



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
ODD Semester Examinations 2021- 22

Programme – Master of Arts in English - 2019 [M.A.(ENG)]

Course Name – Approaches to Literature

Course Code – MELS301

(Semester III)

Time allotted : 1 Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

(Multiple choice type question)

60 x 1 = 60

Choose the correct alternative from the following

(I) The Wages, Labour and Capital' was written by whom?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A) Hegel | B) Engels |
| C) Stalin | D) Karl Marx |

(II) France saw a particular rise in structuralism in:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A) 1960's | B) 1900's |
| C) 1970's | D) 1930's |

(III) According to Karl Marx workers:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| A) Had no mother land | B) Have a motherland to which they must stick |
| C) Should confine their activities to their country | D) Should give maximum cooperation to the state |

(IV) The fall of the protagonist in tragedy is called _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| A) catastrophe | B) hamartia |
| C) catharsis | D) nemesis |

(V) Who wrote Ars Poetica?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A) Horace | B) Plato |
| C) Aristotle | D) None of these |

(VI) Which Marxist critic employed the term 'reflection'?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) Brecht | B) Engels |
| C) Lukacs | D) Gramsci |

(VII) What term did the Formalists use to describe a text that exhibits a special use of language?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A) linguist | B) languidness |
| C) literal | D) literariness |

(VIII) Statement I: Aristotle rejects Plato's view that a poet is an imitator. Statement II: In Aristotle's opinion, a poet is more like a historian.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A) I is true but II is false | B) I is false but II is true |
| C) Both I and II are true | D) Both I and II are false |

(IX) Which of these features of a text would a Formalist be most interested in?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| A) Context | B) Meaning of words |
| C) Author's biographical information | D) Structure |

(X) Which type of text would be the most useful when applying Formalism?

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| A) Poem | B) play |
| C) Novel | D) Non-fiction |

(XI) Plato is the disciple of

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A) Crito | B) Heraclitus |
| C) Socrates | D) None of these |

(XII) Who argued that all mental systems are the products of real social and economic existence?

- A) Brecht
C) Angels
- B) Marx
D) Gramsci
- (XIII) Who was the founder of the 'The Prague Linguistic Circle'?
- A) Jakobson
C) Iser
- B) Kant
D) Derrida
- (XIV) Which of these people is connected with defamiliarization, a feature of some Formalist texts?
- A) Victor Shklovsky
C) Stanley fish
- B) Todorov
D) None of these.
- (XV) What word did Marx label the Ruling Class with?
- A) Bourgeoisie
C) Proletariat
- B) Monopolisers
D) Landlords
- (XVI) The observation that Structuralism is "the belief that phenomena of human life are not intelligible except through their interrelations" was made by
- A) Derrida
C) Vladimir Propp
- B) Simon Blackburn
D) Levi-Strauss
- (XVII) Russian formalism moved out of Russia into Czechoslovakia in the 1930s because
- A) It faced suppression from the Russian authorities
C) Text exegesis was more popular in Czechoslovakia
- B) Jakobson and Shklovsky left Russia for Czechoslovakia
D) It did not have much impact in Russia
- (XVIII) With which theorist is phenomenology associated ?
- A) Wolfgang Iser
C) Emmanuel Lévinas
- B) Jean-Paul Sartre
D) All of these.
- (XIX) According to Marx what determine the character of distinct types of society
- A) Mode of production
C) Developments
- B) Wealth
D) None of these
- (XX) Who called called Aristotle as the 'perfect critic'.
- A) Samuel Johnson
C) T.S Eliot
- B) John Dryden
D) Alexander Pope
- (XXI) With which Marxist theorist is the term 'ideological state apparatuses' connected?
- A) Althusser
C) Engels
- B) Hegel
D) Marx
- (XXII) What term does Aristotle use to imply the purging of emotions of pity and fear?
- A) Catharsis
C) Peripeteia
- B) Anagnorisis
D) Hamartia
- (XXIII) According to Karl Marx the present state will:
- A) Continue for long
C) Deliver goods with the passage of time
- B) Will wither away
D) Slowly benefit the workers
- (XXIV) The 'Gang of Four' regarding structuralism did not include:
- A) Levi- Strauss
C) Barthes
- B) Lacan
D) Propp
- (XXV) Structuralism originated in:
- A) 1890's
C) 1960's
- B) 1900's
D) 1970's
- (XXVI) Statement I: According to Aristotle, poetry is mimetic. Statement II: Tragedy is artistically superior to epic poetry.
- A) I is true but II is false
C) Both I and II are true
- B) I is false but II is true
D) Both I and II are false
- (XXVII) Saussure began teaching linguistics in
- A) 1907
C) 1922
- B) 1916
D) 1913

- (XXVIII) According to Karl Marx societies have all along been divided between:
- A) The rich and the poor
B) The educated and the elite
C) The religious and the educated people
D) The rich and the religious people
- (XXIX) The linguist generally associated with the initiation of 'Structuralism' as a movement is:
- A) Saussure
B) Simon Blackburn
C) Chomsky
D) Levi-Strauss
- (XXX) Cours de linguistique générale was published in
- A) 1913
B) 1916
C) 1922
D) 1897
- (XXXI) Where was George Lukacs born?
- A) Hungary
B) England
C) Germany
D) USA
- (XXXII) The Greek word for imitation is _____
- A) Catharsis
B) Hamartia
C) Mimesis
D) None of these
- (XXXIII) Who among these can be called 'a structuralist Marxist'?
- A) Marx
B) Gramsci
C) Kant
D) Althusser
- (XXXIV) How does New Historicism differ from traditional historicism ?
- A) New Historicism rejects the idea that history is neutral
B) New Historicism does not make strict delineations between literary and non-literary texts
C) New Historicism takes a particular interest in marginalized peoples
D) All of these answers are correct.
- (XXXV) The idea of arbitrariness of language is concerned to
- A) Form and Meaning
B) Number of Signs
C) Grammar
D) None of these
- (XXXVI) Which Marxist critic innovated the term "cultural materialism"?
- A) Raymond Williams
B) Bakhtin
C) Marx
D) Engels
- (XXXVII) Who among the following is not associated with Russian Formalism? ...
- A) Poulet
B) Jacobson
C) Boris Eichenbaum
D) Shklovsky
- (XXXVIII) . In what context does Gramsci refer to the notion of hegemony? Answer:
- A) One or a handful of states establishing dominance over others in the international system
B) As a system of class based domination over weaker sections of society
C) A process by which a particular cultural, social and political narrative achieves domination within society
D) None of the options
- (XXXIX) Who made the ' base/superstructure' model of socio economic relations?
- A) Marx
B) Galileo
C) Bacon
D) Brecht
- (XL) Who wrote the book 'Communications'?
- A) Gramsci
B) Marx
C) Raymond Williams
D) None of these
- (XLI) Post structuralism particularly observes the following shortcoming in structuralism:
- A) The structures it considered were not credible
B) The structures it includes are not self-sufficient
C) It overlooked a number of basic structures
D) The theory of structures itself was not credible
- (XLII) Marx borrowed from Hegel:
- A) Materialistic philosophy
B) The labour theory of value
C) The ideal of stateless society
D) Dialectical method

- (XLIII) Aristotle believes that poetry imitates life through _____.
- A) Rhythm
B) Language
C) Harmony
D) All of these
- (XLIV) 'Defamiliarization'—is a term related to which literary theory?
- A) Russian Formalism
B) Psychoanalysis
C) Reader-response
D) Deconstruction
- (XLV) What was the basis of capitalism?
- A) Capital
B) Labour
C) Profit
D) People
- (XLVI) Which two philosophers developed the principal concept of Marxism?
- A) Engels & Voltaire
B) Marx & Engels
C) Marx & Aristotle
D) Plato & Aristotle
- (XLVII) Which of these literary theories DOES NOT oppose Formalism?
- A) New Criticism
B) Structuralism
C) Marxism
D) None of these
- (XLVIII) What is known as purgation of emotions?
- A) mimesis
B) katharsis
C) hamartia
D) ethics
- (XLIX) Which one of the following theories is associated with the concept of stateless society?
- A) Socialism
B) Individualism
C) Idealism
D) Anarchism
- (L) Plato banishes all _____ from his Republic.
- A) poets
B) singers
C) dramatists
D) None of these
- (LI) Karl Marx was born in:
- A) France
B) Russia
C) Germany
D) Italy
- (LII) What is Aristotle's greatest known work?
- A) Poetics
B) Ethics
C) Metaphysics
D) Essay on Criticism
- (LIII) Which country is most associated with the theory of Formalism?
- A) Russia
B) America
C) Britain
D) France
- (LIV) The history of Western philosophy is a series of footnotes to _____
- A) Aristotle
B) Longinus
C) Horace
D) Plato
- (LV) The term close reading is associated with-----
- A) New Criticism
B) Russian Formalism
C) New Historicism
D) W. K. Wimsatt
- (LVI) Who is known as the 'first Romantic critic'?
- A) Longinus
B) Plato
C) Aristotle
D) Horace
- (LVII) Plato considers _____ as copying
- A) creation
B) painting
C) imitation
D) drawing
- (LVIII) Which of the following critics is not considered to have dealt basically with Structuralism?
- A) Derrida
B) Vladimir Propp
C) Levi-Strauss
D) Jakobson

(LIX) What is known as the 'soul' of tragedy according to Aristotle?

A) character

B) diction

C) thought

D) plot

(LX) Gramsci says superstructure can be changed/penetrated with-

A) everyone

B) military

C) ideology

D) rhetoric