

SULIT

---



UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination  
2017/2018 Academic Session

May/June 2018

**HKB312E – Selected Works in European and American  
Literature**  
*(Karya-karya Terpilih dari Kesusasteraan  
Eropah dan Amerika)*

Duration : 3 hours  
(Masa : 3 jam)

---

Please check that this examination paper consists of ELEVEN (11) pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi SEBELAS (11) muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

**Instructions:** Answer **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **TWO (2)** question from Section A and **TWO (2)** from Section B.

**[Arahan:** Jawab **EMPAT (4)** soalan sahaja. Jawab **DUA (2)** soalan daripada Bahagian A dan **DUA (2)** soalan daripada Bahagian B.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

*[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai.]*

...2/-

SULIT

Section A

1. Discuss the importance of the age of Renaissance in the development of European literature with reference to literature and culture.

[100 marks]

*[Bincangkan kepentingan zaman "Renaissance" dalam perkembangan Kesusasteraan Eropah dengan memberi perhatian kepada warisan dan budaya.]*

[100 markah]

2. Discuss how the issue of slavery is portrayed in the novel Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain that turned the novel into the first modern American novel.

[100 marks]

*[Bincangkan bagaimana isu perhambaan dipaparkan dalam novel Fin Huckleberry karya Mark Twain sehingga novel ini diangkat menjadi novel moden Amerika yang pertama.]*

[100 markah]

3. Describe how Aleksander Pushkin through his poem "Autumn" (1933) portrays human emotions in connection with the movement of the seasons in Russia. What effect does the poem have on you as a reader from the East who has never experienced the Western four seasons? [Refer to Appendix 1]

[100 marks]

*[Jelaskan bagaimana Aleksander Pushkin melalui puisinya "Autumn" menggambarkan emosi manusia berkaitan dengan perubahan musim di Russia. Apakah kesan puisi ini terhadap anda sebagai seorang pembaca dari Timur yang tidak pernah merasai empat musim yang terdapat di Barat itu?] [Rujuk pada Lampiran 1]*

[100 markah]

...3/-

4. *Romeo and Juliet* portrays a new Western culture that was very seldom found during the Renaissance, that is the culture of love marriage. Discuss Romeo and Juliet's courtship, marriage and death by referring to the culture of that time.

[100 marks]

*[Romeo dan Juliet memaparkan budaya Barat baharu, yang jarang didapati pada zaman Renaissance, iaitu budaya perkahwinan berdasarkan cinta. Bincangkan percintaan, perkahwinan dan kematian watak Romeo dan Juliet dengan merujuk kepada budaya pada zaman tersebut.]*

[100 markah]

Section B

5. *Heart of Darkness* (1976) by Joseph Conrad is often referred to as an interesting travelogue with a shocking account of horrors in the Congo. With reference to Marlow the narrator and Kurtz the Company agent, discuss to what extent you agree with the above statement.

[100 marks]

*[Heart of Darkness (1976) oleh Joseph Conrad sering dirujuk sebagai travelog yang menarik dengan penceritaan hal-hal yang mengejutkan di Congo. Dengan merujuk kepada Marlow si pencerita, dan Kurtz selaku wakil Company, bincangkan sejauh manakah anda bersetuju dengan pernyataan di atas].*

[100 markah]

6. In 1818 Johann Wolfgang von Goethe wrote to a friend, "In terrible and unbearable times when I could not physically remove myself, I fled into those regions where my ideals and also my heart is. My only consolation was to sip at Chiser's well" (Walter Veit, 2002).

Based on the statement, explain the meaning of the poem "Hegira" ("Hegire") in Goethe's *West-Eastern Divan* (*West-östlicher Divan*) published in 1815 [Refer Appendix 2].

[100 marks]

...4/-

*[Pada tahun 1818 Johann Wolfgang von Goethe menulis kepada seorang temannya, "In terrible and unbearable times when I could not physically remove myself, I fled into those regions where my ideals and also my heart is. My only consolation was to sip at Chiser's well" (Walter Veit, 2002).*

*Berasaskan pernyataan di atas, jelaskan maksud puisi "Hegira" ("Hegire") dalam West-Eastern Divan (West-östlicher Divan) oleh Goethe yang diterbitkan pada tahun 1815 [Rujuk Lampiran 2].*

[100 markah]

7. Discuss the theme of the novel *Quarantine* by Juan Goytisolo, and describe the various manifestations of number 40 motif in the development of the three parallel narratives in the novel.

[100 marks]

*[Bincangkan tema novel Quarantine oleh Juan Goytisolo, dan perikan pelbagai manifestasi motif nombor 40 dalam pembinaan tiga naratif selari dalam novel tersebut.]*

[100 markah]

8. "If Mathilde Loisel had noticed the wealth of things around her, then she may not have had to go through the hardships that befell her" (Aisha Johnson, 2002).

Discuss the statement with reference to the short story "The Necklace" (1995) by Guy de Maupassant.

[100 marks]

*["If Mathilde Loisel had noticed the wealth of things around her, then she may not have had to go through the hardships that befell her" (Aisha Johnson, 2002).*

*[Bincangkan pernyataan ini dengan merujuk kepada cerpen "The Necklace" (1995) oleh Guy de Maupassant.]*

[100 markah]

...5/-

**Appendix 1**  
**[Lampiran 1]**

"Autumn," by Alexander Pushkin, 1833

Translated By Avrahm Yarmolinsky

From The Poems, Prose and Plays of Alexander Pushkin, translated by Avrahm Yarmolinsky. (New York: Modern Library, 1936) 78-81.

"What does not enter then my drowsy mind... ?" –Derzhavin

I

October comes at last. The grove is shaking

The last reluctant leaves from naked boughs.

The autumn cold has breathed, the road is freezing-The  
brook still sounds behind the miller's house,  
But the pond's hushed; now with his pack my neighbor

Makes for the distant field-his hounds will rouse

The woods with barking, and his horse's feet

Will trample cruelly the winter wheat

II

This is my time! What is the Spring to me?

Thaw is a bore: mud running thick and stinking –  
Spring makes me ill: my mind is never free  
From dizzy dreams, my blood's in constant ferment. Give  
me instead Winter's austerity,  
The show's under the moon – and what is gayer

Than to glide lightly in a sleigh with her

Whose fingers are like fire beneath the fur?

...6/-

III

And oh, the fun, steel-shod to trace a pattern

In crystal on the river's glassy face! The  
shining stir of festivals in winter! But there's  
a limit – nobody could face  
Six months of snow – even that cave-dweller, The  
Bear, would grow! "enough" in such a case. Sleigh  
rides with young Armidas pall, by Jove, And you turn  
sour with loafing by the stove.

IV

Oh, darling Summer, I could cherish you,

If heat and dust and gnats and flies were  
banished. These dull the mind, the heart  
grows weary, too.  
We, like the meadows, suffer drought: thought withers

Drink is our only hope, and how we rue

Old woman Winter, at whose funeral  
banquet Pancakes and wine were served,  
but now we hold Memorial feasts of ices,  
sweet and cold.

v

They say ill things of the last days of  
Autumn: But I, friend reader, not a  
one will hear;  
Her quiet beauty touches me as surely

As does a wistful child, to no one dear.

She can rejoice me more, I tell you frankly, Than all the other  
seasons of the year. I am a humble lover, and I could  
Find, singularly, much in her that's good.

...7/-

- 7 -

VI

How shall I make it clear? I find her  
pleasing As you perhaps may like a  
sickly girl, Condemned to die, and  
shortly, who is drooping Without a  
murmur of reproach to hurl  
At life, forsaking her-upon her paling

Young lips a little smile is seen to curl.

She does not hear the grave's  
horrific yawn. Today she lives-  
tomorrow she is gone.

VII

Oh, mournful season that delights the eyes, Your  
farewell beauty captivates my spirit.  
I love the pomp of Nature's fading dyes,  
The forests, garmented in gold and purple, The  
rush of noisy wind, and the pale skies Half-hidden  
by the clouds in darkling billows, And the rare sun-  
ray and the early frost,  
And threats of grizzled Winter, heard and lost.

VIII

Each time that Autumn comes I bloom a fresh; For  
me, I find, the Russian cold is good;

Again I go through life's routine with relish: sleep  
comes in season, and the need for food; Desire  
seethes-and I am young and merry, My heart beats  
fast with lightly leaping blood. I'm full of life-such – a is  
my organism.  
(if you will please excuse the prosaism.)

...8/-

IX

My horse is brought; far out onto the plain

He carries his glad rider, and the frozen

Dale echoes to his shining hooves, his mane Streams  
in the keen wind like a banner blowing, And the bright  
ice creaks under him again.

But day soon flickers out. At the forgotten

Hearth, where the fire purrs low or  
leaps like wind, I read,  
or nourish long thoughts in my  
mind.

X

And I forget the world in  
the sweet silence, While I  
am lulled by fancy, and  
once more The soul  
oppressed with the old lyric  
fever Trembles,  
reverberates, and seeks to  
pour  
Its burden freely forth,  
and as though dreaming I  
watch the children that  
my visions bore, And I  
am host to the invisible  
throngs Who fill my  
reveries and build my  
songs.



XI

And thoughts stir bravely in my head, and  
rhymes Run  
forth to meet them on light feet, and  
fingers Reach for the  
pen, and the good quill betimes  
Asks for the foolscap. Wait: the verses follow.

Thus a still ship sleeps on still seas. Hark:  
Chimes! And  
swiftly all hands leap to man the rigging,  
The sails are filled, they belly in the wind-

The monster moves-a foaming track behind.

XII

It sails, but whither is it our shipping.

[1833]

**Appendix 2**  
**[Lampiran 2]**

"Hegira" from *West-Eastern Divan*

North and West and South are crumbling,  
Kingdoms tremble, thrones are tumbling;  
To the East fly from annoyance,  
Seeking patriarchal joyance,  
Where 'mid love and wine and singing,  
Chiser's Fount new life is bringing.

There in calm and holy places  
Will I study primal races;  
Searching back to dim beginnings  
For the source of wisdom's winnings;  
Wealth of language, lore of heaven,  
Undisturb'd by discord's leaven.

Children then show'd veneration,  
Scorn'd was outside obligation!  
Firmly grown in bone and marrow,  
Faith was strong though thought was narrow;  
And the word kept power unbroken,  
Just because the word was spoken.

I will mix with shepherd races—  
Find enjoyment in oases,  
With long caravans will wander,  
Wealth on shawls and spices squander.  
Every path though rough or pretty  
Will explore from waste to city.

Mountain footways rough and weary,  
Hafis, do thy songs make cheery;  
When the guide on muleback clinging  
Wakes the echoes with his singing;  
And the stars above are brighten'd,  
And the lurking brigand frighten'd.

...11/-

When I bathe or when I'm drinking,  
Hafis great, of thee I'm thinking;  
When her veil my sweetheart raises,  
And my cheek her fair hair grazes,  
Yea, the secret of the poet,  
E'en the houris long to know it.

If you envy him this pleasure,  
Or would stint him in his measure,  
Know his poems, gently knocking,  
For admittance hover flocking,  
Round the gate of Eden never,  
Doubting of the life forever.

- oooOooo -