

**UPC: 12037504**

**Name of the course: B.A. (H) English**

**Name of the paper: Nineteenth Century European Realism (DSE)**

**Semester: V**

**Marks: 75**

*Time limit: 3+1 (one hour reserved for downloading of question paper, scanning and uploading of answer sheets)*

*Students will attempt any FOUR questions.*

*All questions carry equal marks. answers to be written in 600-750 words*

Q 1. In *Old Goriot* Eugene Rastignac embodies the inherent tensions between a romanticist and a realist vision. Discuss.

Q 2. How does the Russian term *poshlost* apply to the character of Chichikov in Gogol's *Dead Souls*. Discuss the relevance of the term to Gogol's novel.

Q 3. Critically analyse the character of Homais in *Madame Bovary* and his thematic relevance to the novel as a whole.

Q 4. "A sick man's dreams are often extraordinarily distinct and vivid and extremely life-like. A scene maybe composed of the most unnatural and incongruous elements, but the setting and presentation are so plausible, the details so subtle, so unexpected, so artistically in harmony with the whole picture, that the dreamer could not invent them for himself in his waking state, even if he were an artist like Pushkin or Turgenev." (*Crime and Punishment*)

Write an essay on Dostoevsky's realism keeping in mind the thin line that separates his vivid

representation of internal states of mind and the detailed depiction of the city of St. Petersburg that Raskolnikov inhabits.

Q 5. Distinguishing between the typical and the average, Lukacs writes: “Balzac and Stendhal regard as typical only figures of exceptional qualities, who mirror all the essential aspects of some definite stage of development, evolutionary tendency or social group”. Discuss.

Q 6. Discuss the representation of the city and its impact on character in either *Crime and Punishment* or *Old Goriot*.

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