

## MA I (1.4) Literary Criticism and Theory Sem II

### (A) Related to the Syllabus: (12)

1. Discuss the tenets of Marxist Criticism.
2. Explain psychoanalytical method of criticism.
3. Briefly state the features of Structuralism.
4. Compare and contrast Structuralism and Post-structuralism
5. What are the features of Psychoanalysis?
6. How is Structuralist criticism different from New Criticism?
7. What are the salient features of Psychoanalytic Criticism?
8. Write in detail the characteristics of Feminist Literary Criticism.
9. Give the features of Structuralism.
10. What is Postcolonial studies trying to achieve?

### (B) Long Answer Type: (06)

1. What are Todorov's views about structural approach to literature in 'Structural Analysis of Narrative'?
2. What is Derrida's concept of literature?
3. Analyse Fierstein's comparison of the act of narrative poetry to the art of psychoanalysis.
4. What relation does Derrida observe between literature, democracy and freedom of speech?
5. What is the principal abstract structure according to Tzveton Todorov?
6. Discuss Wolfgang Iser's views that the blank in the text guides the reader's activity.
7. How does Feirstein Frederick view the relation between the analyst and the analysed?
8. Comment on Wolfgang Iser's concept of meaning.
9. Critically analyse Todorov's contribution to Structuralism.
10. What are Todorov's views on structural analysis of plot?
11. Explain Derrida's views on literature.
12. Critically analyse Feirstein Frederick's comparison between the formalist idea of poetry and the working of the unconscious.
13. What does Iser mean by the interaction between the text and reader?
14. How does Todorov prove Structuralist approach to be scientific?
15. How does Iser distinguish between reading of a literary text and other social interactions?

16. What resemblances does Feirstein show between poetry and psychoanalysis?
17. Explain in detail Todorov's idea of structural analysis.
18. How does Todorov establish plot to be the universal governing principle of narrative?
19. Why for Derrida is literature an 'invention' and not an 'essence'?
20. Comment on Feirstein's illustration of the unconscious alongside the narrative poet.
21. Elucidate Iser's concept of the interaction between text and reader.
22. Discuss the functions of the blank in the text as described by Iser.

**(C) Short Answer Type: (04)**

1. Eagleton's views on Marxist Criticism.
2. Beauvoir's argument about the character of women.
3. Difference between Masculine World and Feminine World.
4. Viswanathan's views on English Education in Pre-Independence India.
5. Difference between simplistic Marxist criticism and Marxist criticism proper.
6. Terry Eagleton's views on Literature and Ideology.
7. Simon de Beauvoir's representation of women's situation.
8. Simon de Beauvoir's views on Patriarchy.
9. Marxist views on Form and Ideology.
10. Goldman's concept of Genetic structuralism.
11. Psychological conditioning of women.
12. Subaltern status of women.
13. English Literary study as a tool to control the natives in British India.
14. Marxist views on Form and Content.
15. Factors responsible for the submission of women to the male domination.
16. Woman's ambiguous attitude towards man.
17. Education policy of the British in India.
18. Women's submission to masculine authority.
19. Social conditions that imprison women according to Beauvoir.
20. English literary study as an instrument to control the natives in British India.
21. Write about the British ideology to keep the natives 'down'.

**(D) Short Notes: (02)**

1. Give any four labels used to describe a woman's character.
2. If not by hormones and brain, how is the woman's behaviour dictated?
3. What are the activities of a woman in the kitchen?
4. Why is the woman more religious?
5. Who are the 'gods' for a woman?
6. What does a woman learn by her activities in the kitchen?
7. What are the different 'faults' of a woman?
8. Why does the woman feel powerless?
9. Why does a woman shed tears?
10. Which actions are used by a woman to protest against the male?
11. How do men change their values?
12. What is the reason given by Viswanathan for writing the paper?
13. What was the effect of the Act of 1813?
14. Why did the British government give 'a sum of not less than one lac of rupees'?
15. Write about the effect of the Act of 1835.
16. What was the early British Indian curriculum in English based on?
17. For which religions was English literature used in India?
18. Name the person who helped Macaulay in the minute analysis of English texts.
19. Whose ideas are used make the ideology of control by the British?
20. What according to C E Trevelyan is 'the natives' greatest desire'?
21. According to Ferirstein, what was perceived to 'free'?
22. According to Ferirstein, what has 'its own rules'?
23. According to Ferirstein, how is psychoanalysis like a Greek tragedy?
24. According to Ferirstein, what similar things do poets and psyche use?
25. According to Ferirstein, where do personal myths come from?
26. According to Ferirstein, what does an analysand use in treatment?
27. According to Ferirstein, why does the psyche use metaphors for?
28. According to Ferirstein, what does an analysand use at the beginning of the treatment?

29. According to Ferirstein, how does psychoanalysis help the analysand?
30. According to Ferirstein, what helps to access the depth of psyche?
31. According to Ferirstein, what is from the unconscious of the child?
32. According to Ferirstein, which metaphor is used for the psychic reality by McDougall?
33. According to Ferirstein, what is like a dialogue and a narrative?
34. According to Ferirstein, what is the goal of psychoanalysis?
35. According to Todorov, what will be the nature of structural analysis?
36. From which book does Todorov take his stories for analysis?
37. With what signs does Todorov designate the characters from the stories in his analysis?
38. According to Todorov, how can the minimal schema of the plot be shown?
39. According to Todorov, what are the verbs in the stories?
40. According to Todorov, what are the nouns in the stories?
41. According to Todorov, what are the adjectives in the stories?
42. According to Todorov, how can the actions about to happen be shown?
43. According to Todorov, what is a sequence?
44. What is 'everywhere in Jacques Derrida's writing'?
45. What is 'a coming-to-terms with literature' for Derrida?
46. For what purpose does Derrida use 'Iterability'?
47. According to Derrida, what can be "taken as literature"?