



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
Term End Examination 2020 - 21
Programme – Master of Arts in English
Course Name – Approaches to Literature
Course Code - MELS301

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. *(Answer any Sixty)*

(i) Plato is the disciple of

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Crito | b) Heraclitus |
| c) Socrates | d) None of these |

(ii) _____ is an imperfect reflection of the real world.

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| a) man | b) poets |
| c) art | d) nature |

(iii) 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 |

(iv) What is Aristotle's greatest known work?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| a) Poetics | b) Ethics |
| c) Metaphysics | d) Essay on Criticism |

(v) The Greek word for imitation is _____

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Catharsis | b) Hamartia |
| c) Mimesis | d) None of these |

(vi) Plato considers _____ as copying

- a) creation
- b) painting
- c) imitation
- d) drawing

(vii) What is known as purgation of emotions?

- a) mimesis
- b) katharsis
- c) hamartia
- d) ethics

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

- a) character
- b) diction
- c) thought
- d) plot

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

- a) catastrophe
- b) hamartia
- c) catharsis
- d) nemesis

(x) Who wrote Ars Poetica?

- a) Horace
- b) Plato
- c) Aristotle
- d) None of these

(xi) With which theorist is phenomenology associated ?

- a) Wolfgang Iser
- b) Jean-Paul Sartre
- c) Emmanuel Lévinas
- d) All of these.

(xii) "Literature is at the bottom the criticism of life" was said by _____.

- a) I.A.Richards
- b) Matthew Arnold
- c) John Dryden
- d) Alexander Pope

(xiii) What word did Marx label the Ruling Class with?

- a) Bourgeoisie
- b) Monopolisers

c) Proletariat

d) Landlords

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

a) Hegel

b) Engels

c) Stalin

d) Karl Marx

(xv) 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

(xvi) According to Marx what determine the character of distinct types of society

a) Mode of production

b) Wealth

c) Developments

d) None of these

(xvii) Which Marxist critic innovated the term “cultural materialism”?

a) Raymond Williams

b) Bakhtin

c) Marx

d) Engels

(xviii) . 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

(xix) Which one of the following theories is associated with the concept of stateless society?

a) Socialism

b) Individualism

c) Idealism

d) Anarchism

(xx) Who is the author of ' Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses'?

- a) Hegel
- b) Lukacs
- c) Althusser
- d) None of these

(xxi) 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

(xxii) Which among the following does not belong to the Russian Formalism group?

- a) the Opojaz group
- b) Moscow Linguistic Circle
- c) The Bloomsbury group
- d) The Prague Linguistic Circle

(xxiii) 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.

(xxiv) Russian formalism moved out of Russia into Czechoslovakia in the 1930s because

- a) It faced suppression from the Russian authorities
- b) Jakobson and Shklovsky left Russia for Czechoslovakia
- c) Text exegesis was more popular in Czechoslovakia
- d) It did not have much impact in Russia

(xxv) The term close reading is associated with-----

- a) New Criticism
- b) Russian Formalism
- c) New Historicism
- d) W. K. Wimsatt

(xxvi) Structuralism originated in:

- a) 1890's
- b) 1900's
- c) 1960's
- d) 1970's

(xxvii) The literary movement that began in response to structuralism was

- a) Romanticism
- b) Colonialism
- c) Post Structuralism
- d) Post colonialism

(xxviii) The 'Gang of Four' regarding structuralism did not include:

- a) Levi- Strauss
- b) Lacan
- c) Barthes
- d) Propp

(xxix) The idea of arbitrariness of language is concerned to

- a) Form and Meaning
- b) Number of Signs
- c) Grammar
- d) None of these

(xxx) Which of the following is false?

- a) Langue is a broader concept than Parole
- b) The term 'Langue' basically mean 'language'
- c) Parole depends on the choice of Linguistic aspects by an individual speaker
- d) Parole is to be studied to study language thoroughly

(xxxii) Who introduced in linguistics the concept similar to Chomsky's competence and Performance?

- a) Edward Sapir
- b) Lacan
- c) Saussure
- d) Derrida

(xxxiii) What is the name of the linguist that defined the sign using a triadic model?

- a) Chomsky
- b) Saussure
- c) Charles Pierce
- d) Lacan

(xxxiii) The branch of semiotics that studies narrativity.....

- a) Narratology
- b) Narration
- c) Narratics
- d) None of these

(xxxiv) The icon is...

- a) the simplest sign since it resembles what it 'stands for'
- b) Something which is directly linked to the object
- c) The result of the relationship between the representamen and the interpretant
- d) None of these

(xxxv) What is a syntagmatic relationship?

- a) It is a relation that holds between elements of the same category
- b) It is a relation between expressions that occur next to one another
- c) It is the relationship between signified and signifier
- d) None of these

(xxxvi) The interpretant is...

- a) The material for of the sign
- b) The real object in the world
- c) The object as mentally represented by the sign
- d) None of these

(xxxvii) An image is an example of--

- a) An icon
- b) An icon and a symbol
- c) An icon, an index and a symbol
- d) Index

(xxxviii) Who among these were not a part of the Moscow Linguistic Circle in 1915?

- a) Viktor Shklovsky
- b) Boris Eichenbaum
- c) Jakobson
- d) Derrida

(xxxix) Prague Linguistic Circle was established in--

- a) 1926
- b) 1936

c) 1900

d) 1920

(xl) The concepts of Diachronic and Synchronic was coined by which structuralist ?

a) Saussure

b) Chomsky

c) Pierce

d) None of these

(xli) Saussure's theory of language emphasizes that--

a) meanings are arbitrary

b) Meanings are not arbitrary

c) Meanings are static

d) None of these

(xlii) Who remarked that myth is a second-order semiological system?

a) Maud Bodkin

b) Barthes

c) Gerard Genette

d) Northrop Frye

(xliii) Who critiqued logocentrism?

a) Barthes

b) Derrida

c) Levi-Strauss

d) Adorno

(xliv) The linguist associated with the imitation of 'structuralism' as a movement is

a) Saussure

b) Chomsky

c) Levi Strauss

d) Simon Blackburn

(xlv) Language is not a reliable mode of communication was said by _____.

a) Derrida

b) Chomsky

c) Levi Strauss

d) Saussure

(xlvi) Privileging of speech over writing is _____.

a) logocentrism

b) phonocentrism

c) phoneme

d) phonetics

(xlvi) The process of assembling something from materials at hand is

_____.

a) bricolage

b) collage

c) Centrism

d) addition

(xlviii) When did the Post structuralism movement begin?

a) 1970s

b) 1980s

c) 1920s

d) 1960s

(xlix) Two of these authors are considered to be most prominent figures during the early years of post-structuralist movement. Identify the pair:

a) Jacques Derrida and Roland Barthes

b) Roland Barthes and Levi Strauss

c) Jacques Derrida and Levi Strauss

d) Roland Barthes and John Searle

(l) 'The Open Work' was created by:

a) Barthes

b) Umberto Eco

c) Levi-Strauss

d) Derrida

(li) Which of the following was not written by Michel Foucault?

a) Madness and Civilisation

b) Of Grammatology

c) The Birth of the Clinic

d) The Order of Things

(lii) Heidegger isn't commonly associated with which of the following movements?

a) Phenomenology

b) National Socialism

c) Dialectical Materialism

d) Existentialism

(liii) Who wrote Empire Writes Back?

a) Eagleton, Said, Tiffin

b) Griffiths, Tiffin, Eagleton

c) Ashcroft, Griffiths, Said

d) Ashcroft, Griffiths, Tiffin

(liv) Which among the following doesn't apply to the Westerner's view about the orient?

a) Exoticism

b) Moral Laxity

c) Sexual Degeneracy

d) Civilized

(lv) According to Freud, the process by which unresolved conflicts, desires and past events are forced out of conscious awareness into the realm of the unconscious is known as - - - -

a) Sublimation

b) Repression

c) Transference

d) Projection

(lvi) Reader-response theory is focused on considering which of the following?

a) How readers learn to read

b) How readers imagine visual images in a text

c) How readers participate in creating the meaning of a text

d) How readers regard critics

(lvii) The error in evaluating a work focusing on the emotional effect of the text on the reader is called ---

a) Contextual fallacy

b) intentional fallacy

c) emotional fallacy

d) affective fallacy

(lviii) Who came up with the concept of 'Interpretive communities'?

a) Stanley Fish

b) Barthes

c) Iser

d) Gadamer

(lix) Who coined the term New Historicism?

a) Jacques Derrida

b) Terry Eagleton

c) Fredric Jameson

d) Stephen Greenblatt

(lx) Who coined the term intentional fallacy?

- a) John Crowe Ransom and Cleanth Brooks
- b) W. K. Wimsatt and M. C. Beardsley
- c) Cleanth Brooks and John W. K. Wimsatt
- d) Allen Tate and C. W. K. Wimsatt