Undergraduate Examination, 2023
Semester – I (NEP)
MNCL01 (Comparative Literature)
Comparative Literature: Literary Terms, Concepts and Events

Time – Three Hours **Full Marks – 80**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

1. Answer the following questions: (Any Fifteen) **2X15 = 30**

a. Who was Sophocles?
b. Name two plays by Kalidasa.
c. When was the Greco-Persian War fought?
d. What is comedy?
e. What is *nataka*?
f. When were the Upanishads composed?
g. What is *stasimon* in Greek tragedy?
h. What are the different parts of the Vedas?
i. When was Goutama Buddha born?
j. What is *prastavana?*
k. Who was Homer?
l. What is anagnorisis?
m. What is *bharatvakya*?
n. What is catharsis?
o. What is Epic according to *The Poetics?*
p. What is *anuvad?*
q. In which language *Ramcharitmanas was composed*?

2. Write short notes on the following: (Any Four) **5X4 = 20**

a. The chorus in Greek Tragedy
b. Prologue to *Don Quixote*
c. *The Purana*
d. Genre
e. General Literature
f. The Greek Pantheon

3. Answer the following question: (Any two) **15X2 = 30**

a. Critically examine the relevance of the concepts of literary and extra-literary events in the study of Comparative Literature.

b. "Indian literature is one but written in many languages". Comment on the statement with suitable examples.

c. The diversity of the Ramakatha tradition reflects the essential plurality of Indian Literature. Respond to this statement with relevant literary examples.

Undergraduate Examination, 2024
Semester I (NEP)
Comparative Literature
MNCL01
(Literature and the Other Arts)

For Regular Candidates

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 *nritta*?
b) Who delivered the Bageswari lectures?
c) Name two Indian classical musical instrument used in *Kalpana*.
d) What is *nataka*?
e) What is *sthayi bhava*?
f) What is *pusta*?
g) What is *Mangalacharan*?
h) Which composer is associated with the *Astapadi*?
i) What are the features of *Pallavi* in *Odissi*?
j) What should be the predominant *rasa* of an *abhinaya* based on the plight of Surpanakha?
k) Name two Indigenous dance forms of Eastern India.
l) What is 'theatre of synthesis'?
m) How does Bharata describe *anukarana*?
n) In which language is the *Astapadi* composed?
o) Name two features of dance as endorsed by Rabindranath?
p) What is *netrabhinaya* in *Kutiyyattam*?
q) Who is the *sutradhara*?

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

a) "What is Art"
b) *Vyabhichari bhava* in *Odissi* compositions
c) Time and space in Indian classical dance forms
d) *The Natyasastra*
e) Orality in Indian performance traditions
f) *Ardhanarishwara*

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions: 15X2=30

a) Rabindranath believed that art is about the "world which is real to us", while science is "not a world of reality, it is an abstract world of force". Explain this statement in the context of this course on 'Literature and the Other Arts'.
b) Through the detailed documentation of the reception of the aesthetics of Indian dance forms, Uday Shankar was trying to interrogate a form of colonial modernity. Respond to the statement with suitable reference to the film text *Kalpana*.
c) Describe how Rabindranath Tagore was theorizing the significance of 'imagination' in the context of theatrical performances in colonial Bengal.