Instructions: (1) All questions carry equal marks.
(2) Mention clearly the options you attempt.

1. (a) Examine in detail the main ideas in Sidney's "An Apology for poetry" and comment on its significance.

OR

(b) Evaluate Dryden 'as the father of English criticism ?'

OR

(c) Write a note on any one:
   (1) Dryden's views on the three dramatic unities.
   (2) Sidney's achievement as a literary critic.

2. (a) "The preface to Shakespeare is a classic of literary criticism." Justify.

OR

(b) Explain Coleridge's theory of 'Imagination'.

OR

(c) Write a note on any one:
   (1) Dr. Johnson's "Lives of poets"
   (2) Coleridge as a critic.

3. (a) Give an account of Arnold's touchstone method of determining excellence in poetry.

OR

[Contd...]
(b) What are the merits and demerits of T.S. Eliot as a critic?

OR

(c) Write a note on any one:
   (1) Arnold as a critic
   (2) Eliot's views on functions of criticism.

4 (a) Define and illustrate any three of the following:
   (1) Anapaest (2) Trochee (3) Amphibrach

(b) Explain any two of the following:
   (1) Spenserian stanza (2) Octava Rima
   (3) Ballad stanza (4) Burn's stanza.

OR

4 (a) Scan the following:
   (1) Day after say, say after say,
       We stuck nor breath nor motion,
       As idle as a painted ship
       upon a painted ocean.
   (2) In Xanadu did Kubla khan
       A stately pleasure dome decree
       where A'lphe, the sacred river, ran,
       Through caverns measureless to man
       D'own a sunless sea.

5 Write a critical appreciation of the following poem and give a suitable title to it:
   Oh, world! oh life! oh time!
   Oh whose last steps I climb
       Trembling at that where I had stood before;
   When will return the glory of your prime?
       No more - O, never more!
   Out of the say and night
   A joy has taken flight;
       Fresh spring, and summer, and winter hoar
   Move my faint heart with grief, but with delight.
       No more - O, never more!