

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 2

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
TYBA (ADVANCED) SEMESTER – V (CBCS)
UA05CEEN23: Literary Criticism-III
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 2020

TIME: 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

TOTAL MARKS: 60

Q.1 Choose the correct option from the multiple choice questions.

20 marks

1. Matthew Arnold was opposed to _____.
a. romanticism b. classicism c. sensuousness d. philistinism
2. Matthew Arnold seeks to bring about a harmony between Hebraism and _____.
a. Hellenism b. Romanticism c. Classicism d. Medievalism
3. Who said that, "Poetry is a criticism of life under curtains"?
a. T.S.Eliot b. Matthew Arnold c. I.A.Richards d. J.C.Ransom
4. Matthew Arnold was the first English critic to insist on the necessity of _____.
a. dialectical criticism b. comparative criticism
c. functional criticism d. classical criticism
5. An important aspect of Matthew Arnold's classicism was his concept of _____.
a. love b. sensuousness c. grand style d. romances
6. There is plenty of ironic banter in Matthew Arnold's _____.
a. "The Study of Poetry" b. "The Functions of Criticism at the present time"
c. *Essays in Criticism* d. None of the Above
7. J.C.Ransom was a _____.
a. poet b. critic of poetry c. critic d. poet-critic
8. Like his elegies Ransom in his criticism is _____.
a. witty and humorous b. analytical
c. witty and oblique d. realistic and intelligible
9. The full name of J.C.Ransom is _____.
a. Jonny Crowe Ransom b. John Crowe Ransom
c. Joseph Crowe Ransom d. James Crowe Ransom
10. Which of the following works has not been authored by E M Foster?
a. *A Passage to India* b. *The Longest Journey*
c. *A Room With a View* d. *Women in Love*
11. E M Foster *A Passage To India* was first published in the year _____.
a. 1924 b. 1929 c. 1920 d. 1921
12. _____ wrote the book *The Principles of Literary Criticism*.
a. T.S.Eliot b. C.K. Ogden c. I.A. Richards d. F.R. Leavis
13. Eliot received the Nobel Prize for Literature in _____.
a. 1900 b. 1948 c. 1940 d. 1930
14. _____ phrase has been coined by T.S.Eliot.
a. Art for Art's sake b. Suspension of disbelief
c. Touchstone Method d. Objective Correlative

[1]

(P.T.O.)

15. T.S.Eliot wrote his Ph.D. thesis on _____.
 a. A.C.Bradley b. F.H.Bradley c. William James d. Jean-Paul Sartre
16. Tradition and the Individual Talent was first published in _____.
 a. 1918 b. 1919 c. 1920 d. 1991
17. I.A. Richards' was born in the year _____.
 a. 1893 b. 1883 c. 1873 d. 1863
18. _____ wrote the book *Coleridge on Imagination*.
 a. T.S.Eliot b.F.R. Leavis c. William James d. I.A. Richards
19. Herman Northrop Frye was a _____ critic and literary theorist.
 a. German b. Canadian c. French d. British
20. _____ work of T.S.Eliot was seen as a masterpiece of the Modernist movement.
 a. *The Waste Land* b. *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*
 c. *The Hollow Men* d. *Ash Wednesday*

Q.2. Critically examine Matthew Arnold's *The Function of Criticism at the Present Time*.

OR

Q.2. Elaborate on T.S. Eliot's views as presented in *Tradition and Individual Talent*. 15 marks

Q.3. Attempt (ANY FIVE) short notes.

25 marks

1. I.A. Richards' *The Four Kinds of Meaning*.
2. E M Foster's *Aspects of the Novel*.
3. The importance of Critic and Criticism in Matthew Arnold's *The Function of Criticism at the Present Time*.
4. Function of Criticism: Arnold's exalted conception in Matthew Arnold's *The Function of Criticism at the Present Time*.
5. False Standards of Judgment in Matthew Arnold's *The Function of Criticism at the Present Time*.
6. The Touchstone method in Matthew Arnold's *The Function of Criticism at the Present Time*.
7. J.C.Ransom's essay Poetry: A Note on Ontology.
8. Define Tradition in *Tradition and Individual Talent*.
9. Depersonalization of poetry in *Tradition and Individual Talent*.
10. Criticism is the knowledge about Literature in Northrop Frye's *Criticism, Visible and Invisible*.