

**T.Y.B.A. SEM – VI (2014 Course) : SUMMER - 2019**  
**SUBJECT : ENGLISH : LITERARY CRITICISM : THEORY & PRACTICE – II**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 27/04/2019

**S-2019-0129**

Time : 0300 P.M. To 05.00 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 40

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**N.B:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
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**Q.1 A)** Write a note on 'Tragic Hero'? **(10)**

**OR**

- B)** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
- a) Catharsis
  - b) Hamertia
  - c) Sidney's views on functions of poetry

**Q.2 A)** Discuss Arnold's views on the nature and function of criticism. **(10)**

**OR**

- B)** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
- a) Antiquity and universality of poetry
  - b) Sidney's definition of Heroic poetry
  - c) Arnold's views on qualification of a critic

**Q.3 A)** Explain in detail Eliot's views on 'Classic'. **(10)**

**OR**

- B)** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
- a) Qualification of a critic
  - b) Comprehensiveness as an outstanding feature of a classic
  - c) Eliot's views on Virgil

P.T.O.

Q.4 A) Critically appreciate the passage given below with the help of the points given: (10)

**Time and the Machine**

**Aldous Huxley**

Our awareness of time has reached such a pitch of intensity that we suffer acutely whenever our travels take us into some corner of the world where people are not interested in minutes and seconds. The unpunctuality of the orient, for example, is appalling to those who come freshly from a land of fixed meal times and regular train services. For a modern American or Englishman, waiting is a psychological torture. An Indian accepts the blank hours with resignation, even with satisfaction. He has not lost the fine art of doing nothing. Our notion of time as a collection of minutes, each of which be filled with some business or amusement, is wholly alien to the oriental, just as it was wholly alien to the Greek. For the man who lives in a pre-industrial world, time moves at a slow and easy pace, he does not care about each minute, for the good reason that he has not been made conscious of the existence of minutes.

This brings us to a seeming paradox. Actually aware of the smallest constituent particles of time as measured by clock work and train arrivals and the resolution of machines industrialized man has to a great extent lost the old awareness of time in its larger divisions. The time of which we have knowledge is artificial machine made time of natural cosmic time as it is measured out Sun and Moon, we are for the most part most wholly unconscious.

**Points:**

- 1) Author's views about Time.
- 2) Difference between 'Oriental sense of Time' and 'Western Sense of Time'.
- 3) What is the seeming paradox about time?

**OR**

B) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem with the help of the questions given below:

**In Church**

... R.S. Thomas

Often I try  
To analyse the quality  
Of its silences. Is this where God hides  
From my searching? I have stopped to listen,  
After the few people have gone,  
To the air recomposing itself  
For vigil. It has waited like this  
Since the stones grouped themselves about it  
These are the hard ribs  
Of a body that our prayers have failed  
To animate, shadows advance  
From their corners to take possession  
Of places the light held  
For an hour. The bats resume  
Their business. The uneasiness of the pews ceases  
There is not other sound  
In the darkness but the sound of a man breathing, testing his faith  
On emptiness, nailing his questions  
One by one to an untenanted cross.

**Questions:**

- 1) Who is the speaker? What kind of person is he?
- 2) What do you learn about the setting?
- 3) What is the theme of the poem?
- 4) Comment on the use of words and phrases: silences, vigil, hard ribs of a body etc.
- 5) What is the attitude of the speaker to his religion?

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