105N (LCT1)

[20-HKPGDEN-M4S(N)21J]

MA 4th Semester (New) Exam., 2020

ENGLISH

[PGEG–S4–01]

(Literary and Critical Theory—I)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Answer the following questions in *one* or *two* sentence(s) each : 1×8=8

(i) Name the two important 'new critics' of the 20th century.

(ii) Define the term 'critical theory' in your own words.

(iii) Name the two important circles of Formalism in Russia.

(iv) What does 'form' include according to the formalists?

(v) Who was Ferdinand de Saussure? Name his book which inaugurated Structuralism.

(vi) What are the major trends in 'psychoanalytic criticism'?

(vii) State the basic argument of Reader Response Studies.

(viii) What is meant by 'base' and 'superstructure' in Marxist model of society?

(b) Choose the correct answers from the following : 1×4=4

(i) *The Death of the Author* is associated with

1. Ferdinand de Saussure
2. Roland Barthes
3. Terry Eagleton
4. F. R. Leavis

(ii) Find out the odd name from the following :

1. Georg Lukacs
2. Walter Benjamin
3. Jacques Lacan
4. Lucien Goldmann

(iii) Deconstruction is a concept associated with

1. Post-structuralism
2. Marxism
3. Psychoanalysis
4. Formalism

(iv) The term 'cultural materialism' is associated with

1. Karl marx
2. Stephen Greenblatt
3. Walter Benjamin
4. Raymond Williams

(c) Fill in the blanks of the following : 1×4=4

(i) Paul de Man's _____ aims at the semiological approaches characteristic of French Structuralism.

(ii) The distinction between literary language and the language of practical discourse is elicited by _____.

(iii) A _____ is a structure composed of elements of signification by which the elements make themselves manifest.

(iv) Jacques Derrida is associated with _____.

(Continued)

2. Answer any *five* from the following questions (each within *50* words) : 2×5=10

(a) What were the basic promises of 'second-wave' feminism?

(b) State the difference between Psychoanalytic criticism and Psychological criticism.

(c) What is understood by the term 'hermeneutics'?

(d) Identify the basic formulations of phenomenological criticism.

(e) How will you describe the term 'post-colonialism'?

(f) Provide the main tenets of ecocriticism.

3. Answer any *four* from the following questions (each in around *150* words) : 3×4=12

(a) Briefly discuss Georg Lukacs' views on realist novels.

(b) Write in brief about the contributions of Michel Foucault.

(c) Write a note on the idea of the 'subaltern'.

(d) Give an overview of 'reception theory'.

(e) What does a Marxist critic supposed to do?

4. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *250* words) : 6×3=18

(a) Discuss 'ideology' and 'hegemony' as the two principal concepts in Marxist criticism.

(b) Write a note on Derrida's contributions to Post-structuralism.

(c) What are the implications of phenomenological criticism in literary studies?

(d) What is understood by the term 'reader response'? Illustrate with reference to the major theorists of reader response.

5. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *300* words) : 8×3=24

(a) Write in detail about ecocriticism and its implications in literary studies.

(b) Write a note on the factors which contribute to the emergence of literary theory.

(c) Write short notes on the following :

(i) Ecriture Feminine

(ii) Stucturalist Marxism

(d) What is New Historicism? Discuss the scope of 'new historicism' as a theoretical trend.

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