

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**MAX-04**  
**English Paper-VI**  
**(Critical Theory)**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Total Marks: 100**

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt **all** questions.  
(2) All questions **carry** equal marks.

1. I (a) Examine fully Aristotle's notion of tragedy.

**OR**

I (b) Discuss in detail Aristotle's views on the ideal tragic hero.

II (a) "The meaning of poetry is its tension." Comment.

**OR**

II (b) "Intension and extension enrich each other." Elaborate the statement with reference to Tate's essay "Tension in Poetry".

2. I (a) "A poem is a logical structure, having a local texture." Comment with reference to Ransom's essay "Criticism as Pure Speculation".

**OR**

I (b) "The prose is one valued and the poem is many valued." Elaborate.

II (a) Bring out the inherent difference between a literary work and normal day to day discourse.

**OR**

II (b) "Literary discourse is dissociated from an immediate social context and its meaning has to be self-contained." Discuss.

3. I (a) "The center is not within the structure but is an outside element." Explain.

**OR**

I (b) "There is no unity or absolute source of myth." Discuss with reference to Derrida's essay.

II (a) “Feminism was like The Old Testament looking for the sins of the past, while gynocentricism is like The New Testament seeing grace of imagination.” Elucidate.

**OR**

II (b) Attempt an essay on Showalter’s contribution to feminist criticism.

4. I (a) “Drama is the fifth Veda.” Discuss Bharata’s views on drama in the light of the given statement.

**OR**

I (b) Write a detailed note on Bharata’s Rasa Principle.

II (a) “Dhvani is the soul of the work of art.” substantiate.

**OR**

II (b) Write a detailed note on the word-power.

5. Show your acquaintance with any **four** of the following :

- (1) Neo-Classicism
  - (2) New Criticism
  - (3) Formalism
  - (4) Psycho-analysis
  - (5) The Chicago Critics
  - (6) Geneva School
  - (7) Post Colonial Criticism
  - (8) De-Construction
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