

**2020**

**ENGLISH — HONOURS**

**Paper : DSE-A-2**

**(Literary Theory and Criticism)**

**Full Marks : 65**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**Group - A**

Answer *any two* questions.

15×2

1. How does Gramsci define the term 'intellectual'? What, according to him, are the functions of the intellectuals?
2. Discuss how in *A Room of One's Own* Virginia Woolf argues that financial freedom is a necessary precondition for achieving intellectual freedom.
3. Why does Rabindranath Tagore reject the concept of nationalism in the Indian context? Elucidate with reference to his essay, 'Nationalism in India'.

**Group - B**

Answer *any two* questions.

15×2

4. Why does Wordsworth choose the theme and language of 'humble and rustic life' for poetry? Examine his arguments presented in the *Preface* to the *Lyrical Ballads*.
5. Write a short note on Coleridge's theory of imagination as explained in the selected chapters of *Biographia Literaria*.
6. Examine how Eliot relates the concept of 'depersonalization' with the idea of 'tradition' in his 'Tradition and the Individual Talent'.

**Group - C**

7. Answer *any five* of the following questions :

1×5

- (a) What is *Ordine Nuovo*?
  - (b) Who is Judith Shakespeare?
  - (c) Why does Tagore say, 'An automobile does not create freedom of movement'?
  - (d) 'What is a poet'? — How does Wordsworth define a poet?
  - (e) What, according to Coleridge, is the fundamental difference between a poem and a work of science?
  - (f) What, according to Eliot, are the two main elements of experience?
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