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 your answer book.

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.
Answer three questions.

1. What was Liang Qichao's contribution to the development of modern Chinese literature?

2. What sort of aesthetic stance was favoured by Zhou Zuoren and what were the implications of this approach?

3. Choose two literary texts that deal with the relationship between the intellectual and the labourer and analyse how they do this.

4. Charles Laughlin refers to Chinese reportage as a literary genre conveying "the aesthetics of historical experience." How does it do so?

5. What was modernist about the writing of the Neo-perceptionists?

6. How did the "the invention of leisure" in late Qing Shanghai help shape popular culture, including literature?

7. Summarize the approaches to popular literature of Perry Link, C. T. Hsia and Rey Chow, and say what you consider most valuable about their arguments.

8. What was the appeal of Zhang Henshui's best-selling *Fate in Tears and Laughter*?

9. Both David Wang and Lydia Liu have drawn attention to the formalist elements of Lao She's novel *Camel Xiangzi*. What are these formalist elements, and what conclusions do they lead us to?

10. Discuss any two works of fiction written after 1984 and say why you consider them significant.

END OF PAPER