

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualifications :-

B.A.

Scand. Studs. SC5410: Danish Literature 1870-1930

COURSE CODE : **SCAN5410**

UNIT VALUE : **0.50**

DATE : **29-APR-02**

TIME : **14.30**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 hours**

02-C1183-3-30

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TURN OVER

A candidate may not in any answer cover the same ground as in an assessed or extended essay.

Answer TWO questions. BOTH questions carry equal marks.

1. To what extent does the 'modern breakthrough' represent a departure from the Romantic tradition and its aftermath in Danish literature?
2. 'J.P. Jacobsen's *Niels Lyhne* is a series of individual lyrical descriptions rather than a naturalistic novel.' How far do you agree with this statement?
3. Comment on Herman Bang's impressionistic technique and its effectiveness in *Ved Vejen*.
4. Explain what role his family background plays for the eponymous hero in Henrik Pontoppidan's *Lykke-Per*.
5. 'The symbolist school in Danish literature in the 1890s was really a neo-Romantic movement.' Discuss with reference to AT LEAST TWO poems from the period.
6. Compare and contrast the forces of life and death in Johannes V. Jensen's *Kongens Fald*. (You may, if you wish, include ONE or MORE of Johannes V. Jensen's poems.)
7. 'Jakob Knudsen's *Sind* is essentially a treatment of excess and moderation in human behaviour.' How far do you think this is a fair summing-up of the novel?
8. What socialist features do you detect in Book I (Barndom) of Martin Andersen Nexø's *Pelle Erobreren*, and to what extent are they relevant for Pelle's development?
9. 'In Kaj Munk's *En Idealist*, King Herodes is not successful in fully exterminating the goodness in his own heart.' Assess the truth of this statement with special reference to the ending of the play.
10. In what sense can Hans Kirk's *Fiskerne* be said to be a 'collective novel'?