



DVV-001-018303

Seat No. _____

M.A. (English) (Sem. - III) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2015

CCT - 9 : Comparative Literature

Faculty Code : 001

Subject Code : 018303

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 Write an Essay on Any One of the following in about 1000 words. **14**
- (a) Thematological Study
 - (b) Study in Literary Historiography
 - (c) French School of Comparative literature
- 2 (A) Write in about 500 words on any ONE of the following. **10**
- (i) Discuss what is General Literature?
 - (ii) Discuss critically the views of Rene Wellek on Comparative literature then.
- (B) Write in about 500 words on any ONE of the following. **10**
- (i) Explain what is 'genre study' in Comparative Literature.
 - (ii) Discuss Goethe's views on the relevance of weltliteratur.
- 3 (A) Write definitional type answers of any two of the following. **10**
- (i) Era
 - (ii) Process
 - (iii) Fortune of an author
 - (iv) 'Placing study' in Comparative Literature

(B) Write answers of any TWO of the following. **10**

- (i) What is Vertical translation?
- (ii) Why does S K Das call Michael Madhusudan Dutt a literary rebel?
- (iii) Why does Sri Aurobindo describe Vyas and Valmiki as architects and sculptors of life?
- (iv) What is Comparative Literature according to Henry Remak?

4 Give answers of the following questions in One or Two lines only. **6**

- (1) Who has given the term weltliteratur?
- (2) Who stated that comparative study is possible in European languages only?
- (3) Which school depoliticized comparative Literature?
- (4) Which school emphasized on the study of the 'product'?
- (5) Mention the other name of thematological study in Comparative Literature.
- (6) What does R A Sayce state about General Literature?

5 Attempt any ten MCQs. **10**

- (1) Who is the true father of systematic Comparative study of literatures in France?
 - (a) Goethe
 - (b) Kasper Daniel Morhof
 - (c) Abel Francois Villemain
 - (d) Noel and Laplace

- (2) Who actually founded the study called Comparative Literature?
- (a) Joseph Texts (b) Kasper Daniel Morhof
(c) Abel Francois Villemain (d) J W Goethe
- (3) Who is considered to have written the manifesto of American school of Comparative Literature?
- (a) Rene Wellek (b) Henry Remak
(c) W C Wrenn (d) Charles Mills Gayley
- (4) Folklore and Renaissance Literature were not considered to be the possible areas of comparative literature by
- (a) Van Tieghem (b) Brunel
(c) Pinchois (d) Abel Francois Villemain
- (5) The famous article, 'Comparative Literature at the Crossroads: Diagnosis, Therapy and Prognosis' was written by
- (a) Rene Wellek (b) W C Wrenn
(c) Henry Remak (d) Charles Mills Gayley
- (6) The famous article "What is Comparative Literature?" was published in The Atlantic Monthly by
- (a) Rene Wellek (b) W C Wrenn
(c) Henry Remak (d) Charles Mills Gayley
- (7) Who opposed 'stoff' criticism in Comparative literature?
- (a) Remak (b) Croce
(c) Goethe (d) Prawar
- (8) Which of the following can be described as Indian Literature?
- (a) Literature by Indians
(b) Literature by a German in Sanskrit
(c) Literature by an American in any of the Indian regional languages
(d) Literature about Indians in any language.

- (9) Ancient Indian literature was primarily
- (a) Aesthetic and pleasure giving
 - (b) Nationalistic
 - (c) Devotional
 - (d) Individualistic
- (10) According to S K Das, Indian Comparative literature is
- (a) a non-entity.
 - (b) not having anything common.
 - (c) always culturally oriented.
 - (d) a bunch of eternally significant Indian texts.
- (11) Indian comparative Literature strives to
- (a) understand the interrelationship among the regional Indian literatures
 - (b) strengthen nationalism
 - (c) generate pride for Indian literature
 - (d) find Indianness in foreign literatures
- (12) The new model of Comparative Literature is based on
- (a) British critical traditions
 - (b) the Prague Structuralist school
 - (c) the new American models
 - (d) the old French schools of criticism
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