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(ii) Questions : 5

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Master of Arts (English) 1st Semester
(2125)

APPROACHES TO LITERARY CRITICISM-I

Paper : II

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— Attempt all questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

1. A. M.H. Abrams' discussion of aesthetic sensibility creates a new means of approaching literature. Contextualise Abrams' analysis.

OR

- B. M.H. Abrams categorises different approaches to literary criticism through the images of the mirror and the lamp. Discuss Abrams' formulation and provide its critique.
2. A. How does Wilfred Guerin characterize biographical and historical criticism?

OR

- B. Why does Hippolyte Taine believe that literature does not exist in a vacuum? What are the specifics of his approach to literary criticism?

3. A. Provide a brief sketch of the history of formalist criticism, as discussed in Wilfred Guerin's handbook.

OR

- B. What does Cleanth Brooks mean by the "heresy of paraphrase"? Discuss.
4. A. Discuss Lionel Trilling's view of the effect of psychoanalysis on literature and vice versa.

OR

- B. What is meant by the psychoanalytic approach to literary criticism? Analyse the merits and demerits of this approach.
5. A. The mythic approach relies not on individual psychology but rather examines the depth of the collective social psyche. Discuss the sociality of mythic criticism in light of this statement.

OR

- B. According to Northrop Frye, "[t]he unity of a work of art, the basis of structural analysis, has not been produced solely by the unconditioned will of the artist, for the artist is only its efficient cause: it has form, and consequently a formal cause." Elaborate this statement in light of his theory of literature.