DWW-001-018305 Seat No. _____

M.A. (English) (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination May/June - 2015

ECT - 03 Critical Approaches in the 20th Century up to Structuralism

Faculty Code : 001 Subject Code : 018305

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : 70

Instructions: (1) Read the questions and the options carefully and attempt by clearly indicating the option of your choice.

- (2) Numerals against each question indicate marks.
- (3) Question-5 is objective type wherein attempt any ten questions by choosing the correct option given after each question. The first ten answers in order will be considered for assessment from your attempted questions.
- 1 Attempt any one of the following in about 1000 words: 14
 - (a) Structuralism
 - (b) Freud's contribution to literary criticism
 - (c) New Criticism
- 2 (A) Analyse ANY ONE of the following in about 500 words: 10
 - (i) Concept of tradition according to Eliot

OR

- (ii) The critic as bricoleur
- (B) Analyse ANY ONE of the following in about 500 words: 10
 - (i) The objective of Criticism Inc.

OR

(ii) Shklovsky's reference to Tolstoy

3	(A)	Attempt a definition / description within 50 words of any two of the following:					
		(a) 'Tone' (b) Id					
		(c) History in one's 'bones' (d) Neo-Aristotelians					
	(B)	Attempt a definition / description within 50 words of any two of the following:					
		(a) Characteristics of Russian Formalism					
		(b) Porphyry's Tree					
		(c) Archetype					
		(d) Signifier/Signified					
4	Attempt all of the following within a line or two.						
	(a)	-					
	(b)	What according to Eliot can't be expressed by the poet?					
	(c)	What was the main method of studying language before Saussure?					
	(d)	What was the model suggested by Freud about the human consciousness ?					
	(e)	What is the technique on reading adopted by the New Critics called?					
	(f)	What is the original Russian term for 'defamiliarization'?					
5	Choose the correct option from the multiple choices given under each question.						
	Atte	Attempt ANY TEN questions.					
	(i)	IA Richards came to teach English in Cambridge with a training in the discipline of:					
		(a) Mathematics					
		(b) Natural Sciences					
		(c) Mental & Moral Sciences					
		(d) Social Sciences					

(ii)	TS Eliot established his authority as a critic with the publication of the journal Criterion in the year						
	(a)	1922	(b)	1925			
	(c)	1927	(d)	1929			
(iii)	(iii) Ransom, Tate and Brooks all belonged to the America						
	(a)	North	(b)	South			
	(c)	East	(d)	West			
(iv)	(iv) For Shklovsky:						
(a) Poetry was better than prose.							
	(b) Prose was better than poetry.						
	(c) Poetry and prose were equal.						
	(d) Criticism did not concern itself with either poets or prose.						
(v)	For a mere interpretation of the world, Marx was unhappy with the						
	(a)	poets	(b)	philosophers			
	(c)	historians	(d)	economists			
(vi)	i) Maud Bodkin is associated with						
	(a)	Structuralism	(b)	the Neo-Aristotelians			
	(c)	Formalism	(d)	Archetypal Criticism			
(vii)	i) Semiology is the study of						
	(a)	signatures	(b)	literatures			
	(c)	biographies	(d)	signs			

(viii)	The	Opojaz Group was found	led i	n the year			
	(a)	1910	(b)	1915			
	(c)	1920	(d)	1925			
(ix)	The word 'archetype' originates from						
	(a)	Greek	(b)	Latin			
	(c)	German	(d)	Norse			
(x)	Saussure's work A Course in General Linguistics was published						
	(a)	a) at the beginning of his career					
	(b)	just before his retirement					
	(c)	just after his retirement					
	(d)	after his death					
(xi)	'Tension' is a sign of poetry.						
	(a)	psychological	(b)	sociological			
	(c)	good	(d)	bad			
(xii)	is not a member of the Neo-Aristotelian						
	group.						
	(a)	Ronald Crane	(b)	Wimsatt Jr.			
	(c)	Wayne Booth	(d)	Elder Olson			