emphasis of 'Man'. Critically comment on the statement with reference to the texts that you have studied.

OR

- b) In what ways has *Lazarillo de Tormes* provide us with an unofficial version of the Renaissance 'dignity of man' within a picaresque tradition?

 Answer with relevant reference to the text.
- 3. a) Through a close analysis of the first canto of *The Rape of the Lock* examine how during the Neoclassical Age the heroicomical poem as a genre could pay service both to tradition and innovation in a paradoxical manner.

Or

b) The Neoclassical obsession with laws and rules in every aspect of life was not oriented toward a blind regimentation of human behaviour, but reflected a fear of the innate chaos in the human nature and its potential to destroy reason. Examine this statement with close analyses of the themes of the plays *Phaedra* and *The Misanthrope*.

BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2023

(2nd Year, 3rd Semester)

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Course: CBCS/CL/UG/Core/3.2

[EUROPEAN LITERATURE : RENAISSANCE & NEO CLASSICISM]

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 30

All questions carry equal marks.

Answer all questions either in English or in Bangla but all *three* in the same language

1. a) Would you agree that Shakespeare's *Macbeth* may be regarded as a study of the consequence of misrule which displays the impact of Machiavelli's *Il Principe* which explores the classic opposition of fortune and virtue? Discuss critically with relevant reference to both the texts.

Or

- b) Do you think Elizabethan sonneteers revolutionise the pre-established conventions of lyric poetry? Substantiate your argument with relevant textual references.
- 2. a) The scepticism displayed by Montaigne and Rebelais throws new light on the Renaissance