

[2]

Or

- b) Wearing the garb of cultural nationalism how did the Anglicised, city-bred Bhadrakalok poets reshape the literary scenario of 19th century Bengal? Explain your view with suitable textual references.
3. a) Would it be legitimate to see Bankimchandra as the creator of a conservative modernity while Dinabandhu Mitra represented a more radical trend? Examine their writings studied in class for your answer.

Or

- b) Examine the formal elements that went into the making of Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay's *The Poison Tree*. Would it be legitimate to treat it simply as a novel aiming at 'social reform'? Argue your case.

Ex/CBCS/CL/UG/Core/5.1B/2023

BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2023

(3rd Year, 5th Semester)

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

COURSE: CBCS/CL/UG/CORE/5.1B

**[MODERN BANGLA LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
TRANSLATION-I]**

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) Unlike the general pattern of a biography, Shibnath Shastri's *Ramatanu Lahiri O Tatkalin Bangsamaj* brings the historical milieu to the foreground while the personal recedes in the background. Would you agree? Argue in favour of your opinion?

Or

- b) What was the mid-19th century Bangla critic's sense of obscenity in pre-existing Bangla literature?
2. a) Madhusudan Dutta once wrote that, "The people of this country do not know the pleasure of domestic life". How did he introduce and/or reshape the 'pleasure of domestic life' concept in '*Meghanadavadh Kavya*'?

[Turn over