



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ENGLISH LITERATURE

FIFTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2018

EL 5405 – COMPARATIVE LITERATURE-THEORY AND PRACTICE

Date: 30-10-2018

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

Part A

I Answer any EIGHT of the following in about 100 words each: (8 x 5= 40)

1. What are the different schools in Comparative Literature?
2. Explain the following concepts with examples:
a) Catharsis b) Worldview
3. Define Translation. Give examples.
4. Comment on the themes of the epic '*Silappatikaram*'.
5. What are the major concerns of Aristotle's *Poetics*.
6. What is 'untranslatability'? Give examples.
7. Define 'transliteration'. Give examples.
8. What is equivalence?
9. How does translation and comparative literature bridge cultures?
10. What is *hamartia*? Give examples.

Part B

II Answer any TWO of the following in about 250 words each: (2 x 20=40)

11. Compare and contrast Tolstoy's characters *Anna Karenina* and Flaubert's *Madame Bovary*.
12. Discuss the father-daughter relationship in 'The Tempest' and 'Shakuntala'?
13. Comment on the relevance of comparative literature in the era of globalization.
14. Identify the elements of epic poetry in *The Iliad* and *Silappathikaram*.

Part C

III Answer any ONE of the following in about 250 words: (1 x 20 =20)

15. Compare the two tales given below in terms of theme and technique.

Androcles and the Lion

A slave named Androcles once escaped from his master and fled to the forest. As he was wandering about there he came upon a lion lying down moaning and groaning. At first he turned to flee, but finding that the lion did not pursue him, he turned back and went up to him. As he came near, the lion put out his paw, which was all swollen and bleeding, and Androcles found that a huge thorn had got into it, and was causing all the pain. He pulled out the thorn and bound up the paw of the lion, who was soon able to rise and lick the hand of Androcles like a dog. Then the lion took Androcles to his cave, and every day used to bring him meat from which to live. But shortly afterwards both Androcles and the lion were captured, and the slave was sentenced to be thrown to the lion, after the latter had been kept without food for several days. The emperor and all his court came to see the spectacle, and Androcles was led out into the middle of the arena. Soon the lion was let loose from his den, and rushed bounding and roaring towards his victim. But as soon as he came near to Androcles he recognized his friend, and fawned upon him, and licked his hands like a

friendly dog. The emperor, surprised at this, summoned Androcles to him, who told him the whole story. Whereupon the slave was pardoned and freed, and the lion let loose to his native forest.

The Lion and the Mouse

ONCE when a Lion was asleep a little Mouse began running up and down upon him; this soon wakened the Lion, who placed his huge paw upon him, and opened his big jaws to swallow him. "Pardon, O King," cried the little Mouse: "forgive me this time, I shall never forget it: who knows but what I may be able to do you a turn some of these days?" The Lion was so tickled at the idea of the Mouse being able to help him that he lifted up his paw and let him go. Sometime after the Lion was caught in a trap, and the hunters, who desired to carry him alive to the King, tied him to a tree while they went in search of a wagon to carry him on. Just then the little Mouse happened to pass by, and seeing the sad plight, in which the Lion was, sent up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts. "Was I not right?" said the little Mouse.

16. Translate the following song from Tamil to English and discuss the problems in translating them.

தர்மம் தலை காக்கும்

தக்க சமயத்தில் உயிர் காக்கும்

கூட இருந்தே குழி பறித்தாலும்

கூட இருந்தே குழி பறித்தாலும்

கொடுத்தது காத்து நிக்கும்...

செய்த தர்மம் தலை காக்கும்

தக்க சமயத்தில் உயிர் காக்கும்

மலை போலே வரும் சோதனை யாவும்

பனி போல் நீங்கி விடும்

மலை போலே வரும் சோதனை யாவும்

பனி போல் நீங்கி விடும்

நம்மை வாழவிடாதவர் வந்து நம் வாசலில்

வணங்கிட வைத்து விடும்

நம்மை வாழவிடாதவர் வந்து நம் வாசலில்

வணங்கிட வைத்து விடும்

செய்த தர்மம் தலை காக்கும்

தக்க சமயத்தில் உயிர் காக்கும்
