



SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University)

Nationally Accredited at 'A' Grade (4th Cycle) by NAAC | An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Institution

Tiruchirappalli - 620 002

Department of English

Question Bank

Semester: V

Sub Title: Principles of Literary Criticism

Sub Code: 22ACCEN10

SECTION A

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Who began the art of criticism?
2. The Restoration Drama is related to what?
3. How do the literary historians divide their periods?
4. In accordance with Spiller deals with how many theories concerning literary history?
5. The literary historian is concerned with what?
6. The Spanish Tragedy is known for what?
7. What is the greatest work of Plato?
8. What does Plato attack in his work, 'Republic'?
9. According to Plato who is a mathematician?
10. Who is the first man to offer aesthetic principles literary criticism?
11. How many chapters are there in 'Poetics'?
12. Why does Johnson dislike Milton's 'Lycidas'?
13. On what did Coleridge base his literary criticism?
14. According to Coleridge what makes a poet?
15. To Arnold what is essential to a great poem?
16. "Objective correlative" is whose popular phrase?
17. According to Dr. Ernest Jones, Hamlet in the play 'Hamlet' has ____
18. Persona should be ____
19. Freud does not distinguish between good and art.
20. According to Freud, libido is the energy.

SECTION B

II. Answer the following questions in 50 words

1. What is literature?
2. Write a note on literary history?
3. What is literary period?

4. How does literary criticism help literary historian?
5. Write a note on academic criticism?
6. How does Plato divide poetry?
7. Bring out Aristotle 's views on characterization?
8. Write a note on ' Ars Poetica'
9. Express Longinus's views on the arrangement of words?
10. Write a note on ornamentation of style?
11. Bring out Sidney's views on a poet.
12. What is Dryden's purpose in establishing principles?
13. How does Dryden define a play?
14. What is Coleridge say about imagination?
15. What are the two things that Eliot as a critic is concerned about?
16. What does moralistic critic do?
17. What is collective unconsciousness?
18. Write a note on Neo- Humanists.
19. Bring out the association between dream and literature.
20. What are the two observations against the psychological approach?

SECTION C

III. Answer the following in 250 words

1. write a shorts on literary theory?
2. How is literary history different from history of language and literary criticism?
3. Write short notes on academic criticism.
4. Write a short note on Judicial criticism.
5. Bring out Plato's views on poetry.
6. What are Aristotle' s views on tragic plot?
7. What are Horace's views on poetic diction?
8. What does Longinus say about sublimity?
9. What are Quintilian's ideas on prose composition?
10. Write short notes on the frame of reference suggested by M.H.Abrams.
11. Write short notes on the various approaches of literary criticism.
12. Define Sigmund Freud's division of human consciousness.
13. Write a paragraph on three terms contributed by Carl Jung
14. Write short notes on the Neo- Humanists.
15. Write a goal of psychoanalysis?
16. Show a few examples of the universal myth.
17. Bring out similarities among the various versions of Hamlet.

18. How do the Chicago criticise the New Critics.
19. Write short notes on Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.
20. Give a views on Allen Tate' s Tension on poetry.

SECTION D

IV. Answer the following questions in 500 words

1. What is literary history? How does it help literary criticism?
2. Consider Plato as a critic.
3. Bring out criticism of Aristotle.
4. Bring out Horace's views on poetry
5. Give a general estimate of Dryden's criticism.
6. Discuss Mathew Arnold as the most important critic.
7. Consider T.S.Eliot as a critic.
8. Write an essay on psychological criticism.
9. Write an essay on Archetypal Approach.
10. Write an essay on Formalistic approach.