

BAMANPUKUR HUMAYUN KABIR MAHAVIDYALAYA

B.A. Honours 6th Semester-2022

ENGADSE04T-ENGLSIH (DSE4)

LITERARY CRITICISM

In-charge- Ashis Biswas

Assignment

1. Answer any **three** questions from the following, in not more than **500 words**: 12x3=36
 - (a) Discuss what Wordsworth has to say about Romanticism and Neoclassicism in *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*.
 - (b) What Coleridge has to say in Chapter-XIII of *Biographia Literaria* about the plan of action in the composition of *Lyrical Ballads*?
 - (c) What is Virginia Woolf's view about the modern literature and the writing style of the contemporary writers? Discuss after 'Modern Fiction'.
 - (d) What does T. S. Eliot have to say about living talent and tradition in his essay 'Tradition and Individual Talent'?
 - (e) What does Cleanth Brooks say about the language of poetry in his essay 'The Heresy of Paraphrase'?
 - (f) Critically analyse the 'Introduction' to Gerda Lerner's *Creation of Patriarchy*.

2. Answer any **two** questions from the following, in not more than **250 words**: 7x2=14
 - (a) How Wordsworth defined poets in his *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*.
 - (b) What does Coleridge have to say about 'secondary imagination' in Chapter-XIII of *Biographia Literaria*.
 - (c) What is the importance of talent in creation? write after T. S. Eliot's essay 'Tradition and Individual Talent'.
 - (d) What is the opinion of Virginia Woolf's about the traditional method of novel writing?
 - (e) How does Brooks bring out the language paradox in poetry, write with one example from his essay 'The Language of Paradox'?
 - (f) How does Gerda Lerner introduce patriarchy?

3. Write a critical appreciation of **any one** of the followings: 20x1= 20
 - (a) O Rose thou art sick
The invisible worm,
That flies in the night
In the howling storm:

Has found out thy bed
Of crimson joy:
And his dark secret love
Does thy life destroy.

—William Blake

- (b) In this age few tragedies are written. It has often been held that the lack is due to a paucity of heroes among us, or else that modern man has had the blood drawn out of his organs of belief by the skepticism of science, and the heroic attack on life cannot feed on an attitude of reserve and circumspection. For one reason another or another, we are often held to be below tragedy—or tragedy above us. The inevitable conclusion is, of course, that the tragic mode is archaic, fit only for the very highly placed, the kings or the kingly, and where this admission is not made in so many words it is most often implied.

I believe that the common man is as apt a subject for tragedy in its highest sense as kings were. On the face of it this ought to be obvious in the light of modern psychiatry, which bases its analysis upon classic formulations, such as the Oedipus and Orestes complexes, for instance, which were enacted by royal beings, but which apply to everyone in similar emotional situations.

—Extract from *Tragedy and the Common Man* by Arthur Miller