

M.A. 3rd Semester Examination-2022-23

ENGLISH

COURSE ID: 30352

COURSE CODE : ENG/302/C

**Course Title : Literary Criticism: Theory and
Interpretation - II**

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

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

UNIT-I

1. Answer any *one* question :

12×1=12

- a) Examine critically Wordsworth's view on metre as enunciated by him in his *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*.
- b) "It dissolves, diffuses, dissipates in order to recreate."
Discuss the relation between Primary and Secondary Imagination in the light of this statement by Coleridge in Chapter XIII of *Biographia Literaria*.

(Turn Over)

- c) Explain the rationale behind Arnold's formulation of touchstone method in 'The Study of Poetry'. What are the limitations of this method?
- d) "When I have written about Baudelaire, or Dante, or any other poet who has had a capital importance in my development, I have written because that poet has meant so much to me, but not about myself, but about that poet and his poetry" - Discuss.

UNIT-II

2. Answer any *one* of the question : 12×1=12
- a) What are the functions that an author plays in a text? Discuss with reference to Foucault's 'What is an Author?'
- b) "The entire history of the concept of structure, before the rupture of which we are speaking, must be thought of as a series of substitutions of center for center."
- Why does Derrida argue so in 'Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of the Human Sciences'?

- c) Discuss how Derrida exposes the limitations of the structuralist mode of thinking in 'Structure, Sign and Play'.
- d) What claims does Roland Barthes's essay 'The Death of the Author' make about the relationship between the author and the text? Discuss.

UNIT-III

3. Answer any *four* questions : 4×4=16
- a) According to Wordsworth a poet is "a man speaking to men." Explain briefly.
- b) "Things identical must be convertible". In which context does Coleridge say this? Explain briefly.
- c) How does Arnold assess Dryden and Pope?
- d) Why does Eliot call Hamlet the "Mona Lisa of literature"? Discuss briefly.
- e) What does Foucault say about "founders of discursivity"?
- f) What does Derrida mean by "transcendental signified"?

- g) Who is Stephane Mallarme? What does Roland Barthes say about him?
- h) What does Roland Barthes say about surrealism in his essay 'Death of the Author'?
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