

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Fifth Semester)**

Branch - ENGLISH

ENGLISH LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Plato was a disciple of ____ a) Socrates b) Horace c) Sidney d) Longinus	K1	CO1
	2	_____ is the title of Horace's main critical work a) Poetic arts b) Ars Poetica c) Magna carta d) Prodesse et	K2	CO1
2	3	John Dryden is considered a pioneer of ____ a) Romantic criticism b) Feminist criticism c) Neoclassical criticism d) Structuralist criticism	K1	CO2
	4	To err is human: to forgive is divine a quotation noted for its precision is written by ____ a) Dryden b) Pope c) Johnson d) Milton	K2	CO2
3	5	According to Wordsworth, poetry is "a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings" that takes its origin from ____ a) Fancy b) Imitation of ancient models c) Emotion recollected in tranquillity d) Rational thought and logic	K1	CO3
	6	Coleridge's major critical work <i>Biographia Literaria</i> was published in ____ a) 1798 b) 1802 c) 1817 d) 1821	K2	CO3
4	7	Richards' approach to criticism shows influence from ____ a) Sociology b) Psychology c) Anthropology d) Economics	K1	CO4
	8	New Critics prefer ____ method of reading a) Close reading b) Free association c) Psychoanalysis d) Marxist reading	K2	CO4
5	9	_____ is considered the founder of New Historicism or Cultural Historicism in literary theory a) Raymond Williams b) Michel Foucault c) Stephen Greenblatt d) Edward Said	K1	CO5
	10	Feminist Criticism mainly studies ____ a) Nature and poetry b) Class struggle c) Gender roles d) Language only	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain Plato's view on the moral function of poetry.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Illustrate Horace's principle that literature should instruct and delight.		
2	12.a.	Construct Pope's contribution to neoclassical criticism.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Identify Samuel Johnson as a great critic.		
3	13.a.	Differentiate between Imagination and Fancy as per Coleridge.	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Summarize how Wordsworth describes the role and qualities of a poet.		
4	14.a.	Name and explain any two common literary archetypes.	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Explain Binary opposition in Structuralism.		
5	15.a.	Identify two key concepts in Marxist Criticism and describe their significance.	K2	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Define Deconstruction and clarify its basic approach to texts.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Discuss Aristotle's elements of tragedy, and argue with examples how "plot" is the most important among these elements.	K6	CO1
2	17	John Dryden is called the father of English criticism – Appraise.	K5	CO2
3	18	Explain Arnold's Touchstone Method of evaluating poetry.	K4	CO3
4	19	Examine the critical contributions of I. A. Richards to literary theory.	K4	CO4
5	20	Elaborate the key ideas and methods of Psychoanalytic Criticism in literary analysis.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END