

Undergraduate Examination, 2024
Semester II (NEP)
Comparative Literature
MNCL01
(Comparative Literature: Literary Terms, Concepts and Events)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

1. Answer *any fifteen* of the following questions: 2x15=30

- a) What is primary epic?
- b) What are the *panchalakshanam* of Purana?
- c) Name two composers of lyric from Greek literature.
- d) What is plot?
- e) What is *hamartia*?
- f) What is *hubris*?
- g) Cite two examples of divine intervention in Homeric epic.
- h) What is the first secondary epic in Europe?
- i) What are the features of *prakarana*?
- j) What should be the major *rasa* in *nataka* according to *Natyasastra*?
- k) How does Aristotle describe Tragedy?
- l) What are the major forms of imitation according to Aristotle?
- m) How does Bharata describe *anukarana*?
- n) In which languages were Troubadour and Minnesang poems composed?
- o) Who was Plautus?
- p) What is Constantine famous for?
- q) Who is known as the first Holy Roman Emperor?

2. Write short notes on the literary significance of *any four* of the following: 5x4=20

- a) *Katha* and *akhyayika*
- b) *Bhava* and *rasa*
- c) Comedy
- d) The Vedas
- e) Black Death
- f) Courtly love

3. Answer *any ^{two} one* of the following questions:

15x2=30

~~1x10=10~~

- a) How does the Greek idea of History differ from the Sanskrit *itihasa*? Would you say that the Greek epics are closer to *itihasa* than History? Elaborate with relevant examples.
- b) How do ideas such as 'National literature' and 'World literature' become significant for our understanding of Comparative Literature as an academic discipline? Discuss with suitable examples.
- c) Describe how similar narrative patterns are found in the literatures of ancient India and Greece.

Undergraduate Examination, 2025
Semester II (NEP)
Comparative Literature
MNCL01
(Comparative Literature: Literature and the Other Arts)
(For Regular and Back Candidates)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

2x15=30

1. Answer *any fifteen* of the following questions:

- a) Who was Gerasim Lebedeff?
- b) What is *natya*?
- c) What is *Manipravalam*?
- d) What is *Kramadipika*?
- e) What is *Attaprakaram*?
- f) Who was Girish Ghosh?
- g) What is *hasta mudra*?
- h) Name one leading woman actor of commercial Bangla theatre in the early twentieth century.
- i) What is *pallavi* in Odishi?
- j) What is *Mardala*?
- k) Who is the founder of the Shatabdi theatre group?
- l) What is *angarachana*?
- m) What is *Bhava-Anukeerthanam*?
- n) Name two *nataka* from ancient India.
- o) What is *santa rasa*?
- p) Name two 'classical' dance forms of India.
- q) Who is the *natyacharya*?

2. Write short notes on the literary significance of *any four* of the following:

5x4=20

- a) Gender and Caste in Kutiyattam
- b) Politics of Badal Sircar's theatre practice
- c) The revival of Odishi in post-independence India
- d) Dance and literature
- e) Science and arts

4. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

15x2=30

- a) How did Rabindranath integrate the 'other arts' in the curriculum of Visva-Bharati to challenge colonial pedagogy? Explain with reference to the texts you have read in your syllabus.
- b) The essay 'What is Art' is part of a book named *Personality*. Do you think there is any relation between personality and the way Rabindranath conceptualized art forms? Answer with reference to the essay.
- c) How did Udaya Shankar challenge caste, class and patriarchy in the visual documentation of his *Kalpana*? Explain with close reference to the film text.

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Semester II (NEP)
Comparative Literature
MNCL01
(Comparative Literature: Literary Terms, Concepts and Events)
(For Back Candidates Only)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

1. Answer *any fifteen* of the following questions:

2x15=30

- a) Name two playwrights from ancient Greece.
- b) What is *Poetics*?
- c) What is *drisyaakavya*?
- d) What is Virgil best remembered for?
- e) Name two Sanskrit poets from ancient India.
- f) What is Epic?
- g) What is *prakarana*?
- h) Cite two examples of epithets from Homeric epics.
- i) What is Comedy?
- j) What is *itihasa*?
- k) Name two *Purana* from ancient India.
- l) What is imitation according to Aristotle?
- m) What is *prahasana*?
- n) Name two Troubadour poets.
- o) Who composed *The Divine Comedy*?
- p) Who was Socrates?
- q) Who was Panini?

2. Write short notes on the literary significance of *any four* of the following:

5x4=20

- a) The fall of Constantinople
- b) *Natya*
- c) Gautama Buddha
- d) *Jataka*
- e) Herodotus
- 1) National literature

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

15x2=30

- a) With textual examples, comment on the structure of ancient Greek and Sanskrit plays.
- b) How did Bharata describe *anukarana*? Discuss the concept with examples from texts you have read.
- c) What do you understand by oral culture? Why is it important in literary studies? Elaborate.