UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:-

B.A.

Italian X450A: Cultures of Tradition and Modernity in Postwar Italy

COURSE CODE : ITAL450A

UNIT VALUE

: 0.50

DATE

: 11-MAY-06

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

Answer TWO questions

- Vittorio De Sica's Ladri di biciclette asks the viewer to judge as well as observe. Discuss.
- 2. To what extent can Cristo si è fermato a Eboli be described as a text that confirmed rather than challenged stereotypes of the Mezzogiorno?
- 3. Why was poverty such a focus for inquiry and debate in Italy in the 1950s?
- 4. Show how Ermanno Olmi uses a number of cinematic devices to describe the world of the clerical worker in *Il posto*.
- 5. In what ways is Luciano Bianciardi's L'integrazione a critique of the 'culture industry' of his day?
- 6. How effectively does Ugo Gregotti's *Il pollo ruspante* satirise consumer society in Italy during the Economic Miracle?
- 7. Examine the link between political ideas and cinematic practice in Pasolini's work with reference to EITHER *Il vangelo secondo Matteo* OR *Comizi d'amore*.

(TURN OVER)

- 8. The characters and stories of Giovanni Guareschi's *Don Camillo Mondo Piccolo* are difficult to understand without reference to the Cold War'. Discuss.
- 9. Why was anti-communism such a powerful force in Italy at the height of the Cold War?
- 10. What is meant by the term 'Americanization' and how adequate is it for developing an analysis of cultural change in Italy from 1945 to 1968?
- 11. How and why did the Catholic Church seek to reform itself as a result of the Second Vatican Council?
- 12. Assess the strengths and limitations of feminist attempts to eliminate 'sexism' in Italian culture with specific reference to language.
- 13. How did Umberto Eco address the phenomenon of 'mass culture' and what was significant about his approach?
- 14. How useful is the concept of kitsch in analysing Federico Fellini's Ginger e Fred?

END OF PAPER