

Criticism (Coleridge & Shelley)

1. When was 'A Defence of Poetry' written?
 - 1821
2. Whose article inspired Shelley to write "A Defence of Poetry"?
 - Thomas love Peacock's 'The four Ages of Poetry'. 1820
3. What is the central aspect of Shelley's poetics?
 - Imagination
4. Shelley opens his essay with a common distinction between ----and---?
 - Reason and Imagination
5. According to Shelley "Poetry may be defined to be the expression of the -----.
 - Imagination
6. By what poets are possessed, according to Shelley.
 - A divine madness
7. What is the effect of poetry?
 - To please and to instruct
8. Why poetry is the best moral teacher?
 - It enlarges the mind
9. "Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world". Who said.
 - P. B. Shelley
10. "A poet's language is vitally metaphorical". What does Shelley mean by 'metaphorical'?
 - To see similarity in different things
11. To Shelley all great philosophers are----.
 - Necessarily poets
12. What does philosopher represent?
 - Echo of the eternal music
13. Which Shakespeare's tragedy is judged by Shelley as the most perfect specimen of dramatic art existing in the world?
 - King Lear
14. For which magazine Percy B Shelley write article?
 - The Examiner
15. What is the source of sympathy, compassion and love?

- Imagination
16. 'Biographia Literaria' is a reply to Wordsworth's ---.
- Preface to Lyrical Ballad
17. What was the first title that Coleridge chose---
- 'Autobiographia Literaria: sketches of my Literary Life and Opinions'
18. Coleridge begins the chapter by referring to Wordsworth's statement a selection of -----.
- Language
19. Coleridge says that the essence means the belief of -----.
- Individuality.
20. ----- arises from the spontaneous effect in the mind of the poet to confirm and control the stream of strong feelings.
- Metre
21. The immediate object of poetry is ----- and not truth.
- To give pleasure
22. A ----- contains some elements as in prose.
- Poem
23. The use of ----- is an aid to memory.
- The metre
24. Coleridge said that ----- is the body of poetic genius.
- Good sense
25. ----- is the living principle of poetic genius.
- Motion
26. "Individual characters in poetry should be general and typical". Who said?
- Aristotle
27. 'The Mad Mother' is an example of -----.
- The rustic life
28. Who has stated in his treatise on 'The Illustrious Vernacular', the common language of the rustic exists to everywhere and nowhere as a whole.
- Dante
29. In which poem supernatural is treated subtly and effectively?
- The dark lady
30. What is essentially different in poetry from that of prose?

- The style
31. What is an integral part and inseparable part of poetry ?
- Metre
32. A -----poem is one in which the parts mutually support and explain each other.
- Legitimate
33. "That poetry is essentially ideal, that it avoids and excludes all accident". Whose principle did Coleridge accept?
- Aristotle
34. Coleridge objects to Wordsworth's use of the phrase-----.
- Real language
35. When was "Biographia Literaria" published?
- 1817.