

**PG-116**

**MEG-21**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION –  
DECEMBER, 2018.**

**Second Year**

**LITERARY THEORIES**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

**PART A — (3 × 5 = 15 marks)**

Answer any **THREE** of the following in about 50 words.

1. What does the structuralists do?
2. Write about Showalter's feministic theory.
3. Write notes on Marxist literary criticism.
4. Describe the difference between Post Colonial and Universalism.
5. What are the three stages of the deconstructive process in criticism?

**PART B — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)**

Answer any **THREE** of the following in about  
150 words each.

6. In what ways did writers of the 19th century impact both literature and culture?
7. Write on the idea of 'literature is objective' by Eagleton.

8. What is meant by phenomenological approach?
9. What impact does literature have on culture?  
Describe the paradoxical nature of literature.
10. How do you write a response paragraph?

PART C — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO of the following in about  
300 words each.

11. How does Eagleton link literature to Russian Formalism in his work “What is Literature”?
  12. What do you mean by Commonwealth literature?  
Explain with reference.
  13. What is a hermeneutic phenomenological approach?
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**PG-117**

**MEG-22**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION –  
DECEMBER, 2018.**

**Second Year**

**LITERARY CRITICISM**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 75**

**PART A — (3 × 5 = 15 marks)**

**Answer any THREE of the following in about 50 words  
each.**

1. What are the major neoclassicist themes in 'An Essay on criticism' by Alexander Pope?
2. What does the following extract from Alexander Pope's "An Essay on Criticism" mean?
3. What does 'Biographia literaria' mean?
4. What was the central idea of Brooks in 'Irony as a Principle of Structure'?
5. What are the four kinds of meaning by IA Richards in his essay?

PART B — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE of the following in about  
150 words each.

6. What are the points that Aristotle discusses in his “Poetics” to prove his views about poetics?
7. What are the themes of Preface to Lyrical Ballads?
8. Briefly outline T.S. Eliot’s ideas in his essay “Tradition and the Individual Talent”.
9. What were Frye ideas in ‘The Archetypes of Literature’?
10. What was Richard’s concept in ‘Four kinds of meaning’?

PART C — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO of the following in about  
300 words each.

11. How does Johnson defend Shakespeare’s Violation of the three unities in “Preface to Shakespeare”?
12. Who were listed as classic poets by Arnold? Do they fit in? Justify your answers.
13. What connects Freudian psychology with Literature according to Trilling?

**PG-118**

**MEG-23**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION –  
DECEMBER, 2018.**

**Second Year**

**TRANSLATION STUDIES**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 75**

**PART A — (3 × 5 = 15 marks)**

Answer any **THREE** of the following in about 50 words.

1. Write briefly on the art of translation.
2. Write briefly on translation in the Ancient Times.
3. Describe the translation activities in the Colonial period.
4. What is cultural untranslatability?
5. Write about Thirukkural translation into English and give examples also.

PART B — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE of the following

in about 150 words each.

6. In what ways did writers of the 19<sup>th</sup> century impact both literature and culture.
7. What are the translation procedures?
8. Why is Tagore criticized as translator?
9. How does Susan Bassnet define and explain “Translation”?
10. What are the problems of “Transliteration”?

PART C — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO of the following in about 300 words.

11. Is Translation a science or Art? – Discuss.
12. Write an essay on A.K. Ramanujan as a translator of Sngam Poems into English.
13. Write the salient features of the translations of Shakespeare’s Tragedies.

**PG-119**

**MEG-24**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
DECEMBER 2018.**

**Second Year**

**English**

**CREATIVE WRITING IN ENGLISH**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

- I. Answer any **THREE** of the following in about 50 words each. (3 × 5 = 15)
1. How should be the character of a novel?
  2. Explain the main functions of a poem.
  3. Describe the structure of a classical drama.
  4. Bring out the main features of a short story.
  5. How can you differentiate tragedy and comedy?
- II. Answer any **THREE** of the following in about 150 words each. (3 × 10 = 30)
6. Bring out the importance of plot in a novel.
  7. Trace the growth and development of novel.
  8. Write shot notes on the origin of Sonnet.

9. What are the salient features of a novel?
  10. What are the various techniques used in a classical drama?
- III. Answer any TWO of the following in about 300 words each. (2 × 15 = 30)
11. Write about the different types of poetry.
  12. Point out the main features of fiction. Explain its types with examples.
  13. List out the main differences between drama and a novel.

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**PG-120**

**MEG-25**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION –  
DECEMBER, 2018.**

**Second Year**

**English**

**SPOKEN ENGLISH**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 75**

- I. Answer any **THREE** of the following in about 50 words each: (3 × 5 = 15)
1. Explain plosives with examples.
  2. Explain the Back Vowels with examples.
  3. Write short notes on Fricatives. Give examples.
  4. Explain Central Vowels with examples and diagrams.
  5. Comment on the importance of Intonation.
- II. Answer any **THREE** of the following in about 150 words each. (3 × 10 = 30)
6. Write short notes on syllable and its types. Give examples.
  7. Explain semi vowels with example.

8. List out the rules involved in marking the primary stress and secondary stress.
9. Define speech mechanism and explain the various organs of speech.
10. Mark the stress in the following words:
  - (a) Accent
  - (b) Establish
  - (c) Preparation
  - (d) Futuristic
  - (e) Technique

III. Answer any TWO of the following in about 300 words each. (2 × 15 = 30)

11. Write an essay on Diphthongs in English with examples and diagrams.
12. Explain Consonants with reference to the Place of articulation.
13. Make a broad phonetic transcription of the following passage and mark the stress wherever necessary.

Studying abroad has two main benefits. Firstly, people who study abroad can get a better job when they return to their home country. This is because their qualifications and experience mean that they tend to get jobs that are higher paid, and they can

also gain promotion quickly. Another advantage of studying abroad is the independence students can gain. For example, students have to cope with the challenges of living alone and meeting new people from different cultures. As a consequence they will become more confident in their life and in their relationships with others. So, it is clear that studying abroad is a beneficial experience.

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