

2016

ENGLISH

ENG 0205(A)

**COMPARATIVE LITERATURE**

Full Marks : 80

Time: 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Answer any three from the following questions: 12 x 3 = 36

(a) Explain comparative literature. What are the various tools

that are required to make a comparative study between any two types or forms of literature? 6+6=12

(b) Analyse how comparative literature tends to move towards the study of the products of the human mind and is concerned with the roots and spirit of a nation.

(c) "The theme of exile, cultural and racial hybridization, sense of belonging and non-belonging, act as a common link between writers from post colonial cultures." Explain the statement in relation to the development of comparative literature in the twentieth century.

(d) Comment on the justification laid by Henry Remak, Gayley, Posnett and Rene Wellek in regard to the development of comparative literature.

- (e) Does politics matter in comparative literature? Explain the role played by hegemony in World Literature.
2. Answer any three from the following questions:  $8 \times 3 = 24$
- (a) Comment on the Diaspora writings and the literary consciousness of the Diaspora writers in the reinvention of comparative literature.
- (b) "Nowhere in the world is the present evolution of comparative literature as dynamic and constructive as in India". Explain the statement of Henry Remak on his visit of India.
- (c) "Comparative literature appears less like a discipline and more like a branch of something else". What does the statement signify?
- (d) Comment on the remarks made by Nayantara Sahgal and Akiln in regard to personal materials and artistic entities.
- (e) Comment on the paradox of early comparative literature in an age of transition..
3. Write short notes on any four of the following:  $5 \times 4 = 20$
- (a) Task of a Comparatist as put forth by Arthur Marsh.
- (b) Parochial and Provincial
- (c) Rise of English
- (d) Importance of Reader
- (e) Comparative Culture Studies
- (f) Matthew Arnold's Inaugural Lecture at Oxford in 1857