Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TEN of the following.

- 1. What is the literary doctrine of imitation?
- 2. What is poetic structure?
- 3. Who is the founder of post colonialism?
- 4. State any two of the six elements of Aristotle's tragedy.
- 5. What does Vates mean?
- 6. What was the first title of Biographia Literaria?
- 7. What is the opposite of humanistic theory?
- 8. What is a touchstone method?
- 9. Which plays are mentioned by Eliot in Tradition and Individual Talent?
- 10. "The river glideth at his own sweet will..." what does it mean?
- 11. What is the rhythm of literature?

- 12. Which terms are associated with formalist criticism?
- 13. Which is the foundation of post structuralism?
- 14. What does Barthes say about death?
- 15. Where is Beirut?

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE of the following.

- 16. Write about the goal of pleasure and instruction.
- 17. Write about the Aristotle's views on mimesis.
- 18. What is the relationship between past and present in the context of the literary tradition?
- 19. Write about the central idea of Brook on the language:
- 20. Write Said's opinion on enlightenment and postenlightenment.
- 21. How does Coleridge define the nature and functions of poetry?
- 22. Why does Sidney prefer poetry to history and philosophy?

PART C — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR of the following.

- 23. Explain the process of analysis of poetry by formalism.
- 24. Differentiate imagination and fancy as stated by Coleridge.
- 25. How is Eliots account of tradition related to his notion of progress of an artist as a continual extinction of personality?
- 26. Describe how Todovov define the genre of the fantastic.
- 27. Explain the concept of Orientalism.
- 28. Illustrate the ideas of post-colonial writers.