

Central University of Jammu
Department of English
End Semester Examination (Reappear 2016)
Semester III

Course Title: Comparative Literature

Course Code: MECL 302

Time: 3 hours

Max. marks: 100

SECTION: A (Objective type)

Tick the correct option:

10x1=10

1. Comparative literature involves the study of texts:
(b) Across cultures (b) Across nations
(c) Across boundaries (d) All the above
2. Comparative study of literature is as old as:
(b) Literary History (b) Anthropology
(c) Literary criticism (d) All the above
3. "And everywhere there is connection, everywhere there is illustration" is a statement by:
(b) Matthew Arnold (b) H.M. Posnett
(c) Edward Said (d) Majumdar
4. "All the twenty two languages-literatures can't be approached simultaneously for that would sound euphoristic or perhaps utopian." Who said this?
(a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Amiya Dev
(c) V.K. Gokak (d) Dr. Radhakrishnan
5. Who propounded Polysystem theory?
(a) Itamar Evan Zohar (b) Gayatri Chakravarty Spivak
(c) Maria Tymoczko (d) None of the above
6. "Politics of Translation" is written by:
(a) Benedetto Croce (b) Rabindranath Tagore
(c) Susan Bassnett (d) Gayatri Chakravarty Spivak
7. Multi-cultural situation involves:
(a) One culture (b) No culture
(c) Multiple cultures (d) None of the above

8. The medieval devotee poet Baba Farid wrote in which of the following languages?

(a) Sanskrit

(b) Hindi

© Panjabi

(d) Kashmiri

9. What was Umrao Jaan's name before she became a courtesan?

(a) Amiran

(b) Bibijaan

© Jamila

(d) Khanom

10. What is Khanam Jaan's daughter named?

(a) Amiran

(b) Sahera

© Umrao Jaan

(d) None of the above

SECTION: B

Short Answers

Answer the following questions in about 150- 200 words (Attempt any five) 6x5= 30

1. Give a brief account of the French approach of Comparative Literature
2. Highlight the main issues in American definition of Comparative literature.
3. Write a short note on multi-culturalism.
4. Comment on Sisir Kumar Das's views on comparative literature.
5. Give your views on how translation is a localizing practice.
6. Write a short note on 'faithfulness' in translation.
7. Write a short note on Khushwant Singh's technique of translation.
8. Throw light on the canons followed in the translation of an Indian novel into English.

SECTION: C

Long Answers

Answer the following questions in about 150- 200 words (Attempt any two) 12x5=60

1. What is Comparative Literature? Discuss its evolution and growth.

Or

Discuss the main features of Indian school of comparative literature.

2. Give a detailed analysis of Rabindranath Tagore's idea of 'Vishwa Sahitya'.

Or

Discuss Amiya Dev's views on comparative Indian literature.

3. Write your views on the significance of Post colonial comparative literature.

Or

Write an essay on comparative studies in Indian literature and Indian Writing in English.

4. What is cultural translation? Discuss with reference to Spivak's views in "The Politics of Translation" whether cultural translation is possible.

Or

Summarise Spivak's views on translation studies as reflected in "The Politics of Translation."

5. Discuss Khushwant Singh's rendition of *Umrao Jaan Ada* into English.

Or

Discuss the cultural issues Khushwant Singh confronted while translating *Umrao Jaan Ada*.

Literary Theory

(Reappear)

M. A. Semester III

Time: 3 hrs

Course Code: MECL 303

Marks: 100

The paper contains three sections A, B, C. All sections are compulsory.

Section A

Objective Type

(1 marks each)

1. Which of the New Critic belonged to the fugitive group?
(a) Cleanth Brooks (b) I.A. Richards (c) F.R Leavis (d) J.C. Ransom
2. Carl Jung was a
(a) American anthropologist (b) British Psychologist (c) Swiss Psychologist (d) none
3. Gramsci's two major superstructural levels constitute of
(a) Base and Superstructure (b) Bourgeois and Proletariat (c) Civil Society and Political Society (d) Capital and Labor
4. Power and meaning of the poem is generated by the "pressure of the context". Who opined it?
(a) Wimsatt and Beardsley (b) TS Eliot (c) JC Ransom (d) Cleanth Brooks
5. Who coined the term 'tension' as a means of poetic excellence
(a) Cleanth Brooks (b) J C Ransom (c) Wimsatt and Beardsley (d) Allen Tate
6. Which of these is incorrectly paired?
(a) Gramsci- Italian Marxist (b) Althusser- New Left (c) Karl Marx- Vulgar Marxist (d) Walter Benjamin- Frankfurt School
7. The phonic component of sign or sound image for Saussure constitutes of
(a) Signifier (b) Signified (c) arbitrary (d) symbol
8. According to Saussure the rule and grammar part of language constitutes of
(a) Langue (b) Parole (c) Diachronic nature (d) Synchronic nature
9. Who amongst the following is not a French Feminist
(a) Simone de Beauvoir (b) Elaine showalter (c) Hele Cixous (d) Julia Kristeva
10. According to Elaine Showalter which phase of women's writing is marked by protest, fight for one's rights and opposition to men
(a) Feminine (b) Feminist (c) Female (d) dynamic

Section B

(Short answer type)

Answer in 150 to 200 words

(6 marks each)

Attempt any three

1. Critically analyse the three phases of women's writing.
2. Write a short note on *écriture féminine*.
3. Depict Wimsatt and Beardsley's idea of Intentional fallacy.
4. Write a short note on the concept of Ideology.
5. What is new New Criticism.
6. What is Freud's notion of displacement in dream mechanism?
7. Draw out Benjamin's idea of "cult value" and "exhibition value".
8. Write a short note on Carl Jung's notion of Collective Unconscious.

Section C

Long Answers

(12 marks each)

Answer the following in 250 to 300 words

1. Discuss Cleanth Brooks idea of poem as an organic structure.

Or

"A poem must not mean but be". Elaborate the statement as a new critical credo.

2. Discuss with appropriate examples Carl Jung's idea of Myth and Archetypal Patterns of the Collective Unconscious.

Or

Explain Freud's realm of Unconscious, mechanism of dream works and its interpretation with textual examples.

3. Discuss the dialectics of class and history through *The Communist Manifesto*.

Or

Illustrate Gramsci's idea of Hegemony through suitable examples.

4. Illustrate Saussure's linguistic semiology.

Or

Examine Saussure's scientific study of language as an offshoot to Structuralism.

5. "One is not born rather becomes a woman". Discuss.

Or

Why did Showalter felt a need to develop a female literary tradition?

Central University of Jammu

End-Semester Examination M. A. English (December 2016)

Literary Criticism

Session 2016-2017 (Reappear)

M. A. Semester I

Course Code: PGECL1C003T

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

The paper contains three sections A, B, C. All sections are compulsory.

Section A

Objective Type

(1.5 marks each)

Mark the correct option

1. Which of the following statements is true? Socrates approves poetry that is:
(a) 'hymns to the gods and praises to famous men'
(b) 'hymns to the poor gods and praises women'
(c) 'hymns to the local deities and praises to politicians'
(d) None of the above
2. For which age of writers Longinus' notion of sublime became the most fitting credo or sentiment?
(a) Renaissance (b) Neoclassical (c) Romantics (d) Modern
3. To Sidney, what is the primary reason for poetry being the most important discipline?
(a) Poets have a unique power to create and drive men to virtue.
(b) Poetry requires the most skill to make.
(c) Poetry makes women fall in love with you.
(d) Poetry possesses a beauty not found in other studies.
4. Hope springs eternal in the human breast, Man is but ever the blest, in which work do these lines occur:
(a) Defense of Poetry (b) Essay on Criticism (c) Rape of the Lock (d) none of these
5. The landmark work that marked the birth of the Romantic Movement was:
(a) *The Origin of Species* (b) *Leaves of Grass* (c) *Lyrical Ballads* (d) *Defense of Poetry*.
6. Romantic literature laid emphasis on:
(a) Emphasis on Intellect (b) Free Play of Emotions and Passions (c) Objectivity
(d) Restraint and Obsession with Reason
7. "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time" is written in:
(a) 1865 (b) 1864 (c) 1860 (d) 1860
8. Arnold argues that criticism prepares the way for:
(a) Creation (b) judgment (c) truth (d) merits of a work
9. T.S.Eliot talked about 'objective correlative' in
(a) Tradition and Individual Talent (b) Metaphysical Poets (c) Hamlet (d) None of these

10. On what does the power of emotive language rests on?

- (a) Reference (b) statements (c) acceptability (d) denotation

Section B

(Short Answer type)

(8 marks each)

Attempt any five.

1. (a) How according to Aristotle a Tragedy is possible without character but not plot? Comment.
Or

(b) What do you mean by sublime?

2. (a) Discuss in brief Sidney as an epitome of renaissance criticism.

Or

(b) What is the problem of individual judgment, according to Pope?

3. (a) Write a short note Wordsworth's Romantic spirit.

Or

(b) How does Coleridge define the concept of 'poem' and 'poetry'?

4. (a) What is the nature of the "critical effort", and what is the "highest function of man", according to Matthew Arnold.

Or

(b) What is the relationship between the "critical power" and the "creative power"?

5. (a) Throw light on T.S. Eliot's Impersonal theory of poetry.

Or

(b) Comment on I.A. Richards two uses of language. Give examples.

Section C

Attempt any three.

Long Answers

(15 marks each)

1. Discuss Horace as a critic in the light of 'Ars Poetica'.
2. Highlight Sidney's development of argument in the favor of art of poetry.
3. Discuss William Wordsworth as a Romantic critic.
4. Matthew Arnold is a representative critic of Victorian age. Discuss.
5. Explain T.S. Eliot's idea of tradition as a "timeless and temporal" phenomenon.

Central University of Jammu
End Semester Examination (December 2016)
M. A. English and Comparative Literature
Literary Criticism I
Session 2016-17 (Reappear)

M. A. Semester I

Time: 3 hrs

Course Code: MECL 103

Marks: 100

The paper contains three sections A, B, C. All sections are compulsory.

Section A

Objective Type

(1 mark each)

- 1) In Book X of *The Republic* Plato is concerned with:
 - a. Criticizing poetry
 - b. Praising poetry
 - c. Criticizing minstrels
 - d. None of the above
- 2) Plato's ideal republic was modelled on
 - a. Athenian society
 - b. Spartan society
 - c. Imaginary utopia
 - d. None of the above
- 3) Aristotle *Poetics* is a reply to Plato's
 - a. Strictures against poetry
 - b. Description of Plato
 - c. Analysis of Greek Politics
 - d. Philosophy of life
- 4) "Poetry feeds and waters the passions instead of drying up" is the view of:
 - a. Pope
 - b. Plato
 - c. Aristotle
 - d. Hesiod
- 5) Aristotle lists comedy, tragedy, flute playing and lyre playing as modes of imitation:
 - a. Correct
 - b. Incorrect
 - c. Partially correct
 - d. Partially incorrect
- 6) Horace's *Ars Poetica* is in the form of
 - a. A Book
 - b. An article
 - c. An epistle
 - d. None of the above

- 7) According to Longinus, true sublimity can be acquired by
 - a. Nature
 - b. Art
 - c. both a and b
 - d. none of these
- 8) Horace advises poets to attempt epic poetry in:
 - a. Iambic hexameter
 - b. Elegiac verse
 - c. Iambic verse
 - d. None of the above
- 9) According to Longinus how many principal sources are there?
 - a. Five
 - b. Six
 - c. Four
 - d. Three
- 10) According to Johnson, Shakespeare imitates
 - a. the particular and the passing
 - b. the general and the universal
 - c. both of a and b
 - d. none of these

Section B

Answer in 150 to 200 words

Attempt any five

6 marks each

1. Why was Plato afraid of poetry?
2. Define Plato's concept of mimesis?
3. How is Plato's view on poetry different from Aristotle's?
4. Briefly state Horace's satirical portrait of a "mad poet."
5. Explain Horace's rhetorical principle of "decorum" as expressed in Horace's *Ars Poetica*.
6. Comment on the importance given by Longinus to the grandeur of thought.
7. According to Dr. Johnson, how Shakespeare is the poet of nature?
8. Point out how Dr. Johnson's "Preface" is a treatise of comparative criticism?

Section C

Answer the following in 250 to 300 words

12 marks each

1. "Plato in *Ion* through a dialectical method reduces the function of poetry to irrelevance." Do you agree? Justify.

Or

Write a critical essay on Plato's theory of Forms or Ideas.

2. Explain Aristotle's concept of *mimesis*. In what way is poetry imitative?

Or

What is catharsis? How does it work in the context of tragedy? Explain with reference to Aristotle's *Poetics*.

3. Discuss Horace's contribution to Graeco-Roman criticism keeping in mind your study of *Ars Poetica*.

Or

Explain Horace's rhetorical principle of "decorum" as expressed in his *Ars Poetica*.

4. What are Longinus' five sources of sublimity? What is the most important and why?

Or

By what standards does Longinus say we should assess the literary productions of genius? Discuss.

5. Johnson justifies Shakespeare's mingling of the comic and the tragic. Discuss with reference to "Preface to Shakespeare."

Or

"Preface to Shakespeare" affirms Johnson's belief in the excellence of Shakespeare's realism. Discuss.

Central University of Jammu
Department of English
End-Semester Examination
December 2016 (Re-appear)
Semester III

Course title: New Literatures in English

Maximum Marks: 100

Course Code: MECL 304

Time Allowed: 3 hours

The paper contains 3 sections A, B, C. All sections are compulsory

Section A

Marks: 10

Tick the most appropriate answer among options provided.

1. "Ressurrection day" refers to:
 - a. Moses
 - b. Buddha
 - c. Zeus
 - d. Jesus
2. The epigraph of Derek Walcott's *Ruins of a great house* is taken from:
 - a. T. S. Eliot
 - b. Sir Thomas Browne
 - c. W. H. Auden
 - d. Judith Wright
3. According to Margaret Atwood's 'Nature as Monster' Bill Bissett's 'Prayers for the One Habitation' illustrates:
 - a. Alienation of man and nature
 - b. Oneness of man and nature
 - c. Victimisation of man
 - d. Victimisation of nature
4. The term 'Negritude' was coined by:
 - a. Aime Cesaire
 - b. Leon Damas
 - c. Leopald Senghor
 - d. Ngugi wa Thiong'O
5. Maria's first love, in *Hallbreed* is:
 - a. Smoky
 - b. Darrell
 - c. Ray
 - d. Robbie

6. Maria Campbell's grandmother "cheechum" is descended from:

- a. The Cree
- b. The French
- c. The Scottish
- d. The English

7. The title *Things Fall Apart* is taken from a poem by:

- a. Robert Frost
- b. W.H. Davies
- c. Thomas Gray
- d. W.B. Yeats

8. The name of the priestess of oracle is:

- a. Ezinma
- b. Ekwefi
- c. Cheilo
- d. Ikemefuna

9. *Ice Candy Man* is based on the partition of:

- a. India
- b. Pakistan
- c. Bengal
- d. Punjab

10. 'Ice-Candy Man' follows the Ayah to Amritsar at the end of the novel because:

- a. He loves her
- b. He is wanted by the police
- c. He wants to kill Shanta
- d. He is her husband

Section B

Marks: 30 (6x5)

Answer five questions in about 100-150 words.

1. Briefly discuss the biological imagery in Judith Wright's poem "Woman to Man."
2. How does Slessor evoke the effect of climate on the town and its inhabitants in *Country Towns*?
3. Define the term 'Negritude' as defined by Senghor in his essay "Negritude."
4. Discuss Ngugi's wa Thiong'O's statement that English became "the" language in Kenya with reference to "Decolonizing the Mind."
5. How does Maria get into a life of drugs and alcohol addiction in *Half Breed*?
6. Explain in brief the role of the Missionaries in *Things Fall Apart*.
7. Give a brief account of the customs and traditions of the Igbo as depicted in *Things Fall Apart*.
8. Comment on the Queen's Garden as a symbol in *Ice-Candy Man*.

Section C

Answer five questions in 250 to 300 words

Marks: 60 (12x5)

1. Slessor is often described as a detached observer. Is there any evidence of it in his poems? Discuss.

Or

Discuss Derek Walcott as a poet of exile.

2. In *Survival* Margaret Atwood defines the attitude of Canadian writers towards Nature as a tension between 'expectation' and 'actuality'. Elaborate

Or

"The Language of my education was no longer the language of my culture" Ngugi writes in *Decolonising the Mind*. How are language and culture related? Discuss with reference to Ngugi's essay.

3. *Half-Breed* is not only the story of a woman but of a People. Discuss.

Or

Half-Breed is the story of Maria Campbell as a native Canadian and a woman. Discuss the role that Maria's father, Smoky and her husband play in her life.

4. *Things Fall Apart* is the tragic and moving story of Okwonko and his village of Umuofia". Elucidate

Or

Discuss *Things Fall Apart* as a post colonial novel?

5. Ice-Candy Man becomes a pivotal character in the tragic aftermath of the partition of India into India and Pakistan. How and why does this happen.

Or

Discuss Lenny Sethi as the narrator of the events of August 1947 and their impact on her life in *Ice-Candy Man*.