

Third Year English Main (Private Study)

Course 9: Literary Criticism: Theory And Practice

Choose the best option in four of the following

1. Plato used the word 'mimesis' in relation to literature with the meaning
 - a. Copying
 - b. Criticism of life
 - c. Representation
 - d. Interpretation
2. Plato said that art is an imperfect reflection of the real world because
 - a. Art presents only part of the world
 - b. Art describes only what appears and not what is real
 - c. Art tells lies about the world
 - d. Art is an exaggeration of the world
3. Plato's Republic is written in the form of
 - a. Drama
 - b. Narrative mode
 - c. Poetry
 - d. Dialogue
4. The structure of tragedy according to Aristotle is
 - a. Simple
 - b. Complex
 - c. Loose
 - d. Episodic
5. According to Aristotle pity and fear are evoked by
 - a. Comedy
 - b. Tragedy
 - c. Satire
 - d. Melodrama
6. Whom did Aristotle consider the most tragic of the Greek dramatists?
 - a. Agathon
 - b. Aeschylus
 - c. Sophocles
 - d. Euripides
7. According to Aristotle the unravelling of the plot
 - a. Should arise from the circumstances of the plot itself

- b. By supernatural machinery
 - c. By narration
 - d. By the choral odes
8. Aristotle said of chorus in Greek tragedy that
- a. It is only lyrical songs in the play
 - b. It should be regarded as one of the actors
 - c. It should make only reports
 - d. It should only comment on the action
9. The name 'Ars Poetica' (Art of Poetry) was given to Horace's Epistle to the Pisos by
- a. Horace
 - b. Quintillion
 - c. Cicero
 - d. Virgil
10. Horace was a
- a. Greek writer
 - b. Roman Writer
 - c. Italian writer
 - d. English writer
11. Horace was a friend of
- a. Alexander the Great
 - b. Emperor Augustus
 - c. Julius Caesar
 - d. Pompey
12. The probable date of composition of Ars Poetica is
- a. 100 BC
 - b. 12 to 8 BC
 - c. 15 AD
 - d. 20 AD
13. On the Sublime is written in
- a. Greek
 - b. Latin
 - c. Hebrew
 - d. Italian
14. On the Sublime was written in
- a. 1st Century BC
 - b. 1st Century AD
 - c. 2nd Century AD
 - d. 3rd Century AD
15. On the Sublime is considered
- a. A classical approach

- b. Romantic approach
 - c. Neo-classical approach
 - d. None of these
16. Sublimity has
- a. 2 sources
 - b. 3 sources
 - c. 4 sources
 - d. 5 sources
17. Who used the words 'romanticism' and 'romantic' first?
- a. Wordsworth
 - b. Coleridge
 - c. Carlyle
 - d. Schlegel
18. Wordsworth's theory of poetry appears in
- a. Excursion
 - b. Tintern Abbey Lines
 - c. Preface to the Lyrical Ballads
 - d. Immortality Ode
19. The Lyrical Ballads was published in
- a. 1780
 - b. 1798
 - c. 1815
 - d. 1805
20. Preface to the Lyrical Ballads was written by
- a. Wordsworth
 - b. Coleridge
 - c. Southey
 - d. Shelly
21. The key word that characterised the Romantic movement was
- a. Inspiration
 - b. Imagination
 - c. Fancy
 - d. Decorum
22. Biographia Literaria was written by
- a. Wordsworth
 - b. Coleridge
 - c. Keats
 - d. Charles Lamb
23. Who made a distinction between Fancy and Imagination?
- a. Wordsworth

- b. Coleridge
 - c. Southey
 - d. Hazlitt
24. Coleridge considered imagination as
- a. Critical faculty
 - b. Modifying power
 - c. A psychological experience
 - d. A product of intellect
25. Who said that Keats' love letters of a surgeon's apprentice?
- a. Arnold
 - b. Shelley
 - c. Byron
 - d. Hazlitt
26. In which essay did Arnold say that for good literature to flourish two powers are necessary – creative and the critical
- a. The Function of Criticism
 - b. The Study of Poetry
 - c. Preface to Eighteen Fifty Three poems
 - d. Essay on Wordsworth
27. Who contributed the term “to see the object as in itself it really is”?
- a. Wordsworth
 - b. Coleridge
 - c. Arnold
 - d. Goethe
28. Who said that Arnold was a propagandist for literature rather than a critic?
- a. Carlyle
 - b. Ruskin
 - c. T. S. Eliot
 - d. F. R. Leavis
29. “Of all philosopher's Plato is the most poetic.” Who said this
- a. Philip Sidney
 - b. Shelley
 - c. Aristotle
 - d. Keats
30. In which book of the Republic did Plato ban poets from his ideal world?
- a. Book 7
 - b. Book 10
 - c. Book 1
 - d. Book 5

31. Plato has a positive view of art, in so far as
- It represents the nature
 - It contributes to the spiritual growth of people
 - It shows a tragedy
 - It imitates nobility
32. Who established the Lyceum?
- Plato
 - Aristotle
 - Horace
 - Longinus
33. Among the following which is not a work by Aristotle?
- Ethics
 - Metaphysics
 - Rhetoric
 - Ars Poetica
34. Who said “theatre is not a hospital”?
- F.L. Lucas
 - J K Atkins
 - Derrida
 - Hillis Miller
35. How many times do the word Katharsis appear in the Poetics
- 3
 - 2
 - 4
 - 6
36. What is the original meaning of the term Hamartia?
- To miss the mark
 - Sin
 - Tragic flaw
 - Flaws
37. Who accused Aristotle of social snobbishness and arrogance?
- Willy Loman
 - Arthur Miller
 - Henry James
 - David
38. Who called Aristotle “the very Alexander of criticism”?
- Saintsbury
 - Murray

- c. Atkins
 - d. Tyllard
39. In which chapter of *Biographia Literaria* Coleridge criticize the theory of language of Wordsworth?
- a. 16
 - b. 17
 - c. 14
 - d. 15
40. In which chapter of *Biographia Literaria*, Coleridge make a distinction between fancy and imagination?
- a. 14
 - b. 15
 - c. 12
 - d. 13
41. The fall of the prison of Babilon, that marks the beginning of French Revolution occurred on.....
- a. June 14, 1789
 - b. June 14, 1798
 - c. July 14, 1789
 - d. July 14, 1798
42. Arnold summarises the rule of English criticism in one word, in *The Function Of Criticism*. What is the word?
- a. Disinterestedness
 - b. Interestedness
 - c. Purification
 - d. Civilization
43. Name the author of *The New Criticism*.
- a. F. R. Leavis
 - b. Allen Tate
 - c. John Crowe Ransom
 - d. R. P. Blackmur
44. The phrase "willing suspension of disbelief" applies to which poet/critic?
- a. Charles Lamb
 - b. Joseph Conrad
 - c. Coleridge
 - d. Wordsworth
45. Coleridge's *Biographia Literaria* appeared in the year.....?
- a. 1817
 - b. 1818
 - c. 1718

- d. 1717
46. Arnold's views on poetry and criticism are discussed in?
- a. *Preface to the Poems*
 - b. *On translating Homer*
 - c. "Scholar Gypsy"
 - d. Culture and Anarchy
47. Who for the first time discriminated between imagination and fancy?
- a. Coleridge
 - b. William Wordsworth
 - c. John Ruskin
 - d. Schegell
48. Who coined the term 'esemplastic'?
- a. William Worsworth
 - b. Browning
 - c. Coleridge
 - d. Eliot
49. What does the critical term 'esemplatic' mean?
- a. The unifying power
 - b. Ability to coin new word
 - c. Power of imagination
 - d. Negative capability
50. Who coined the expression 'objective correlative'?
- a. Coleridge
 - b. T. S. Eliot
 - c. Allen Tate
 - d. F. R. Leavis

Answer Key:

1. Representation
2. Art describes only what appears and not what is real
3. Dialogue
4. Complex
5. Tragedy
6. Euripides
7. Should arise from the circumstances of the plot itself
8. It should be regarded as one of the actors
9. Quintillion
10. Roman writer
11. Emperor Augustus
12. 12 to 8 BC
13. Greek
14. 1st Century AD
15. Romantic approach
16. 5 sources
17. Carlyle
18. Preface to the Lyrical Ballads
19. 1798
20. Wordsworth
21. Imagination
22. Coleridge
23. Coleridge
24. Modifying power
25. Arnold
26. The Function of Criticism
27. Arnold
28. T. S. Eliot
29. Philip Sidney
30. Book 10
31. It contributes to the spiritual growth of people
32. Aristotle
33. Ars Poetica
34. F.L. Lucas
35. 2
36. To miss the mark
37. Arthur Miller
38. Saintsbury
39. 14

40. 13
41. July 14, 1789
42. Disinterestedness
43. John Crowe Ransom
44. Coleridge
45. 1817
46. Culture and Anarchy
47. William Wordsworth
48. Coleridge
49. The unifying power.
50. T. S. Eliot