

ASIAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES TRIPOS, PART II

Chinese Studies

Date 2013

Time

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.*

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer Book x 1

None

Rough Work Pad

**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