

University of London

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:–

*B.A.*

**Scand. Studs. SC2060: Introduction to Norwegian Literature**

**COURSE CODE : SCAN2060**

**UNIT VALUE : 0.50**

**DATE : 17-MAY-05**

**TIME : 10.00**

**TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours**

**Candidates must avoid any duplication of material within this paper, and must not cover the same ground as in an assessed or extended essay.**

**Answer TWO questions. ALL questions carry equal marks.**

1. In what ways is Sigurd Hoel's presentation of childhood in *Veien til verdens ende* a more complex one than that given by Odd Børretzen in *Min barndoms verden*?
2. What, if anything, makes the stories in Asbjørnsen and Moe's *Folkeeventyr*, which you have read for this course, specifically Norwegian?
3. Analyse what it is that makes the description of the relationship between mother and son in Torborg Nedreaas's short story 'Kruttrøyk' so painful for the reader.
4. In those sections of *En flyktning krysser sitt spor* which you have read for this course, analyse how Espen Arnakke attempts to come to terms with his past.
5. 'In the short story "Karens jul" it is not just poverty on which Amalie Skram focuses, but the mental attitudes that lead to, and allow, it.' How far do you agree?
6. EITHER  
a) Why does the relationship between Edvarda and Glahn fail in Hamsun's novel, *Pan*?  
OR  
b) What, if anything, do you think the section 'Glahn's død. Et papir fra 1861' adds to Hamsun's novel, *Pan*?
7. EITHER  
a) In Dag Solstad's novel, *Genanse og verdighet* analyse Rukla's view of Norwegian culture and how it should be transmitted to the younger generation.  
OR  
b) 'The only positive element in Dag Solstad's novel, *Genanse og verdighet* is the fact that at the end Eva takes control of her own life.' Discuss.
8. In ANY THREE texts which you have read for this course, consider how far women are portrayed as victims.