

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in about 100 words.

21. How does Aristotle offer famous definitions of tragedy?
22. Explain the typical structuralist process.
23. What are the important characteristics of the literary modernism?
24. Analyse the Freudian terminology 'dream work'.
25. How did the mood change in feminism in the 1980s?
26. Write a note on Frantz Fanon's The Wretched of the Earth.
27. What do the ecocritics do?

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE of the following in about 300 words each.

28. Discuss a liberal humanist approach.
29. Describe the five codes identified by Barthes in s/z.
30. Bring out the differences between modernism and post - modernism.
31. Elaborate on Marxist literary criticism.
32. Attempt an essay on Cultural materialism.

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Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The earliest work of theory was _____.
(a) Poetics (b) Apology for poetry (c) A Defence of poetry
2. _____ was the first critic to develop a reader-centred approach to literature.
(a) Sidney (b) Aristotle (c) Plato
3. Lives of the poets was written by _____.
(a) Sidney (b) Coleridge (c) Dr. Johnson
4. A significant work Biographia Literaria was written by _____.
(a) Coleridge (b) Wordsworth (c) Shelley
5. Arnold stresses the importance for literature of remaining _____.
(a) Significant (b) Disinterested (c) Prominent
6. Roland Barthes examined modern France as a cultural anthropologist in a little book called _____.
(a) Structuralism and semiotics (b) The pleasure of the Text (c) Mythologies

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7. The _____ code provides indications of actions.
(a) Proairetic (b) Hermeneutic (c) Semic
8. Post - structuralism emerged in France in the late _____.
(a) 1950s (b) 1960s (c) 1970s
9. Barthes turns from structuralism to post - structuralism in the essay _____.
(a) The structural Analysis of Narrative (b) The pleasure of the Text (c) The Death of the Author
10. _____ is the father of postmodernism.
(a) Jean - Francois Lyotard (b) Jean Baudrillard (c) Habermas
11. The post modernist critics foreground _____ elements in literature.
(a) Hyperreal (b) Intertextual (c) Underlying
12. _____ is the forgetting or ignoring of unresolved conflicts, unadmitted desires or traumatic past events.
(a) Unconscious (b) id (c) Repression
13. The phenomenon whereby the patient under analysis redirects the emotions recalled in analysis towards the psychoanalyst is _____.
(a) Transference (b) Libido (c) Phallic
14. The Anxiety of Influence is a book by _____.
(a) Freud (b) Harold Bloom (c) Jacques Lacan
15. _____ coined the term 'gynocritics'.
(a) Virginia woolf (b) Simone de Beauvoir (c) Elaine Showalter
16. _____ uses the terms 'symbolic' and 'semiotic' to designate two different aspects of language.
(a) Julia Kristeva (b) Helene Cixous (c) Virginia woolf
17. The book Psychoanalysis and Feminism (1974) by _____ defends Freud against Millet.
(a) Cixous (b) Juliet Mitchell (c) Elain Showalter
18. _____ is a key term for Althusser, as for all Marxists.
(a) Defamiliarisation (b) Fabula (c) Ideology
19. The term 'New historicism' was coined by _____.
(a) Stephen Greenblatt (b) Derrida (c) Foucault
20. Ecocriticism as a concept first arose in the late _____.
(a) 1960s (b) 1970s (c) 1980s