

**M.A. (PART-II)**

**ENGLISH**

**LITERARY THEORY & CRITICISM**

**(PAPER – V) (JAN-19)**

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

All questions are compulsory  
All questions carry equal marks

1. a) What are Aristotle's views on tragedy, plot, character and epic as revealed in *Poetics*?  
**Or**  
b) Consider Wordsworth as a romantic critic with reference to "Preface to Lyrical Ballads."  
**Or**  
c) Discuss the main arguments in Arnold's "Function of Criticism."
2. a) What are the tenets of Russian Formalism? How do they get articulated in Shklovsky's "Art as Technique?" Discuss.  
**Or**  
b) Explain how Terry Eagleton uses Marxism as a lens to evaluate literature in *Marxism and Literary Criticism*.  
**Or**  
c) What are state apparatuses? How do they help the ruling class according to Althusser? Evaluate Althusser's essay, "Ideological State Apparatuses."
3. a) Assess Ortega Ye Gasset's views on novel in "The Death of the Novel."  
**Or**  
b) What, according to Ihab Hassan, are the features of postmodernism? Assess his work, *The Postmodern Turn*.  
**Or**  
c) Fredric Jameson analyses the economic ground of postmodernism in "Postmodernism and Consumer Society." Substantiate the statement.
4. a) Explain how Toril Moi evaluates various feminist movements in *Sexual/Textual Politics*.  
**Or**  
b) What are Frantz Fanon's views on the national middle class, neocolonial practices and decolonization as discussed in "Pitfalls of National Consciousness?"  
**Or**  
c) Discuss Stanley Fish's brand of criticism which is revealed in the prescribed text.

\*\*\*\*\*

N.B : i) All questions are compulsory.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. a) To what extent was the French Revolution responsible for the birth of Romantic movement in English Literature.

OR

b) Briefly outline the impact of some of the major thinkers and socio-economic movements on the Romantic and Victorian poets.

OR

c) The literature of the Victorian age often gives expression to the crisis of faith resulted from the increasing scientific temper of the nineteenth century. Discuss.

Q.2. a) Critically analyse the characteristics of romanticism with reference to the poems you have studied.

OR

b) Critically comment on the view that despite the grimness of Victorian age Browning and Arnold are strikingly modern, with illustration from their poems you have studied.

OR

c) Critically evaluate the thematic aspects of the poetry of Elizabeth Barrett Browning and Christina Rossetti.

Q.3. a) The essays of Charles Lamb touch upon many experiences of life by brilliantly comingling humour and pathos. Illustrate your answer.

OR

b) Comment on Dickens' portrayal of the repercussions of the Industrial Revolution on British society in David Copperfield.

OR

c) Critically comment on the view that William Thackeray's Vanity Fair is an authentic documentation of its time.

Q.4. a) George Eliot in Daniel Deronda presents the moral attitudes of Victorian England as contrasted to the focused dedication of the Jewish Zaonists. Discuss.

OR

b) Thomas Hardy in his Jude the Obscure brings to the forefront the historical struggle of individual versus society and addresses controversial subject matter seemingly at odds with his society's moral standards. Comment.

OR

c) In The Importance of Being Earnest Oscar Wilde exposes the foibles and hypocrisies of the late Victorian society. Justify your answer.

\*\*\*\*\*

**M.A. (PART-II)****ENGLISH****ANGLO-IRISH LITERATURE OF THE  
20TH CENTURY****(PAPER – VII) (JAN-19)****(Time: 3 Hours)****Q.P. Code :13411****[Total Marks: 100]****N. B.:** (1) All questions are **Compulsory**.(2) All questions carry **equal** marks.1. (a) Illustrate the influence of Modernist Movements such as Imagism and Expressionism on 20<sup>th</sup> century English literature. Evaluate your answer with representative texts.**OR**

(b) Illustrate the influence of Irish Freedom Movement on Irish Literary Revival.

**OR**

(c) Intertextuality and pastiche are the major traits of Postmodern novel. Substantiate your answer.

2. (a) Virginia Woolf's *Mrs. Dalloway* touches upon variant feminist issues. Discuss.**OR**(b) Explicate the use of symbolism through which D. H. Lawrence brings out the intricacies of man-woman relationship in *Women in Love*.**OR**(c) Hanif Kureishi's *The Buddha of Suburbia* is a record of the fears and anxieties of the migrants. Discuss.3. (a) "T. S. Eliot's *Burnt Norton* is a meditation on past, time and consciousness." Illustrate your answer with instances from the text.**OR**

(b) Critically analyse W. B. Yeats' use of symbolism in the poems prescribed for your studies.

**OR**

(c) Illustrate how the poems of Seamus Heaney and Anne Stevenson combine the personal and the cultural experiences.

4. (a) Compare and contrast the two seemingly different tragic protagonists, Maurya and Becket with reference to Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral* and J. M. Synge's *Riders to the Sea*.**OR**(b) Comment upon the complex use of symbolism in Harold Pinter's *The Caretaker*. Give textual illustrations.**OR**(c) Examine Tom Stoppard's *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* as a parody and intertextuality of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.

**M.A. (PART-II)**

**ENGLISH**

**INDIAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION**

**(PAPER - VIII) (JAN-19)**

**Q. P. Code: 51141**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Marks: 100**

- N.B.** 1. All questions are compulsory  
2. All questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Discuss how Bhakti Movement reacted to the injustice in Indian society during the medieval era.

**OR**

(b) Critically evaluate the impact of Urdu language and literature in India during the medieval age.

**OR**

(c) Chronicle the scope and limitations of Translation Studies in the present scenario in world literature.

2. (a) A. K. Ramanujan's *Speaking of Shiva* resists the traditional belief system. Discuss.

**OR**

(b) Explicate how Kabir vocalizes the true message of humanity through his *The Bijak of Kabir*.

**OR**

(c) Critically evaluate the contribution of any two Dalit poets prescribed for your study tracing their views on social issues in India.

3. (a) Explain how Munshi Premchand's *Nirmala* is critical comment on prevailing Indian social structure.

**OR**

(b) Examine T. S. Pillai's *Chemeen* as a tragic portrayal of the common people.

**OR**

(c) How does O. V. Vijayan in his novel, *The Legend of Khasak* showcases the impact of varied cultures on an individual?

4. (a) In what ways Girish Karnad in his play *Nagamandala* upholds the issues of women's dignity at universal level.

**OR**

(b) "Kirwants were exploited in their own community like the untouchables." Illustrate the statement with reference to Premanand Gajjee's play, *Kirwant*.

**OR**

(c) Critically evaluate the plot structure of Dhiruben Patel's *Bhavni Bhavai*.