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Seat	
No.	

B.A. (Part - III) (Semester - VI) Examination, March - 2018

ENGLISH (Special Paper - XII)								
Literary Criticism and Critical Appreciation								
Sub. Code: 65631								
•	Day and Date : Thursday, 22 - 03 - 2018 Total Marks : 40							
Time : 3.00 p.		_						
Instructions:	1) 2)	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks.						
Q1) A) Rev	write	the following sentences by choosing th	ne correct alternative : [5]					
i)		cording to Coleridge, the Fancy is indemory emancipated from	ed no other than mode of					
	a)	the order of time and space						
	b)	the order of space	Q KO					
	c)	the order of space and gravity	21					
4	d)	the order of time and universe	Kili					
ii)	AN	Noble Savage is a representative of	as idealized in					
	Ro	nantic literature.						
	a)	primitive humankind						
	b)	modern humankind						
	c)	humble and rustic mankind						
	d)	poverty stricken human being						
iii)	Elic	ot formulated his doctrine of the 'Object	ctive Correlative' in his					
	ess	ay						
	a)	Hamlet and his problems						
	b)	The Metaphysical poets						
	c)	Principles of Literary criticism	2					
W.	d)	The Cavalier poets	"IK"					

			to Lyrical Ballads are seminal works in the field of				
			a)	novel	b)	poetry	
		11	c)	drama	d)	literary Criticism	
$\mathcal{S}_{v)}$				hew Arnold praises t nis critical works of h		mous German poet criticst order.	
			a)	Saint-Beuve	b)	Homer	
			c)	Sophocles	d)	Goethe	
	B)	Ans	nswer the following questions in one word/phrase/sentence each: [5]				
		i)	What According to Coleridge is "Secondary" imagination?				
		ii)	Who had picked up the expression "Noble Savage" from 1609 travelogue about Canada?				
		iii)	What is the use of paradox?				
		iv)	What according to Arnold is function of criticism?				
	C	v)	What type of sensibility did the Metaphysical poets have?				
Q2)	Ansv	wer aı	ny tw	o of the following que	stions	s in about 250 words each: (Any TWO) [20]	
	i)	Writ	te a ci	ritical note on the the	eory o	of imagination of S.T. Coleridge.	
	ii)	Disc	cuss i	n detail T.S. Eliot's v	iews	on 'Dissociation of Sensibility'.	

iv) Dr. Johnson's 'Lives of the Poets' and William Wordsworth's Preface

characteristics he prescribed for a critic.

Comment on Mathew Arnold's definition of criticism and the

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iii)

Q3) Write the critical appreciation of the following poem with the help of the questions given below. [10]

Do not go gentle into that good night,

Old age should burn and rave at close of day;

Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

Though wise men at their end know dark is right,

Because their words had forked no lightning, they

Do not go gentle into that good night.

Good men, the last wave by, crying how bright
Their frail deeds might have danced in a green bay,
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.
Wild men who caught and sang the sun in flight,
And learn, too late, they grieved it on its way,
Do not go gentle into that good night.

Grave men, near death, who see with blinding sight

Blind eyes could blaze like meteors and be gay,

Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

And you, my father, there on that sad height,

Curse, bless, me now with your fierce tears, I pray.

Do not go gentle into that good night.

Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

Questions:

- 1) What does the expression 'Old age' stand for?
- 2) What do you understand by phrase 'at close of day in line 2'?
- 3) Do the old people welcome death? How to they react to it?
- 4) Name the categories in which the poet has classified men?
- 5) Note the use of metaphors in the poem.



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