

Seat No.:

MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination

Subject Code: 75531

Introduction to Literary Criticism

(विद्यार्थ्यांनी हा विषय कोड OMR वर लिहावा / Student should fill this code on OMR sheet)

Subject Name: B. A. (Semester)_75531_75531/79641 - ENGLISH-VII DSE-E11_25.07.2022_1.00 PM

Date: 25-07-2022 (*Part-III, Sem-V*) Time: 13:00:00 to 14:00:00

QP Code: 8167QP

Total Marks : 50 Each Question 2 Marks, Total 25 Ques, Duration 1 Hr

- Literary criticism is an extension of the social activity of -----
 - interpreting
 - imaginative
 - analysis
 - valuation
- It proves that responses to literature need to be strengthened by insights that ----- can offer us.
 - literary criticism
 - literary critics
 - Thinkers
 - literature
- The word 'criticism' is derived from the Greek word 'kritikos' which was used in the 4th century B.C. It means -----
 - evaluation of literature
 - a judge of literature
 - interpretation of literature
 - a making of literature
- It was ----- who first used the word 'criticism' in print at least, in the now familiar sense of any formal discussion of literature.
 - Arnold
 - T. S. Eliot
 - Dryden
 - Johnson
- Generally ----- are two different functions of criticism.
 - exposition and elucidation
 - appreciation and exposition
 - assessment and correction
 - interpretation and judgment
- is the function of criticism according to Addison.
 - clarification
 - explanation
 - elucidation
 - appreciation
- Aristotle's Poetics was an answer to -----
 - Sidney's An Apology for Poetry
 - Shelley's A Defense of Poetry
 - Plato's Republic
 - Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales
- The Poetics is mainly concerned with -----
 - Comedy
 - Poetry
 - Epic
 - Tragedy



9. Tragedy is an imitation of -----.

- a. action
- b. people
- c. life
- d. world

10. The root meaning of hamartia is -----.

- a. fixing the target
- b. missing the mark
- c. finding fault
- d. right choice

11. According to Bradley, hamartia is -----.

- a. tragic flaw
- b. justice
- c. fortune
- d. right decision

12. Butcher and Bywater believe that 'hamartia' means -----.

- a. a missing of mark
- b. misfortune of hero
- c. an error of judgment
- d. all of these

13. According to Johnson, many of Shakespeare's faults of the _____ he live in.

- a. age
- b. century
- c. time
- d. place

14. Shakespeare generally borrowed his _____ from novels.

- a. characters
- b. plots
- c. settings
- d. dialogues

15. Shakespeare's characters are _____ as well as individuals.

- a. particular
- b. general
- c. universal
- d. natural

16. The Preface to Shakespeare has been widely praised as a classic of -----.

- a. criticism
- b. poetry
- c. drama
- d. prose

17. Shakespeare's characters are not moved only by one passion of ----- but by countless passions.

- a. hatred
- b. love
- c. kindness
- d. pity

18. Johnson is never blinded by ----- worship

- a. Milton
- b. Donne
- c. Shakespeare
- d. Dryden

19. The symbolist movement was originated in the late 19th century in -----.

- a. France
- b. India
- c. America
- d. England



20. Symbolism means 'representation of ideas by the use of

- a. works
- b. symbols
- c. literature
- d. techniques

21.is the science of exact presentation of many complexities, abstract and concrete factors in the work of art.

- a. Realism
- b. Surrealism
- c. Naturalism
- d. Symbolism

22. Realism is concerned with -----.

- a. idealization of human life
- b. images and symbols
- c. objective reality
- d. philosophy and culture

23.is a literary tool that makes audiences laugh, or that intends to induce amusement or laughter.

- a. Humour
- b. Surrealism
- c. Naturalism
- d. Symbolism

24. is a statement which seems on its face to be logically contradictory or absurd.

- a. Realism
- b. Surrealism
- c. Naturalism
- d. Paradox

25. claims 'the language of poetry is the language of paradox'.

- a. Cleanth Brooks
- b. John Donne
- c. Wordsworth
- d. Tennyson

