

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS, PART II

Chinese Studies

Tuesday 3 June 2014 13.30 – 16.30

C.17 MODERN CHINESE LITERATURE

Answer **3** questions. All questions are of **equal** value.

Write your number, **not** your name, on the cover sheet of **each** Answer book.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS20 Page Answer Book x 1
Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS *None*

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator.

2 AET2/C17

Answer three questions:

- 1. Explain how recent scholarship has altered the established view of the translator Lin Shu.
- 2. What was the reformist vision of literature at the turn of the 20th century?
- 3. If you had to teach a class about May Fourth literature, which three literary works would you use and why?
- 4. Discuss the place of Xu Zhenya's *Jade Pear Spirit* in modern Chinese literary history and trace the disagreements among scholars about its significance.
- How did Chinese literature evolve to reflect leftist ideas and practices between the late 1920s and the late 1950s? Include references to reportage and Yan'an fiction in your answer.
- 6. Discuss the literary significance of any two works of fiction written in the post-Mao period.
- 7. Zhang Ailing is considered to be one of the most accomplished of all modern writers. Why?
- 8. What was the contribution to modern Chinese literature of writers such as Mu Shiying and Liu Na'ou?
- 9. What is meant by "post-socialist modernity" and what changes did it bring to literature?
- 10. Lydia Liu comments that by the mid-1930s the distinction between "new" and "popular" literature had all but broken down. What conclusions can be drawn from this?

END OF PAPER