

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:–

*B.A.*

**French F2302: The Renaissance Period**

**COURSE CODE : FREN2302**

**UNIT VALUE : 0.50**

**DATE : 12–MAY–05**

**TIME : 10.00**

**TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hours**

## THE RENAISSANCE PERIOD

Answer *TWO* questions, *ONE* from *EACH* section. Use a separate answer book for each question.

You may answer in English or in French, but no special credit will be given for writing in French rather than in English.

**DO NOT BASE BOTH ANSWERS IN THIS PAPER, OR AN ANSWER IN THIS PAPER AND ONE IN ANOTHER PAPER, ON THE SAME TEXT OR ON SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME MATERIAL.**

### SECTION A

*PLEASE USE A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK FOR EACH QUESTION.*

1. 'Whereas, for Montaigne, subjects have an "obligation naturelle" to their kings, for La Boëtie, human beings have a natural right to be free.' Discuss with reference to 'Des coches' AND the *Discours de la servitude volontaire*.
2. 'Both La Boëtie and Montaigne, in various ways, seek to show their readers how critical reflection on history is a highly effective means of judging one's present situation.' Discuss with reference to the *Discours de la servitude volontaire* AND EITHER 'Des coches' OR 'De l'amitié'.
3. 'For both Montaigne and La Boëtie, subjects may look to their rulers for a model of behaviour to imitate, but their imitation of those in authority has very different motivations and consequences.' Discuss with reference to the *Discours de la servitude volontaire* AND 'Des coches'.
4. 'As writers, both Montaigne, in "De l'amitié", and La Boëtie, in the *Discours de la servitude volontaire*, show themselves to be extremely sensitive to the persuasive power of the mysterious and the seemingly inexplicable.' Discuss.
5. 'In both "De l'amitié" and "Des coches", Montaigne reveals himself to be a nostalgic writer, who treasures the past and who is disappointed by the present.' Discuss.

**TURN OVER**

## SECTION B

*PLEASE USE A SEPARATE ANSWER BOOK FOR EACH QUESTION.*

6. 'The dialogues of Des Roches derive much of their persuasive effect from their agreeable mixture of comic theatre and poetry.' Discuss with reference to BOTH the 'Dialogue de Placide et de Severe' AND the 'Dialogue de Pasithée et d'Iris'.
7. 'Whereas Des Roches is primarily occupied, in the "Dialogue de Placide et de Severe", with presenting a conventional case for female education, in the "Dialogue de Pasithée et d'Iris" her chief concern is the pursuit of happiness for women.' Discuss.
8. Discuss the threat represented by envy in Des Roches's 'Agnodice'.
9. 'In the *Egalité des hommes et des femmes*, De Gournay's argument for female equality depends on an ideal of intellectual community transcending gender and on the author's aspiration to join that community by virtue of scholarly merit.' Discuss.
10. 'In the *Grief des dames*, De Gournay's "outburst of temper" against the behaviour of men in contemporary society is not only inspired by the author's bitter experience; it is a skilfully contrived literary effect, designed to persuade.' Discuss.

**END OF PAPER**