

- iv) Why does Dryden use dialogue form to explore different critical perspectives justifying English drama?
- v) "(H)e was naturally learn'd; he needed not the spectacles of Books to read Nature; he look'd inwards, and found her there." – Who has been eulogized here and why?
- vi) "He invades Authours like a Monarch, and what would be theft in other Poets, is onely victory in him." – How does the speaker justify such an "invasion"?
- vii) Why does Eugenius interrupt Neander while the later was earnestly defending English drama?
- viii) "Preface to Lyrical Ballads" is connected to which literary movement and why?
- ix) According to Wordsworth, what is prerequisite for the emergence of a composition?
- x) What function does Wordsworth's poet serve in the society?
- xi) How does Wordsworth justify his aesthetic endeavour in verse?
- xii) What role does imagination play in Wordsworth's "Preface to Lyrical Ballads"?
- xiii) Who have been attributed as the "guardian of nature" by Schiller and why?
- xiv) How does Schiller justify the function of a poet?
- xv) How does an elegiac poet seek nature?

U.G. 4th Semester Examination - 2025

ENGLISH

[MAJOR]

Course Code : ENG-MJ-T-5

(Literary Criticism up to 1800)

[NEP-2020]

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

UNIT-I

[Marks : 20]

If the student answers question no. 1 from Group A, she must choose question no. 2 from Group B and vice versa.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** of the following questions:
 $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - a) How does Aristotle compare and contrast tragedy and epic poetry?
 - b) Discuss key characteristics of a tragic hero according to Aristotle.
2. Answer any **two** of the following questions:
 $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) Write a short note on reversal in tragedy according to Aristotle.
 - b) Write a short note on pity in *Poetics*.
 - c) Explain the concept of unity of action as discussed in *Poetics*.

GROUP-B

1. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

- "No meaning proceeds [from speech] without [any kind of] sentiment". In relation to this statement assess the central role of *rasa* in appreciation of *rasa*.
- Following Bharata, discuss how sentiment [*rasa*] is presented on stage.

2. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- Name the three states (*bhāvas*) of *rasa*. How do they relate to *rasa*?
- What evokes *adbhuta rasa* (marvelous sentiment)? How is it manifested on stage?
- Write a short note on four original statements in evocation of *rasa*.

If the student answers question no. 3 from Unit II, she must choose question no.4 from Unit III and vice versa.

UNIT-II

3. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

- After Sidney, discuss the importance of the poet in comparison with practitioners of other professions.
- Following Dryden, discuss how Neander defends modern drama.

4. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- How does Sidney distinguish poetic truth from historical or philosophical truth?

402/Eng.(N)

(2)

- How does Neander justify his critique against French drama?

- Write a short note on Neander's view on unity of action.

UNIT-III

3. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

- Write William Wordsworth's view of language of poetry with reference to "Preface".
- How does Schiller compare and contrast sentimental poetry with naive poetry?

4. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

- How do poetry and science pursue 'truth' of human life? Comment of Wordsworth's analogy in the "Preface".
- Write a short note on Wordsworth's views on poetic diction in the "Preface".
- "The naive way of thinking can accordingly never be a property of a corrupted man, but rather belongs only to children and childlike-minded men". Explain with reference to Friedrich Schiller's text in your syllabus.

5. Answer any **ten** of the following questions:

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

- Why do you think Sidney defines learning as "purifying of wits"?
- What is a "speaking picture" and what is its function?
- Who is Neander and what is his function in Dryden's *An Essay of Dramatic Poesie*?

402/Eng.(N)

(3)

[Turn over]