

Reg. No. :

Name :

Final Year B.A. Degree Examination, April 2021

English Language and Literature

Part III : Paper IV — LITERARY CRITICISM

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

I. Write an essay on **any one** of the following :

1. The literature of an age expresses its characteristic spirit and ideals. Discuss.
2. How does Hudson analyse the relationships of plot and character in the novel?

(1 × 20 = 20 Marks)

II. Write an essay on **any one** of the following :

1. 'The literary criticism of William Wordsworth is the manifesto of the British Romantic Movement'. Elaborate.
2. Discuss F.R. Leavis' contributions to literary criticism.

(1 × 20 = 20 Marks)

III. Write notes of about 80 words on any eight of the following:

1. Shakespearean Sonnet
2. Ballad
3. Gothic novel

4. Novelette
5. Comedy of manners
6. Masque
7. Absurd Drama
8. Litotes
9. Pyrrhic foot
10. Symbol
11. Langue
12. Dactyl:

(8 × 5 = 40 Marks)

- IV. Attempt a criticism of the following poem, giving importance to the theme, structure, diction and rhythm.

We left that old ungainly house
When my dog died there, after
The burial, after the rose
Flowered twice, pulling it by its
Roots and carting it with our books,
Clothes and chairs in a hurry.
We live in a new house now,
And, the roofs do not leak, but, when
It rains here, I see the rain drench
That empty house, I hear it fall
Where my puppy now lies,
Alone.

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)

- V. Attempt a criticism of the following passage, giving importance to the theme, style and syntactic features.

If you look around you at the men and women whom you can call happy, you will see that they all have certain things in common. The most important of these things is an activity which at most times is enjoyable on its own account, and which, in addition, gradually builds up something that you are glad to see coming into existence. Women who take an instinctive pleasure in their children can get this kind of satisfaction out of bringing up a family. Artists and authors and men of science get happiness in this way if their own work seems good to them. But there are many humbler forms of the same kind of pleasure. Many men who spend their working life in the City devote their week-ends to voluntary and unremunerated toil in their gardens, and when the spring comes they experience all the joys of having created beauty. The whole subject of happiness has, in my opinion, been treated too solemnly. It had been thought that man cannot be happy without a theory of life or a religion. Perhaps those who have been rendered unhappy by a bad theory may need a better theory to help them to recovery, just as you may need a tonic when you have been ill. But when things are normal a man should be healthy without a tonic and happy without a theory. It is the simple things that really matter. If a man delights in his wife and children, has success in work, and finds pleasure in the alternation of day and night, spring and autumn, he will be happy whatever his philosophy may be. If, on the other hand, he finds his wife hateful, his children's noise unendurable, and the office a nightmare; if in the daytime he longs for night, and at night sighs for the light of day, then what he needs is not a new philosophy but a new regimen—a different diet, or more exercise, or what not.

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
