

M.A [Part – II]

ENGLISH

Literary Theory and Criticism

(Paper- V) (May-2017)

QP Code : 67354

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

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

1. (a) According to Aristotle, poetry is superior to philosophy and history. Substantiate on the basis of your reading of *Poetics*.

OR

(b) Wordsworth's thrust on common man's language and themes from common man's life in the writing of good poetry also shows his emphasis on simplicity. Comment, with reference to "Preface to Lyrical Ballads".

OR

(c) What are the functions of criticism as discussed in Arnold's essay, "The Function of Criticism"?

2. (a) On the basis of your readings of "Art as a Technique", differentiate clearly between the language used in poetry and prose.

OR

(b) Terry Eagleton analyzes form and content from a Marxist point of view. Discuss.

OR

(c) Explain Althusser's views on Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses.

3. (a) Ortega articulates his views on novels in his essay "Death of the Novel". Elaborate.

OR

(b) Ihab Hassan highlights the problems in defining Postmodernism in "The Postmodern Turn". Discuss.

OR

(c) How does Frederic Jameson's views on Postmodernism reveal his Marxist orientation? Discuss with reference to his essay "Postmodernism and Consumer Society".

4. (a) Toril Moi's "Sexual / Textual Politics" can be considered as an introduction to feminist theory. Elaborate.

OR

(b) How does the ideology of the national middle class impact the national consciousness of under developed countries? Answer with reference to Fanon's "The Pitfalls of National Consciousness".

OR

(c) The reader has a co-creative role to play in the interpretation of texts. Examine the statement in light of Stanley Fish's prescribed text.

SF-Con. 4527-16.

M.A [Part – II]

ENGLISH

**Literature from Romantic to the
Victorian age**

(Paper- VI) (May-2017)

QP Code : 67431

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. : (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Trace the impact of German Transcendentalism on the literature of Romantic period in English Literature.

OR

(b) Critically evaluate the various features of the Pre-Raphaelite Literary Movement

OR

(c) "Victorian age is an age of reason and scientific ideals which were counter-Romantic". Comment.

2. (a) Evaluate the view that imagination is the driving force for Romantic poetry. Illustrate your answer with reference to the poems of any two Romantic poets you have studied.

OR

(b) Comment on the thematic concerns in the poetry of Tennyson and Arnold.

OR

(c) Critically evaluate Hopkins as a religious poet with reference to the poems prescribed for your study.

3. (a) "The essays of Charles Lamb represent the spirit of their time". Discuss this statement with reference to *Essays of Elia*.

OR

(b) How does Charles Dickens present the elements of humour and pathos in *David Copperfield*?

OR

(c) Discuss William Thackeray's novel, *Vanity Fair* as a novel of growth.

4. (a) Critically evaluate the moral dimensions depicted in *Daniel Deronda* by George Eliot.

OR

(b) Bring out Thomas Hardy's philosophy of life as reflected in his *Jude the Obscure*.

OR

(c) Do you agree with the view that Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest* is a satire that aims at amending the follies prevalent in the society. Substantiate your answer with suitable examples.

SF-Con. 5485-16.

(Time: 3Hours)

[Total Marks: 100]

N. B.: (1) All questions are **Compulsory**.

(2) All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. (a) Consider the influence of Modernist art movements and architecture styles on Anglo-Irish Literature of the first half of 20th century. Evaluate your answer with reference to appropriate literary texts.

OR

(b) Illustrate the influence of two World Wars and the Irish Freedom Movement on Anglo-Irish literature of the 20th century with reference to appropriate non-prescribed texts.

OR

(c) Consider how Postmodern novels of the 20th century are marked with intertextuality and pastiche. Illustrate your answer.

2. (a) Evaluate Virginia Woolf's *Mrs. Dalloway* as a narrative that focuses on the status of women in inter-war English society.

OR

(b) Compare and contrast the definitions of love as discussed by major characters in D. H. Lawrence's *Women in Love*.

OR

(c) Analyse *The Buddha of Suburbia* as a comedy of character that rises out of the hollow expectations and fulfillments.

3. (a) Consider T. S. Eliot's *Burnt Norton* as a semi-autobiographical meditation on past, time and consciousness. Illustrate your answer with instances from the text.

OR

(b) "The poetry of Wilfred Owen and W. H. Auden throws light upon the social realities of the time." Elaborate your answer with reference to the poems you have studied.

OR

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

4. (a) Illustrate the character of Maurya of *Riders to the Sea* as an embodiment of the spirit and tragedy of Aran Island.

OR

(b) "T. S. Eliot analyses martyrdom at spiritual, political and psychological levels in *Murder in the Cathedral*." Discuss.

OR

(c) Examine how Tom Stoppard's *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* as a parody of Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

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

Q. 1 a) The Bhakti Movement in medieval India was a spontaneous reaction against Brahminical tyrannies. Substantiate your answer. **15**

OR

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

OR

c) Critically evaluate the various issues and problems involved in translating a literary text.

Q. 2 a) Analyses the similarities and differences in the areas of challenge and resistance to pretensions delusions and empty orthodoxies in the poems of Akka Mahadevi and the vacanas in *Speaking of Shiva*. **15**

OR

b) Discuss the view that Kabir's *The Bijak of Kabir* combines worldliness with spiritual aspirations.

OR

c) Dalit poetry is an expression of social document, cultural protest and revolt against the entire social structure. Elaborate your answer with special reference to prescribed poems of Dalit poets.

Q. 3 a) "Nirmala is a miserable victim of evil social practices". Elucidate your answer. **15**

OR

b) Critically comment on the view that T.S.Pillai's *Chemeen* voices the social and economic aspects along with the personal.

OR

c) *The Legend of Khasak* makes us view village life positively and compels us, despite its distance and its strangeness, to accept it as normal. Justify your answer.

Q. 4 a) Girish Karnad makes an effective use of myth and folklore in his *Nagamandala*. Elaborate your answer. **15**

OR

b) Show how Premanand Gajjee's play *Kirwant* deals with the tension between tradition and modernity.

OR

c) Critically analyses the plot-construction of Dhiruben Patel's *Bhavni Bhavai*.