesthesis, Theoria (B) Good, Evil
 (C) Pure, Impure (D) Bold, Beautiful
- (17) Lessing is a/an _____ critic.
 (A) French (B) American
 (C) Czech (D) German
- (18) Who believes in art for Life's sake ?
 (A) Lessing (B) Arnold
 (C) Beuve (D) Ruskin
- (19) In his discussion Lessing refers to _____ artists.
 (A) One (B) Two
 (C) Three (D) Four
- (20) Who says, 'Criticism stands like an interpreter between the inspired and the uninspired' ?
 (A) Matthew Arnold (B) Benedetto Croce
 (C) Saint Beuve (D) None of them

SECTION-II

- 2** Discuss Wordsworth's views on poet and poetry. **12**
- OR**
- 2** Differentiate between fancy and imagination. Elaborate essemplastic imgination. **12**
- 3** Discuss Saint Beuve's views on Biographical criticism. **12**
- OR**
- 3** Discuss Arnold's views on critic and criticism. **12**
- 3** Discuss John Ruskin's views on art and morality. **12**
- OR**
- 3** Discuss Walter Pater as a critic. **12**
- 5** Write short notes on : (any **two**) **14**
- (1) Painting and Poetry
 - (2) Poetic diction
 - (3) Croce as a critic
 - (4) Qualities of a good critic.