

SEAT No. _____

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[4]

Sardar Patel University
SYBA: SEM-III (CBCS) (REG. & NC)
UA03CEEN22 – English Literary Criticism
Wednesday, January 6th, 2021, Time: 10:00am to 12:00pm
Total Marks: 60

Q 1. Attempt the Following Multiple Choice Questions. (20)

1. Who among the following is called the Father of English Criticism?
a. Plato b. Aristotle c. Sir Philip Sidney d. John Dryden
2. Is it correct to say that Aristotle was scientific and Plato was metaphysical?
a. true b. partly true c. false d. both were metaphysical
3. Who said that poetry must have a moral basis, an essential requirement for good art?
a. Aristotle b. Socrates c. Plato d. Aristophanes
4. Who explains the full meaning and value of a work to those who might not grasp either without help?
a. Director b. Dramatist c. Critic d. Poet
5. Who among the following is the author of "Art and Morality"?
a. Plato b. Aristotle c. John Ruskin d. John Dryden
6. Which of the following genre has the same plot structure as tragedy?
a. Short Story b. Novel c. Essay d. Epic Poetry
7. Which criticism has given full and free enjoyment of all authors whether Classical or Romantic?
a. Liberal b. Classic c. Modern d. Impressionistic
8. Which is the art of interpreting art and it serves an intermediary between the author and the reader?
a. Drama b. Poetry c. Epic d. Criticism
9. On which ideas Sir Philip Sidney's An Apology for Poetry deals?
a. Poetry is of divine origin. b. There is social utility for poetry.
c. Both above d. None of these
10. Which example Plato has given in his theory of Mimesis that all art is mimetic by nature; art is an imitation of life?
a. Mountain b. River c. Tree d. Chair
11. Which of the following is not the part of three unities?
a. Action b. Place c. Time d. Character
12. In which era Sir Philip Sidney has written "An Apology for Poetry"?
a. Pre-Shakespearean era b. Restoration era
c. Victorian era d. Renaissance era
13. Aristotle was a Greek philosopher and critic and belonged to _____.
a. 384 – 322 B.C. b. 360 – 302 B.C. c. 394 – 322 B.C. d. 400 – 338 B.C.
14. Plato was a Greek philosopher who belonged to _____.
a. 384 – 322 B.C. b. 400 – 320 B.C. c. 428 – 347 B.C. d. 400 – 338 B.C.
15. Sir Philip Sidney studied at _____.
a. Manchester b. Oxford c. Cambridge d. Harvard

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[P.T.O.]

