

(A-51)

Sardar Patel University  
BA (Advanced): SEM-4 (CBCS)  
UA04EEEN02- English Literary Criticism II  
Tuesday, April 21, 2015, Time: 2:30pm-4:30pm

Total marks: 60

Q: 1 Attempt all the following multiple choice questions

15 Marks

1. 'Thirty days hath September, April, June and November' is an example given in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 'From Biographia Literaria'
  - b. 'From Preface to Lyrical Ballads'
  - c. 'From Work to Text'
  - d. None of these
2. Wordsworth presented an outcry against the triviality and meanness of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Character, Thought
  - b. Language, Thought
  - c. Language, Character
  - d. Thought, Imagination
3. According to Barthes, Work is concrete, occupying a portion of book-space while the text is a \_\_\_\_\_ field.
  - a. Spontaneous
  - b. Real
  - c. Imaginative
  - d. Methodological
4. Text cannot be classified in any \_\_\_\_\_ according to Barthes.
  - a. Set
  - b. Genre
  - c. Work
  - d. All of these
5. Text is the field of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Sign
  - b. Signifier
  - c. Signified
  - d. Signature
6. The preface to *Lyrical Ballads* was written to explain the theory of poetry guiding Wordsworth's composition of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Poems
  - b. Critical Works
  - c. Experience
  - d. None of these
7. In 'From Biographia Literaria' Coleridge shares his experiences with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Wordsworth
  - b. Arnold
  - c. Eliot
  - d. None of these
8. In \_\_\_\_\_ generally rustic life was chosen.
  - a. Text
  - b. Sonnet
  - c. Lyrical Ballads
  - d. Work
9. According to Barthes, Author can come back to his creation as \_\_\_\_\_ only.
  - a. an author
  - b. a reader
  - c. a critic
  - d. a guest
10. Roland Barthes was associated with \_\_\_\_\_, an influential theoretical journal.
  - a. Work and Text
  - b. Tel Quel
  - c. Postmodern Journal
  - d. None of these
11. The principal object in 'From Preface to Lyrical Ballads' is to choose incidents and situation from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Urban Life
  - b. Common Life
  - c. Genuine Life
  - d. All of these

12. According to \_\_\_\_\_ "Poetry is the first and last of all knowledge—It is as immortal as the heart of man".  
 a. Coleridge b. Ransom  
 c. Barthes d. Wordsworth
13. The essay 'From Work to Text' can be considered as a supplementary piece to his earlier essay \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Mythologies b. The Death of the Author  
 c. Writing Degree Zero d. Michelet
14. According to Coleridge reader must be carried forward by \_\_\_\_\_ while reading poem.  
 a. mechanical impulse b. curiosity  
 c. restless desire d. pleasurable activity
15. A Poet diffuses a tone and spirit of unity that blends, and fuses the synthetic and magical power is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Fancy b. Imagination  
 c. Emotions d. None of these

**Q: 2. (A) Write in detail about Wordsworth's analysis of Lyrical Ballads in his essay 'From Preface to Lyrical Ballads'.** **15 Marks**

**OR**

**Q: 2. (B) Discuss in detail Coleridge's views in 'From Biographia Literaria'.** **15 Marks**

**Q: 3. (A) Discuss in detail the definition of 'text' given by Roland Barthes. List and elaborate all the propositions described by Barthes.** **15 Marks**

**OR**

**Q: 3. (B) Elaborate the difference between 'work' and 'text' as explained by Roland Barthes in his essay 'From Work to Text'.** **15 Marks**

**Q: 4. Attempt the following (Any two)** **15Marks**

- 1) 'Fancy' and 'Imagination' according to S.T.Coleridge
- 2) Lyrical Ballads by William Wordsworth
- 3) 'Sign' and 'plurality' in Text
- 4) Limitations of 'Work' according to Barthes

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