

Roll No.

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

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Question Booklet Number

M. A. (Second Semester) (NEP) EXAMINATION, 2022-23

ENGLISH

(Literary Criticism And Theories)

Paper Code							
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Questions Booklet Series
A

Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Only for Rough Work)

1. According to Aristotle which of the following is not one of the 'three unities' ?
 - (A) Unity of time
 - (B) Unity of action
 - (C) Unity of place
 - (D) Unity of character
2. What by definition is serious, complete and of a significant magnitude ?
 - (A) Tragedy
 - (B) Comedy
 - (C) Epic
 - (D) Essay
3. According to Aristotle, what is the most important element of tragedy ?
 - (A) Character
 - (B) Plot
 - (C) Scene
 - (D) Thought
4. What is the term for purgation of pity and fear in the audience ?
 - (A) Imitation
 - (B) Drama
 - (C) Catharsis
 - (D) Spectacle
5. 'Poetics' by Aristotle is a work of
 - (A) Greek Dramatic Theory
 - (B) Canadian Dramatic Theory
 - (C) French Dramatic Theory
 - (D) German Dramatic Theory
6. 'On the Sublime' is written in :
 - (A) tragic form
 - (B) poetic form
 - (C) essay form
 - (D) an epistolary form
7. Longinus defines sublimity in literature as :
 - (A) scenario of drama
 - (B) beauties of nature
 - (C) the echo of greatness of spirit
 - (D) greatness of patriots
8. The use of vulgar words and idioms the charm of sublimity.
 - (A) spoils
 - (B) enhances
 - (C) booms
 - (D) beautifies

9. Poetry according to Longinus is
- (A) emotional expression
- (B) appeal to mind
- (C) skillful and rhythmical arrangement of words
- (D) alliteration of words
10. There are different sources of sublimity.
- (A) four
- (B) five
- (C) two
- (D) three
11. is the exponent of Rasa School.
- (A) Dandin
- (B) Bharat Muni
- (C) Durvasamuni
- (D) Bhamah
12. The Riti concept is upon the Guna concept.
- (A) slided
- (B) changed
- (C) compressed
- (D) built
13. Anandavardhan wrote a treatise named
- (A) Dhvanyaloka
- (B) Kavyadarsh
- (C) Bhashalankar
- (D) None of the above
14. The theory of Vakrokti sprang up as reaction to the view of the school.
- (A) Riti
- (B) Gunas
- (C) Dhvani
- (D) None of the above
15. The Alankarvadins considered figurative speech alone as expression.
- (A) dramatic
- (B) prose
- (C) poetic
- (D) None of the above
16. 'Preface to Shakespeare' is a document of English
- (A) novel
- (B) poetry
- (C) deprecation
- (D) literary criticism

17. "His drama is mirror of life." Who said this for Shakespeare ?
- (A) Dr. Samuel Johnson
 (B) Dryden
 (C) Alexander Pope
 (D) None of the above
18. 'Preface to Shakespeare' was written by Dr. Samuel Johnson in
- (A) 1950
 (B) 1768
 (C) 1872
 (D) 2002
19. Dr. Samuel Johnson called Shakespeare
- (A) a modern poet
 (B) a poet of nature
 (C) a novelist
 (D) a father of poetry
20. Dr. Samuel Johnson finds two of the following faults in Shakespeare :
- (A) carelessness and too much use of conceits
 (B) sharpness and humour
 (C) aphorism and belittling
 (D) figures of speech and shortness
21. To Wordsworth poetry is a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings, emotions recollected in
- (A) jungle
 (B) sensation
 (C) life
 (D) tranquility
22. The principal object in 'The Lyrical Ballads' was to choose incidents and situation from
- (A) Mystic life
 (B) Aristocratic life
 (C) Urban life
 (D) Common man's life
23. In 'The Lyrical Ballad' Wordsworth's purpose was to adopt the language of
- (A) Neo-classics
 (B) Puritans
 (C) Common men
 (D) Classics

24. Wordsworth said that poetry is the image of
- (A) man and nature
 (B) nature and world
 (C) world and sky
 (D) woman and child
25. How many poems are there in 'Lyrical Ballads' ?
- (A) 20
 (B) 23
 (C) 50
 (D) 35
26. 'The Preface to the Lyrical Ballads' is the compendium of
- (A) Dramatic expression
 (B) Victorian compromise
 (C) Historicism
 (D) Romantic criticism
27. Another title of Coleridge's 'Biographia Literaria' is :
- (A) Biographical sketches from my Literary life and opinions
 (B) Reminiscence from my life
 (C) Life of struggle
 (D) None of the above
28. The theme of 'Biographia Literaria' is
- (A) Hope vs. Dishope
 (B) Life vs. Death
 (C) Fancy vs. Imagination
 (D) Summary vs. Explanation
29. According to Coleridge imagination is of two types
- (A) primary and secondary
 (B) short and high
 (C) rough and smooth
 (D) None of the above
30. Samuel Taylor Coleridge was a/an :
- (A) actor, poet and novelist
 (B) novelist and critic
 (C) poet, theorist and critic
 (D) poet and player
31. is at the root of all artistic activity.
- (A) Mood
 (B) Despair
 (C) Imagination
 (D) Hope

32. 'Tradition and the Individual Talent' was first published in 1919 in the literary magazine
- (A) The Herald
 (B) The Spectator
 (C) The Egoist
 (D) None of the above
33. The essay 'Tradition and the Individual Talent' is divided into how many parts ?
- (A) 8
 (B) 6
 (C) 3
 (D) 9
34. In the essay 'Tradition and the Individual Talent' which romantic poet has been talked about with reference to which of his works ?
- (A) P. B. Shelley, 'Adonais'
 (B) Johan Keats, 'Ode to Nightingale'
 (C) Blake, 'Tyger'
 (D) Browning, 'Fra Lippo Lippi'
35. Who said, "The mind of the poet is receptacle for seizing and storing up countless feelings, images and phrases" ?
- (A) T. S. Eliot
 (B) Coleridge
 (C) Wordsworth
 (D) None of the above
36. According to T. S. Eliot, historical sense makes a poet
- (A) Hardworking
 (B) Insane
 (C) Sensible
 (D) Traditional
37. Fallacy means
- (A) mistaken belief
 (B) pride
 (C) rejection
 (D) belief on myth
38. W. K. Wimsatt wrote
- (A) The Verbal Icon : Studies in the Meaning of Poetry
 (B) Validity in Interpretation
 (C) Biographia Literaria
 (D) English Literary Criticism
39. claim that a poem's meaning is always personal to its authors.
- (A) Wimsatt and Beardsley
 (B) Coleridge and Wordsworth
 (C) T. S. Eliot and I. A. Richards
 (D) None of the above

40. In 'The Intentional Fallacy' author claims that a cannot/should not attempt to evaluate an author's work through the author's intentions, when reading literature particularly poetry.
- (A) critic
 (B) author
 (C) poet
 (D) reader
41. What is practical criticism ?
- (A) A close analysis of literary work to bring out political meaning
 (B) A movement that wished to make literary criticism relevant
 (C) A study of ambiguity
 (D) The close analysis of poems without taking account of any external information
42. In 'Practical Criticism' I. A. Richards links four kinds of meanings in most human utterances to four aspects. They are :
- (A) sense , nonsense, humour, mockery
 (B) sense, feeling, tone, intention
 (C) nuance, sound, felling, touch
 (D) touch, taste, speaking, listening
43. Who is the pather of post-Colonial Literature ?
- (A) Spivak
 (B) Edward Said
 (C) Emerson
 (D) William Blake
44. Which work of criticism marks the beginning of the new criticism ?
- (A) M. H. Abrams' 'The Mirror and the Lamp'
 (B) F. R. Leavis' 'The Great Tradition'
 (C) F. H. Bradley's 'Shakespearean Tragedy'
 (D) T. S. Eliot's 'The Sacred Wood'
45. Who among the following is not a new critic ?
- (A) Coleridge
 (B) T. S. Eliot
 (C) Allen Tate
 (D) I. A. Richards
46. 'The Principles of Criticism' is written by :
- (A) Alexandar Pope
 (B) I. A. Richards
 (C) John Dryden
 (D) None of the above

47. Ivor Armstrong Richards is a critic.
- (A) Victorian
(B) Neo-classical
(C) Classical
(D) Modern
48. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak translated Mahashweta Devi's '.....' into English .
- (A) Draupadi
(B) Jhansi ki Rani
(C) Agnigarbh
(D) Murti
49. "Can A Subaltern Speak ?" is written by ?
- (A) Homi Bhabha
(B) Gayatri Spivak
(C) I. A. Richards
(D) Edward Said
50. translated Jacques Derrida's 'De La Grammatologie'.
- (A) Homi Bhabha
(B) Edward Said
(C) Gayatri Spivak
(D) T. S. Eliot
51. The feminist theory brings primary focus on
- (A) Inequality due to gender
(B) Inequality due to strength
(C) Inequality due to nationality
(D) None of the above
52. Who among the following belongs to the group of radical feminists ?
- (A) Helen Cixous
(B) Simon de Beauvoir
(C) Kate Millett
(D) Luce Irigaray
53. Helen Cixous is a French feminist, born in
- (A) Algeria
(B) China
(C) Japan
(D) India
54. is a type of action or process in which we copy something.
- (A) Castration
(B) Simulacra
(C) Simulation
(D) Decapitation

55. Jean Baudrillard has written
- (A) America
 - (B) The Gulf War did not take place
 - (C) Mirror of production
 - (D) All of the above
56. Which one of the following is not one of the four stages of simulation ?
- (A) The political order
 - (B) Sacramental order
 - (C) The order of sorcery
 - (D) Pure simulation
57. is the copy of the product that is copied.
- (A) Simulation
 - (B) Simulacra
 - (C) Hyperreality
 - (D) None of the above
58. 'Simulacra and Simulation' was published in
- (A) 1850
 - (B) 2017
 - (C) 1999
 - (D) 1981
59. Edward Said points to two forms of 'Orientalism'. They are
- (A) Latent and manifest
 - (B) Real and fake
 - (C) Natural and unnatural
 - (D) Subjective and objective
60. The book 'Orientation' has been translated into languages.
- (A) 90
 - (B) 36
 - (C) 18
 - (D) 12
61. Orient refers to the
- (A) West
 - (B) East
 - (C) North
 - (D) South
62. Why did Edward Said unite 'Orientalism' ?
- (A) to narrate the history of wars
 - (B) to pass the examination
 - (C) to expose the behaviors and attitudes of western orientalists
 - (D) to expose the behaviors and attitudes of the eastern orientalists

63. 'The Death of the Author' is an attack on :
- (A) Practical criticism
 - (B) Romantic criticism
 - (C) Classical criticism
 - (D) None of the above
64. Roland Barthes is a literary critic.
- (A) French
 - (B) German
 - (C) Korean
 - (D) Australian
65. The author is a who simply collects pre-existing quotations, he is not able to create or decide meaning of his work (from *The Death of the Author*).
- (A) narrator
 - (B) sriptor
 - (C) sayer
 - (D) actor
66. Reader Response theory focuses on
- (A) Poet
 - (B) Novelist
 - (C) Author
 - (D) Reader
67. 'What is an Author' was published in
- (A) 1930
 - (B) 2020
 - (C) 1969
 - (D) 1941
68. 'What is an Author' considers the relationship between
- (A) Reader, text and writer
 - (B) Author, scene and expression
 - (C) Language, reader and actor
 - (D) Actor, listener and speaker
69. 'What is an Author' is a lecture on given at the college de France, by the French philosopher Michel Foucault.
- (A) Self-reliance
 - (B) Psychology
 - (C) Literary theory
 - (D) Philosophy
70. What are the similarities between 'What is an Author' and 'The Death of the Author' ?
- (A) Both held the view that the text language speaks not the author.
 - (B) Both held the view that author is dominant not the text.
 - (C) Both held the view that language is important not the player.
 - (D) None of the above

71. The name of the originator of 'deconstruction' is
- (A) Sigmund Freud
 (B) Jacques Derrida
 (C) Edward Said
 (D) Gayatri Spivak
72. The term 'deconstruction' refers to approaches to understand the relationship between
- (A) author and poet
 (B) actor and stage
 (C) philosophy and psychology
 (D) None of the above
73. 'Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of Human Sciences' was a lecture presented at on 21st Oct., 1966 by Jacques Derrida.
- (A) John Hopkins University
 (B) Oxford University
 (C) Cambridge University
 (D) None of the above
74. 'Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of Human Science' was published in the book
- (A) Critica Practica
 (B) Writing and Difference
 (C) Aspects of the Novel
 (D) SevenTypes of Ambiguity
75. A philosophica puzzle or a rhetorically useful expression which ends in an unsoluble conflict or doubt is according to Jacques Derria.
- (A) Alliteration
 (B) Aporia
 (C) Paradox
 (D) Aphorism
76. New Historicism focuses on
- (A) Form of the literary work
 (B) Reader Response
 (C) Author's time and cultural situation
 (D) Listener

77. Wolfgang Iser says meaning is not in the text but
- (A) Writer's psychology
 - (B) Expressed in symbols
 - (C) Hidden in book
 - (D) A construction by reader
78. Wolfgang Iser was a literary scholar.
- (A) German
 - (B) Roman
 - (C) Greek
 - (D) French
79. According to Jacques Lacan, the mirror stage is the point at which a child is able to
- (A) Separate the 'I' from the 'others'
 - (B) Speak little words
 - (C) Simile while looking into mirror
 - (D) None of the above
80. Jacques Lacan was a/an
- (A) Greek historian
 - (B) German philosopher
 - (C) French psychoanalyst and psychiatrist
 - (D) Australian critic
81. Full name of Jacques Lacan is
- (A) Jacques Marie Emile Lacan
 - (B) Jacques Derrida Lacan
 - (C) Jacques Melon Lacan
 - (D) None of the above
82. 'The study of 'Phenomena', appearances of things as they appear in our experience, or the way we experience things' is
- (A) Ethnology
 - (B) Epistemology
 - (C) Phenomenology
 - (D) Agrology
83. 'Learning to Curse : Essays in Early Modern Culture' is written by
- (A) Jacques Derrida
 - (B) Stephen J. Greenblatt
 - (C) Jacques Lacan
 - (D) Michel Foucault
84. The terms 'Resonance' and 'Wonder' are associated with
- (A) Derrida
 - (B) Terry Eagleton
 - (C) Roland Barthes
 - (D) Stephen Greenblatt

85. Who among the following theorists talks about 'The Circulation of Social Energy' ?
- (A) Antonio Gramsci
 (B) Stephen Greenblatt
 (C) Haydon White
 (D) Whitman
86. In 'Resonance and Wonder' wonder refers to the recipient's
- (A) happiness on getting an object
 (B) sorrow or malencholy expression of sorrow
 (C) astonishment and is related to the emotional effect of an object
 (D) None of the above
87. 'Theory of Ideology' was explained by in his essay 'Ideology and the State.'
- (A) Derrida
 (B) Cherryl Glotfelty
 (C) Louis Althusser
 (D) M. M. Bakhtin
88. The term 'ideological state apparatuses' was used for mass media by
- (A) James Carey
 (B) James Curran
 (C) Louis Althusser
 (D) Theodor Adorno
89. Louis Pierre Althusser was an Algeria born Marxist philosopher.
- (A) American
 (B) French
 (C) Indian
 (D) Japanese
90. According to Bakhtin formalists and structuralism focus too much on
- (A) prose
 (B) style and poem
 (C) idealism
 (D) None of the above
91. What exactly Mikhail Bakhtin trying to explain in 'Discourse in the Novel' ?
- (A) Theory of Idealism
 (B) Theory of Romanticism
 (C) Theory of Feminism
 (D) Theory of Dialogism
92. The term 'Heteroglossia' in 'The Discourse of Novel' means
- (A) other voices or different voices
 (B) inner voices
 (C) chaotic voices
 (D) All of the above

93. The full name of M. M. Bakhtin is
- (A) Michel Bakhtin
 (B) Michel Muso Bakhtin
 (C) Mikhail Mikhailovich Bakhtin
 (D) Mikhail Musso Bakhtin
94. Cheryll Glotfelty is :
- (A) Professor of English, at the University of Nevada, Reno
 (B) Classical writer
 (C) Exponent of Romantic Revival
 (D) None of the above
95. What is the study of environmental issues in literature ?
- (A) physics
 (B) ecocriticism
 (C) centricism
 (D) geronticism
96. Ecocriticism is
- (A) mechanism of echo
 (B) study of realization
 (C) study of psycho
 (D) study of the relationship of literature and physical environment
97. Cheryll Glotfelty co-founded an organization to establish a bond between literature and environment.
- (A) TOFFEL
 (B) SOS
 (C) MOU
 (D) ASLE
98. Who of the following is not a modern critic ?
- (A) John Dryden
 (B) I. A. Richards
 (C) T. S. Eliot
 (D) Cheryll Glotfelty
99. Who coined the term 'New Criticism' ?
- (A) J. C. Ranson
 (B) I. A. Richards
 (C) Cleanth Brooke
 (D) J. E. Spingam
100. T. S. Eliot got the Nobel Prize in
- (A) 1948
 (B) 1920
 (C) 1860
 (D) 1957

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

Example :

Question :

Q. 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

Q. 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

Q. 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. : On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर—A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छँटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।