

- b) The change from Neoclassicism to Romanticism is understood best by the differing perceptions of 'nature'. Comment, with relevant reference to two texts from the two periods.
3. a) Critically analyse the Romantic ideology prevalent in Europe in the post-French Revolution era with special reference to the poems of at least two poets from the three traditions you have studied.

OR

- b) The European Romantic poets consciously tried to set the natural against the supernatural. Discuss with reference to relevant poems from the three traditions that you have studied.

**BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2018**

( 2nd Year, 4th Semester )

**COMPARATIVE LITERATURE****COURSE – CL/UG/4.1/2018****(FROM NEO-CLASSICISM TO ROMANTICISM)**

Full Marks : 30

Time : Two hours

Answer *three* questions either in English or in Bangla but all *three* in the same language. All questions carry equal marks

1. a) Would you agree that Neoclassical writings are not about rehashing of the old but about retellings. Discuss with special emphasis on Racine's *Phaedra*.

OR

- b) Would you agree that both *The Misanthrope* and *Zadig* are criticisms of absurdity, but Moliere addresses the immediacy of social reality whereas Voltaire advocates a higher role for reason. Discuss with close textual reference.
2. a) A deliberate shift from the cerebral to the emotional marks both Goethe's *Werther* and Chateaubriand's *Rene*. Discuss with reference to the different socio cultural ambience that contributed to the shaping of these two protagonists..

OR