**MOTHER TERASA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE**

ILLUPUR, PUDUKKOTTAI-622102.

**Literary Forms—Two Marks** (Questions & Answers)

Subject Code: 16AACEN2 (Allied Course-II)

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**UNIT-I**

1. Define **Dramatic Monologue**.

Dramatic [monologue](https://literarydevices.net/monologue/) means self-conversation, speech or talks which includes interlocutor presented dramatically. It means a person, who is speaking to himself or someone else speaks to reveal specific intentions of his actions. However, in literature, it is a poetic form or a [poem](https://literarydevices.net/poem/) that presents the speech or conversation of a person in a dramatic manner. For example- "My Last Duchess," by Robert Browning.

1. Define **Pastoral Elegy**.

An elegy is a poem on the death of someone. And pastoral suggest that the elegy is related to 'shepherd', and rustic life. Pastoral elegies are poems in which the poet speaks in the guise of a shepherd in a peaceful landscape and expresses his grief on the death of another shepherd. For example- “In Memoriam” by Lord Alfred Tennyson's.

1. What is **Sonnet**?

The word sonnet is derived from the Italian word “sonetto,” which means a “little song” or small [lyric](https://literarydevices.net/lyric/). In poetry, a sonnet has 14 lines, and is written in iambic [pentameter](https://literarydevices.net/pentameter/). The rhyme scheme in English is usually abab–cdcd–efef–gg, and in Italian abba–abba–cde–cde.

1. Define O**de**.

An ode is a lyrical [stanza](http://www.literarydevices.com/stanza/) written in praise for a person, event, or thing. The form developed in Ancient Greece and had a very specific and elaborate structure involving three parts known as the strophe, [antistrophe](http://www.literarydevices.com/antistrophe/), and epode. Originally, Greek odes were set to music. The form was later popularized and adapted in Renaissance England and led to a new set of conventions.  For example-Shelley's “[Ode to the West Wind](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ode_to_the_West_Wind)”.

1. Define **Elegy.**

An elegy is a mournful poem, usually written in remembrance of a lost one for a funeral or as a lament. An elegy tells the traffic story of an individual, or an individual’s loss, rather than the collective story of a people, which can be found in epic poetry. An elegy generally combines three stages of loss: first there is grief, then praise of the dead one, and finally consolation. For example-“Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard” by Thomas Gray.

**UNIT-II**

1. What is **Metre/Meter**?

Meter is a stressed and unstressed syllabic pattern in a [verse](https://literarydevices.net/verse/), or within the lines of a [poem](https://literarydevices.net/poem/). Stressed syllables tend to be longer, and unstressed shorter. In simple language, meter is a poetic device that serves as a linguistic sound pattern for the verses, as it gives poetry a rhythmical and melodious sound.

1. Define **Verse** and its types?

A verse is formally a single [metrical](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metre_(poetry)) [line](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Line_(poetry)) in a [poetic composition](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poetry). However, verse has come to represent any division or grouping of words in a poetic composition, with groupings traditionally having been referred to as [stanzas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stanza).

**Types**: 1. Blank verse is written in strict iambic pentameter, but has no rhyme scheme.

2. Free verse contains no rhyme and no meter.

1. Write a note on **personification**.

Personification is a [figure of speech](https://literarydevices.net/figure-of-speech/) in which a thing – an idea or an [animal](https://animals.net/) – is given human attributes.The non-human objects are portrayed in such a way that we feel they have the ability to act like human beings. For example, when we say, “The sky weeps,” we are giving the sky the ability to cry, which is a human quality. Thus, we can say that the sky has been personified in the given [sentence](https://literarydevices.net/sentence/).

1. Define **Hyperbole**.

Hyperbole, derived from a Greek word meaning “over-casting,” is a [figure of speech](https://literarydevices.net/figure-of-speech/) that involves an [exaggeration](https://literarydevices.net/exaggeration/) of ideas for the sake of emphasis.It is a device that we employ in our day-to-day speech. For instance, when you meet a friend after a long time, you say, “It’s been ages since I last saw you.” You may not have met him for three or four hours, or a day, but the use of the word “ages” exaggerates this statement to add emphasis to your wait. Therefore, a hyperbole is an unreal exaggeration to emphasize the real situation.

1. Define **Allegory** and **Allusion**.

### Allegory is a [figure of speech](https://literarydevices.net/figure-of-speech/) in which abstract ideas and principles are described in terms of characters, figures, and events. It can be employed in [prose](https://literarydevices.net/prose/) and poetry to tell a story, with a purpose of teaching or explaining an idea or a principle. The objective of its use is to teach some kind of a [moral](https://literarydevices.net/moral/) lesson. For example- Animal Farm by George Orwell.

### Allusion is a brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing or idea of historical, cultural, literary or political significance. It does not describe in detail the person or thing to which it refers. It is just a passing comment and the writer expects the reader to possess enough knowledge to spot the allusion and grasp its importance in a text. For example-“Don’t act like a Romeo in front of her.” – “Romeo” is a reference to Shakespeare’s Romeo, a passionate lover of Juliet, in “Romeo and Juliet”.

### UNIT-III

1. What is **Tragedy** and **Comedy**?

* Tragedy is a type of [drama](https://literarydevices.net/drama/) that presents a serious [subject](https://literarydevices.net/subject/) matter about human suffering and corresponding terrible events in a dignified manner.
* Comedy is a literary [genre](https://literarydevices.net/genre/) and a type of dramatic work that is amusing and satirical in its [tone](https://literarydevices.net/tone/), mostly having a cheerful ending. The [motif](https://literarydevices.net/motif/) of this dramatic work is triumph over unpleasant circumstance by creating comic effects, resulting in a happy or successful [conclusion](https://literarydevices.net/conclusion/).

1. Give any two **Chronicle play**.
2. Henry V by William Shakespeare
3. Edward II by Christopher Marlowe
4. Write a note on **Comedy of Humours**.

Comedy of humours is a genre of drama most often linked with the playwright and poet Ben Jonson, who wrote in the 16th century. In his plays, characters who seemed out of sorts were unbalanced because they were characterized according to only one particular character trait or sort of temperament; in this way, the characters were experienced by the audience as caricatured versions of themselves. For example-Jonson’s [Every Man in His Humour](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Every_Man_in_His_Humour).

1. What is **Melodrama**?

### In literature and theater, a **melodrama** is a work with exaggerated, sensational events and [characters](https://literaryterms.net/character/). It is highly emotional, focusing on exciting but over-the-top situations that are designed to encourage emotional responses in the audience.The [genre](https://literaryterms.net/genre/)gave life to the widely used term **melodramatic**, used to describe something overly dramatic or emotional. For example, Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte.

### Define One-Act-Play.

### A one-act play is a [play](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Play_(theatre)) that has only one [act](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Act_(theater)), as distinct from plays that occur over several acts. One-act plays may consist of one or more [scenes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scene_(drama)). In recent years the 10-minute play has emerged as a popular [subgenre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genre) of the one-act play, especially in writing competitions. Example- [Samuel Beckett](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_Beckett)’s “[Krapp's Last Tape](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krapp%27s_Last_Tape)” (1958).

### UNIT-IV

### Distinguish between Biography and Autobiography.

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|  | Biography | Autobiography |
| 1 | A biography is a written account of events and circumstances of another person’s life. | An autobiography is an account of a person’s life told by himself or herself. |
| 2 | Most commonly written about a historical or public figure, it profiles a person’s life or life’s work. | An autobiography tends to be a more general history, while a memoir focuses on a specific piece of the author's life. |

1. What is meant by **Essay**?

Essay is derived from the French word essayer*,* which means “to attempt,” or “to try.” An essay is a short form of literary composition based on a single [subject](https://literarydevices.net/subject/) matter, and often gives the personal opinion of the author. A [famous](https://literarydevices.net/famous/) English essayist, Aldous Huxley defines essays as, “a literary device for saying almost everything about almost anything”.

1. What are the **types of essay**?

Major types of essays. They are,

1. [Narrative](https://literarydevices.net/narrative/)**Essay**
2. [Descriptive Essay](https://literarydevices.net/descriptive-essay/)
3. [Expository Essay](https://literarydevices.net/expository-essay/)
4. [Persuasive Essay](https://literarydevices.net/persuasive-essay/)
5. [Critical Essay](https://literarydevices.net/critical-essay/)
6. **Aphoristic Essay**
7. Define **Aphoristic Essay.**

An aphoristic style means a compact, condensed and epigrammatic style of writing. An aphorism is a short sentence expressing a truth in the fewest possible words. An aphorism is like a proverb which has a quotable quality. Bacon excels in this kind of writing. Indeed, his essays are replete with aphorisms.

1. What is **Critical Essay**?

A **Critical Essay** is a formal piece of writing. It is a structured response to a particular question on a text. We should use it to demonstrate your understanding of the whole text as well as your ability to analyse and evaluate relevant aspects of it.

**UNIT-V**

1. Write any five **types of novel**.
2. Picaresque Novel
3. Historical Novel
4. Realistic Novel
5. Gothic Novel
6. Stream of Consciousness Novel or Psychological Novel
7. Define **Picaresque Novel**.

The picaresque novel ([Spanish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language): picaresca, from pícaro, for "[rogue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rogue_(vagrant))" or "rascal") is a genre of [prose fiction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Novel) that depicts the [adventures](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adventure) of a roguish, but "appealing hero", of low [social class](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_class), who lives by his wits in a corrupt society. Picaresque novels typically adopt a [realistic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Realism_(arts)) style, with elements of [comedy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comedy) and [satire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Satire). For example-*Vanity Fair* by [William Makepeace Thackeray](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Makepeace_Thackeray)

1. Give a note on **Science Fiction**.

**Science fiction** is a [genre](https://literaryterms.net/genre/)of fiction literature whose content is imaginative, but based in science. It relies heavily on scientific facts, theories, and principles as support for its [settings](https://literaryterms.net/setting/), [characters](https://literaryterms.net/character/), [themes](https://literaryterms.net/theme/), and [plot-](https://literaryterms.net/plot/)lines, which is what makes it different from fantasy. For example-Jonathan Swift’s “Gulliver`s Travels”.

1. What is **Stream of Consciousness Technique**?

Stream of consciousness is a [narrative](http://www.literarydevices.com/narrative/) form in which the author writes in a way that mimics or parallels a character’s internal thoughts. Sometimes this device is also called “internal [monologue](http://www.literarydevices.com/monologue/),” and often the [style](http://www.literarydevices.com/style/) incorporates the natural chaos of thoughts and feelings that occur in any of our minds at any given time. Just as happens in real life, stream-of-consciousness narratives often lack associative leaps and are characterized by an absence of regular punctuation.  ***Virginia Woolf’s****most notable novel, “*To the Lighthouse”.

1. Define **Gothic Novel**.

The Gothic novel is a genre associated with the mystery and intrigue surrounding the supernatural and the unknown. Characteristics of the Gothic include: death and decay, haunted homes/castles, family curses, madness, powerful love/romance, ghosts, and vampires. A more sensational type of Gothic [romance](https://www.britannica.com/art/romance-literature-and-performance) exploiting horror and violence flourished in Germany and was introduced to England by [Matthew Gregory Lewis](https://www.britannica.com/biography/Matthew-Gregory-Lewis) with “[The Monk](https://www.britannica.com/topic/The-Monk)” (1796).

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