

Branch - ENGLISH

Maximum: 75 Marks

$$(10 \times 1 = 10)$$

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.	Plato expelled poets – Infer.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain Aristotle's concept of catharsis and its role in tragedy.		
2	12.a.	Develop Pope's attitude toward classical writers in <i>Essay on Criticism</i> .	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Construct Dryden's contribution to English literary criticism.		
3	13.a.	Arnold made criticism an instrument of culture – Illustrate.	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Summarize how Wordsworth differ from Neoclassical critics.		
4	14.a.	Northrop Frye systematized archetypal criticism in <i>Anatomy of Criticism</i> .	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Discuss the key principles of Structuralist Criticism.		
5	15.a.	Identify and explain the contributions of any two key theorists associated with Reader-Response Criticism.	K2	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Summarize the role of power and ideology in New Historicist readings.		

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 the main ideas of Longinus in <i>On the Sublime</i> and his relevance to literary criticism.	K6	CO1
2	17	Interpret Samuel Johnson's view of Shakespeare as a dramatist.	K5	CO2
3	18	Coleridge's critical genius reaches its height in <i>Biographia Literaria</i> . His distinction between Imagination and Fancy forms the cornerstone of English Romantic criticism – Discover.	K4	CO3
4	19	New Criticism focuses on the text itself, not the author's biography or historical context – Interpret.	K5	CO4
5	20	Feminist Criticism aims to correct the historical neglect of women writers in the literary canon – Defend.	K5	CO5