- b) Medieval poetry essentially tends to tilt towards spirituality. Comment on the above statement with particular references to the poems of Petrarch, William Langland and Dafyddap Gwiliym.
- 3. a) How does medieval Sufi poetry promote religious harmony and the theme of universal love in the Indian subcontinent? Explain with suitable reference to three poets included in your syllabus.

OR

b) Can *Shah Nameh* be read as an outcome of the power struggle between two different religious and ethnic communities within medieval Persia? Answer with close reference to the text.

Bachelor of Arts Examination 2024

(1st Year, 2nd Semester)

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Course: UG/CL/Core/2.2

[LITERATURES OF MIDDLE AGES I]

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 30

All questions carry equal marks.

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

1. a) Comment on the heterogeneity of the courtly performance space in medieval Europe. Substantiate your answer with readings from two genres studied in the course

OR

- b) Would you agree with the view that Troubadour and Minnesang poetry focused solely on carnal desire? Answer with reference to the Troubadour and Minnesang poems that you have studied.
- 2. a) Do you think *The Divine Comedy* anticipates the Age in Europe that would follow Dante's death? Comment critically.

OR