Poetics

1.	Choose the correct one.
	i. Aristotle was born in 384 BC
	ii. Aristotle was the student of Plato
	iii. Plato was student of Aristotle
	iv. Plato was the teacher of Aristotle's academy
	a. I correct
	b. I, II correct
	c. III, IV correct
	d. I, III, IV correct
2.	How many chapters are in Aristotle's poetics?
	a. 23
	b. 24
	c. 25
	d. <mark>26</mark>
3.	According to Aristotle which is common principle of poetry, music, dance, painting and
	sculpture?
	a. Imagination
	b. Imitation
	c. Invocation
	d. Interest
4.	Six elements of tragedy in the order of importance are stated to be,
	character, thought, language, music (song), spectacle.
	a. Discourse
	b. Diction
	c. Plot
	d. Tragedy

5.	Which is the combination of the incidents of the story?
	<mark>a. Plot</mark>
	b. Imitation
	c. Language
	d. Thought
6.	Which is the intellectual element shown in what the character say when proving
	disproving a point?
	a. Plot
	b. Thought
	c. Character
	d. Language
7.	Which is the expression of thoughts in words
	a. Diction
	b. Plot
	c. Character
_	d. Pleasure
8.	
	a. Peripeteia - error of judgement
	b. Hamartia - tragic incident
	c. Catastrophe - reversal of situation
_	d. Anagnorsis - recognition
9.	
	elements of epic?
	a. Plot
	b. Epic
	<mark>c. Tragedy</mark> d. Diction

10. Aristotle says Poetry is more philosophic and of graver importance than
a. Science
b. Action
c. Time
d. History
11. Who was the first to use the term 'Mimesis' in connection with poetry?
a. Aristotle
b. Plato
c. Horace
d. Euripides
12. Plato equated poetry with painting. What did Aristotle equated with poetry?
a. Painting
b. Music
c. Books
d. Image
13. The imitation of action, serious, complete and certain magnitude are related to the
definition of
a. Comedy
b. Romance
c. Tragedy
d. Love
14. Six elements of tragedy in the order of importance are stated to be Plot, character,
thought, language, music(song), spectacle. Here Spectacle means.
a. Imitation of action
b. Stage presentation
c. Arrangements of incident
d. Expression of thoughts

15. Catharsis means ______.

- a. Glorification
- b. Purification
- c. Sympathy
- d. Controlled situation