

2015

M.A. Part-II Examination

ENGLISH

PAPER—VI

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer Q. no. 9 and any four from other questions.

- (a) Critically examine the concept of catharsis as an integral aspect of tragedy. 15

Or

- (b) Would you agree with Aristotle's opinion that plot is the soul of tragedy? Justify your response. 15

2. (a) How does Sidney prove that Nature's 'World is brazen, the poets deliver only a golden'? 15

Or

- (b) How does Sidney respond to the common charges against poetry in *An Apology for Poetry*? 15

(Turn Over)

3. (a) Discuss how in *An Essay of Dramatic Poesy* Dryden defines drama as 'a just and lively image of human nature'. 15

Or

- (b) '*An Essay of Dramatic Poesy* makes a powerful case for English literature'. Discuss. 15

4. (a) Comment on Wordsworth's views on the language of poetry as enunciated in the *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*. 15

Or

- (b) Summarize and comment on Wordsworth's views on the stages of poetic composition. 15

5. (a) Show how Coleridge distinguishes between Fancy and Imagination in *Biographia Literaria*. 15

Or

- (b) 'A poet ... brings the whole soul of man into activity'. How does Coleridge substantiate this statement in *Biographia Literaria*? 15

6. (a) Comment on T. S. Eliot's view that 'poetry is not a turning loose of emotion, but an escape from emotion.' 15

Or

- (b) How does Eliot respond to the intellectual quality of metaphysical poetry. Discuss. 15

7. (a) Show how in *Principles of Literary Criticism* Richards advocates the use of 'scientific' language as opposed to 'emotive' language. 15

Or

- (b) How does Richards modify and extend Aristotle's idea of catharsis? Discuss. 15

8. (a) How does Eagleton visualise the relationship between literature and society. 15

Or

- (b) Show how Eagleton critiques the Formalist School of Criticism. 15

9. Write an essay on *one* of the following : 40

- (a) Literature and the Media.
 - (b) The Historical Novel.
 - (c) The Festive Comedies of Shakespeare.
 - (d) The Literature of War.
 - (e) The changing concept of the 'hero' in Tragedy.
 - (f) Diasporic literature.
 - (g) The voice of women in Indian English poetry.
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