## M.A. Part-II Examination, 2012

## **ENGLISH**

PAPER - VI

Full Marks: 100

Time: 4 hours

Answer Q. No. 9 and four other questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

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

1. (d) Why does Aristotle claim that the tragic hero should be an intermediate kind of person? Discuss. 15

Or

- (b) "Beauty is a matter of size and order." Discuss.
- 2. (a) Critically examine Sidney's views on the three dramatic unities.

Or

"... her world is brazen, the poets only deliver a golden." Elucidate.

3. (a) Write a critical note on Dryden's account of Elizabethan and Jacobean drama in An Essay of Dramatic Poesy.

Or

- (b) Would you regard Dryden as a conformist or a rebel in relation to Neo-Classicism.
- 4. (a) How, according to Wordsworth, is the creative process related to "emotions recollected in tranquillity"? How adequate are Wordsworth's views on the subject? Justify your answer.

Or

- (b) "The end of poetry is to produce excitement in co-existence with an overbalance of pleasure." Discuss.
- 5. (a) Comment on coleridge's distinction between Primary Imagination and Secondary Imagination. 15

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- (b) What are Coleridge's views on metre? Do they have any relation to his theory of Imagination?
- 6. (a) "This historical sense, which is a sense of the timeless as well as of the temporal and of the timeless and of the temporal together, is what makes a writer traditional." Discuss.

Or

- (b) How does Eliot establish that the Metaphysical poets are in the direct current of English poetry?
- 7. (a) How far can we justify Richards's description of poetry as the outcome of a tension of opposite tendencies?

Or

- (b) Account for Richards's eminence as a literary critic.
- (a) Discuss and comment on Eagleton's views on New
  Criticism.

DDE/II/ENG/VI/12

(Continued)

DDE/II/ENG/VI/12 (Turn Over)

- (b) Contemporary theory shows "a marked shift of attention to the reader." Discuss.
- Write an essay on one of the following:

- (a) Fool in Shakespeare's plays.
- (b) The Collapse of values in modern society.
- (c) Renaissance Humanism
- (d) Authority and Individual
- (e) Feminism
- (f) Diasporic Literature
- (g) Proliferation of theories in literacy studies.