

Laxmibai Bhaurao Patil Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Solapur

Paper-Introduction to Literary Criticism (B. A. III Special English)

Sem-VI

Objective Question Bank

Q.1. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.

1. Mimesis is a _____ word.

(A) **Greek** (B) German (C) French (D) Spanish

2. Who was the first literary critic who said that "Art is twice removed from reality"?

(A) **Plato** (B) Aristotle (C) Longinus (D) Horace

3. Who proposed that poets should be banished from the ideal Republic?

(A) **Plato** (B) Aristotle (C) Sir Philip Sidney (D) Sir Thomas More

4. Who considers poetry 'a mother of lies'?

(A) Aristotle (B) **Plato** (C) Pope (D) Stephen Gosson

5. Who invented the term 'Imitation'?

(A) Longinus (B) Aristotle (C) **Plato** (D) Horace

6. Aristotle's critical work is entitled:

(A) Ars Poetica (B) **Poetics** (C) De Arte Poetica (D) Art Poetique

7. Who is the author of Symposium?

(A) Aristotle (B) Dante (C) Longinus (D) **Plato**

8. Aristotle discusses the theory of Tragedy in :

(A) Art Poetique (B) **Poetics** (C) Rhetoric (D) Ars Poetica

9. Who was the disciple of Plato?

(A) **Aristotle** (B) Longinus (C) Aristophanes (D) Socrates

10. In which the following works Plato discusses his Theory of Poetry?

(A) Apology (B) Ion (C) **The Republic** (D) Phaedrus What according to

11) Aristotle is the soul of a tragedy?

(A) **Plot** (B) Story (C) Spectacle (D) Character

- 12) To whom “poetry is the spontaneous over-flow of powerful passion.”
 (A) Keats (B) Shelley (C) **Wordsworth** (D) Coleridge
- 13) Who made a difference between ‘poetry’ and ‘poem’
 (A) **Coleridge** (B) Addison (C) Arnold (D) Eliot
- 14) Who is the author of the notorious book entitled The School of Abuse?
 (A) Roger Ascham (B) Stephen Hawes (C) John Skelton (D) **Stephen Gosson**
- 15) ‘Preface to the Lyrical Ballads’ was published in
 (A) 1798 (B) **1800** (C) 1802 (D) 1815
- 16) Philip Sidney’s Apologie for Poetrie is a defence of poetry against the charges brought against it by:
 (A) Henry Howard (B) Roger Ascham (C) John Skelton (D) **Stephen Gosson**
- 17) “Poetry is emotions recollected in tranquility.” Who has defined poetry in these words?
 (A) Shelley (B) **Wordsworth** (C) Coleridge (D) Matthew Arnold
- 18) Philip Sidney wrote *An Apology for Poetry* in defense to,
 (A) **Stephen Gosson’s “School of Abuse”**
 (B) Stephen Bausson’s “School of Poetry”
 (C) Lodovico Castelveto’s “The Poetics of Aristotle”
 (D) Aristotle’s “Poetics”
- 19) How does Sidney define imagination?
 (A) **A combination of invention and wit**
 (B) A combination of invention and fancy
 (C) A combination of wit and creativity
 (D) A combination of creativity and skill
20. What are the three kinds of frameworks that Sidney attributes to imitative poetry?
 (A) Religious, Political, Historical
 (B) **Divine, Philosophical, Instructive**
 (C) Creative, Witty, Formalist
 (D) Empirical, Philosophical, Political
21. How does Sidney depart from the traditional and classical understanding of poetry?
 (A) He calls it a mistress to amuses the readers
 (B) **He calls it a medium to teach and delight**

(C) He calls it a prayer to God

(D) He calls it a commandment of God

22. To Sidney, what is the primary reason poetry is the most important discipline?

(A) Poetry makes women fall in love with you

(B) Poetry possesses a beauty not found in other studies

(C) **Poets have a unique power to create and drive men to virtue**

(D) Poetry requires the most skill to make

23. Which is the correct definition of a poet?

(A) **Imitate to teach and delight**

(B) Imagine to teach and delight

(C) Imitate to teach only

(D) Imagine and Imitate to teach

24. Why does Coleridge not agree with the ideas presented by Wordsworth in *Lyrical Ballads*?

(A) **He does not agree with the idea of 'language of the rustics' and selection**

(B) He does not agree with the content of Wordsworth's poems and his form

(C) He did not like that he had only 4 poems in the collection

(D) He did not like Wordsworth's credit hogging ideas

25. Which of the following statements of Coleridge is not true?

(A) Rhyme is the soul of poetry

(B) **Meter is the basic difference between prose and poetry**

(C) Content is superficial, what matters is form

(D) Language has no role to play in poetry

26. While Wordsworth gave the theory of poetic diction in *Lyrical Ballads*, which theory does Coleridge put forth in *Biographia Literaria*.

(A) **Theory of Creative Imagination**

(B) Theory of Creativity

(C) Theory of Imagination

(D) Theory of Suspension of Disbelief

27. What is the basic premise of Coleridge in his work *Biographia Literaria*?

(A) **Defines objective and subjective as nature and self**

(B) Denouncing Wordsworth

- (C) Defines poetry as golden and world as brazen
- (D) Wants poetry to lead society

28. Which of the following is not true about Coleridge's idea of fancy?

- (A) Fancy is a pejorative term for him
- (B) Fancy is of a lower faculty than imagination
- (C) Fancy developed from the eighteenth century idea of the mechanical
- (D) Fancy is of a higher faculty than imagination**

29. According to Shelley, Chaucer was writing when the English language was in its:

- (A) Infancy
- (B) Adolescence
- (C) Adulthood
- (D) Old age

30. According to Shelley, "Tragedy delights by affording a":

- (A) Isolating pangs of pain from delights of pleasure
- (B) Shadow of the pleasure which exists in pain**
- (C) View of pleasure as composed of pain
- (D) View of the world that is independent of pain and pleasure

31. According to Matthew Arnold, which of the following is the most important quality that a literary critic must possess?

- (A) Passion
- (B) discernment
- (C) disinterestedness**
- (D) insightfulness**

32. What does Matthew Arnold consider to be the two most prevalent critical fallacies?

- (A) Personal and political estimate
- (B) Historic and social estimate
- (C) Biographical and personal estimate
- (D) Personal and historic estimate**

33. Which of the following preachers does Matthew Arnold quote as saying "To make reason and the will of God prevail!"?

- (A) Bishop Wilson**
- (B) Bishop Temple
- (C) Bishop Benson
- (D) Bishop Davidson

34. Arnold perceives his contemporary culture, in comparison to that of the classical age, as being more:

- (A) spiritual and internal (B) utilitarian and moral
(C) **mechanical and external** (D) aesthetic and utilitarian

35. What makes Eliot's work "Tradition and Individual Talent" so different from the others?

- (A) **Combination of literary modernism and political conservatism**
(B) Combination of modernistic style and classical language
(C) Combination of criticism and theory
(D) Combination of personal experience and literariness.

36. What makes tradition more agreeable and modern?

- (A) Science (B) **Archeology** (C) Anthropology (D) Literature

37. Which of the following is not true with respect to tradition?

- (A) Tradition cannot be blindly imitated
(B) Tradition cannot be inherited
(C) Tradition is obtained by great labour
(D) **Tradition is intrinsic to the author**

38. Eliot compares a poet to which of the following?

- (A) **Catalyst** (B) Chemical (C) Buffer (D) Inert

-Mrs.Tamboli N.A.