

Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Baramati.

[Autonomous]

Subject : English Special IV

Class : TYBA Sem V

Subject Code : ENGSPL3504

Title of the Paper : Introduction to Literary Criticism

Question Bank

Q. Objective Questions.

- 1 Literary criticism is an interpretation of

a) understanding	b) appreciation
c) interpretation	d) none of

- 2 Who was the first literary critic who said that " Art is twice removed from reality".

a) Plato	b) Aristotle
c) Longinus	d) Horace

- 3 Aristotle's critical work is entitled

a) Poetics	b) Arts Poetica
c) Art Poetique	d) Ars Poetica

4. Who is the author of Ars Poetica?

a) Horace	b)Plato
c) Aristotle	d)Dante

5. Aristotle discusses the theory of Tragedy in

a)Poetics	b)Rhetoric
c)Ars Poetica	d)Art Poetique

6. How many principal sources of sublimity are there, according to Longinus?

a) Five	b) SIX
c)Four	d) None

7. Who is the originator of the Theory of Imitation in literature?

- a) Plato
- b) Longinus
- c) Aristotle
- d) None

8. Who was the most illustrious disciple of Socrates?

- a) Plato
- b) Plautus
- c) Sophocles
- d) Citrus

9. In which of the following works Plato discusses his Theory of Poetry?

- a) The Republic
- b) Ion
- c) Apology
- d) None

10. Who is the author of Biographia Literaria?

- a) S.T Coleridge
- b) William Hazlitt
- c) P.B Shelley
- d) Dr. Johnson

11. Which of the following critics has most elaborately discussed the concept of Imagination?

- a) S.T Coleridge
- b) Freud
- c) Walter Pater
- d) Ruskin

12. Who is the author of the Principle of Literary Criticism?

- a) I.A Richard
- b) William Empson
- c) F.R Leavis
- d) Daivid Daiches

13. Who is the author of New Criticism?

- a) David Daiches
- b) I.A Richards
- c) F.R Leavis
- d) None

14. Mimeses means.....

- a) imitation
- b) explanation
- c) imagination
- d) justification

15. According to Aristotle, poetic imitation is an imitation of

- a) reality
- b) imagination
- c) ideals
- d) inner human action

16. Which of the following is not a major school of criticism ?
- a) legislative criticism b) Instructive criticism
- c) Descriptive criticism d) aesthetic criticism
17. The history of literary criticism has a large time span of more than years.
- a) one thousand b) two thousand
- c) three thousand d) four thousand
18. In its limited sense literary criticism refers to analysis and
- a) interpretation b) imagination
- c) extension d) prevention
19. The nature of Literary criticism is many-sided and
- a) simple b) complex
- c) compound d) ambiguous
20. Intrinsic criticism is an activity in which the critic tries to know theinherent in a text.
- a) culture b) meaning
- c) context d) importance

Q. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Define literary criticism in short.
2. What is intrinsic criticism?
3. What is extrinsic criticism?
4. What are the four major critical theories in literature ?
5. Who is the father of literary criticism ?
6. What are the 10 types of literary criticism ?
7. What is formalist criticism?
8. What is legislative criticism?

9. What is sociological approach to literature ?
10. What is biographical approach to literature ?
11. What are the functions of criticism?
12. What is impressionistic criticism?
13. What is Marxist criticism?
14. What is Plato's theory of ideas?
15. What is Aristotle's theory of imitation?
16. Define sublimity?
17. Give Arnold's view about the function of criticism?
18. Give Wordsworth's definition of poetry?
19. What does Alexander's views on wit and nature?
20. What are the sources of Sublimity?

Q. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words.

1. What is literary criticism?
2. What are the types of criticism?
3. What are the functions of criticism?
5. What are the principles of criticism?
6. What is Biographical criticism?
7. What is Sociological criticism?
8. Longinus' sources of sublimity.
9. Plato's charges against poetry.
10. What is Marxist criticism?

11. Explain Wordsworth's definition of poetry?
12. Explain Longinus' concept of sublimity.
13. Explain Aristotle's Theory of Imitation.
14. What is Medium of Imitation?
15. What is Object of Imitation?
16. What is Manner of Imitation?
17. Explain Wordsworth's definition of poetry.
18. Walter Paters' concept of art for art's sake.
19. Explain Eliot's concept of tradition.
20. I A Richards's four kinds of meaning.

Q. Write short notes on.

1. Leavis's concept of completeness of response.
2. Allen Tate's concept of tension.
3. George Lucaks' concept of realism.
4. Catharsis
5. Plot
6. The sublime.
7. Three unities
8. Classic
9. Decorum and Nature
10. Diction
11. Fancy and Imagination

12. Author
13. Canon
14. Style
15. Subjective and Objective
16. Raymond Williams's redefinition of hegemony.
17. Cleanth Brook's notion of paradox.
18. Shakespeare's intermingling of tragedy and comedy.
19. John Dryden's interpretation of classical ideas.
20. Three mediums of imitation.

Q. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words.

1. What are the objects of imitation of poetry?
2. What are the charges of Plato against poetry.
3. Explain Aristotle's theory of imitation.
4. Write a detailed note on Longinus' sources of sublimity.
5. How does Samuel Johnson justify Shakespeare's intermingling tragedy and comedy?
6. Write a detailed note on Plato's charges against poetry.
7. Explain Wordsworth's definition of poetry?
8. Explain and illucidate Mathew Arnold's views about the function of criticism.
9. What are the types of literary criticism?
10. What is biographical criticism?
11. What is historical method of criticism?
12. What is Marxist criticism?

13. What is practical criticism?
14. What are the functions of criticism?
15. Explain Dryden's interpretation of classical ideas.
16. Explain Eliot's concept of tradition.
17. Explain Allen Tate's concept of tension.
18. Write in detail I A Richards' four kinds of meaning.
19. Explain Cleanth Brooks's notion of paradox as the structure of poetry.
20. Explain George Lucaks' concept of realism.
