MA KHASI THIRD SEMESTER LITERARY CRITICISM-III MKH – 305



		HEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]			
Du	ration: 1.30 hrs.	(0)	Full Marks: 35		
Гiп	e: 15 mins.	(Objective)	Marks: 10		
C	noose the correct answer fro	om the following:	1×10=10		
1.	The speaker has ordinarily an a	attitude to his listener is called			
	a. Tone	b. Feeling			
	c. Intention	d. Sense			
2.	The all important fact for the st is that there are	tudy of literature or any other mode of co	ommunication		
	a. Two types of meaning	b. Four kind of meaning			
	c. Several kind of meaning	d. All the above			
3.	The purpose of the speaker's is	s called			
	a. Sense	b. Tone			
	c. Feeling	d. Intention			
4.	According to I.A Richards when we use word direct to our hearer's is called				
	a. Feeling	b. Intention			
	c. Sense	d. Tone			
5.	The relationship between the reader and the speaker is called				
	a. Sense	b. Tone			
	c. Feeling	d. Intention			
6.	has plural meaning.				
	a. Work	b. Text			
	c. Sign	d. Genre			
7.	is studied in terms of its relation to the society history and the author.				
	a. Reading	b. Plurality			
	c. Work	d. Text			
8.	Literature conceived as text can be interpreted the way a languageis interpreted.				
	a. Plurality	b. Genre			
	c. Sign	d. Method			

9.	In methodological terms, the work is received by the reader as composite organ whole, which makes sense to the reader in its totality.				
	a. Method	b. Pleasure			
	c. Filiation	d. Reading			
0.	Roland Barthes (1915-1980) is a literary critic				
	a. German	b. Greek			
	c. Latin	d. French			

[2]

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 1 Hr. 15 Mins.				
[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]				
1.	Define Novelistic Criticism.	5		
2.	Discuss the four kinds of meaning according to I.A Richards.	10		
3.	Differentiate between work and text according to Barthes. Explain briefly.	10		
4.	Explain the Khasi Drama 'U Mihsngi' as a traditional Conflict.	10		
5.	What are the elements of Novelistic Criticism? Briefly explain them.	10		

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