

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2016

M.Phil. Comparative Literature

Time : 2 hours

Max.Marks : 75

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
2. There is **Negative** marking for **ALL** questions. Each wrong answer carries **0.33 mark**. No mark will be deducted for an unanswered question.
3. The question paper in 10 pages, consists of 75 objective questions in **Two Parts: Part – A and Part – B**. Marks obtained in **Part A** will be used to resolve tie cases.
4. Answers are to be marked on the **OMR Answer Sheet**, using black or blue ball point pen, as per other instructions provided thereon.
5. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
6. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, 2016
M.PHIL. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

PART A

1. 'Satyameva Jayate' is borrowed from which Upanishad ()
 A) Brihadaranyaka B) Chandogya
 C) Mundaka D) Katha
2. Who is the author of the play *Mudrarakshasa* ()
 A) Kalidasa B) Sudraka
 C) Vishakhadatta D) Bhasa
3. Name the comparatist who propounded the concept of 'Weltliteratur' ()
 A) J. W. von Goethe B) Fritz Strich
 C) Sulpiz Boisseree D) Zacharias Werner
4. The two literary genres that Aristotle discusses in *The Poetics* are ()
 A) Novel and Drama B) Prose and Poetry
 C) Drama and Poetry D) Epic and Drama
5. The Symbolist Movement began with the works of ()
 A) T. S. Eliot B) Ezra Pound
 C) Marcel Duchamp D) Charles Baudelaire
6. Which Sikh Guru compiled *Guru Granth Sahib* in 1604 A.D ()
 A) Guru Ramdas B) Janam Sakhis
 C) Guru Angad D) Guru Arjan
7. How many divisions are there in Dante's *The Divine Comedy* ()
 A) Three B) Twelve
 C) Twenty-four D) Nine
8. Which mystical movement takes its name from Arabic tradition of wearing 'wool' ()
 A) Bahai'ism B) Sufism
 C) Zoroastrianism D) Dervish
9. 'Therukoothu' is a folk-art form in --- ()
 A) Kannada B) Tamil
 C) Telugu D) Malayalam
10. 'Tamasha' is a folk-art form in drama written in --- ()
 A) Bengali B) Marathi
 C) Tamil D) Hindi

11. 'Sphota Theory' is explained in the following book --- ()
 A) *Yogasutra* B) *Ashtadhyayi*
 C) *Vakyapadiya* D) *Dhanyaloka*
12. Name the Oriya writer who initiated new genres in their literature ()
 A) Ramakant Rath B) Jayanta Mahapatra
 C) Ganeswar Mishra D) Fakir Mohan Senapati
13. The earliest definition of translation in Tamil Poetics was given by --- ()
 A) Agathiyar B) Tolkappiyar
 C) Perunchithanar D) Thiruvalluvar
14. Lalleswari was a poet from which region ()
 A) Rajasthan B) Kashmir
 C) Bengal D) Himachal
15. Linguist Suniti Kumar Chatterjee called which the "Mother of all Indian Scripts" ()
 A) Meluha B) Brahmi
 C) Kharoshti D) Devanagari
16. Dimasa, Hajong, Kom, Kuki, Lushai, Mishing are names from which part of India ()
 A) Ladakh B) North east
 C) Himalayan Tarai D) West frontier
17. From which Shakespeare play is the following quote: ()
 "To die, to sleep - To sleep, perchance to dream - ay, there's the rub,
 For in this sleep of death what dreams may come..."
 A) *Macbeth* B) *King Lear*
 C) *Othello* D) *Hamlet*
18. Which famous philosopher of the Enlightenment said this: ()
 "Think for yourselves and let others enjoy the privilege to do so too."
 A) John Locke B) Rene Descartes
 C) Voltaire D) Immanuel Kant
19. Identify the odd group from among the following : ()
 A) Pinter, Wesker, Osborne B) DeQuincey, Galsworthy, Yeats
 C) Arnold, Browning, Tennyson D) Frye, Saussure, Derrida
20. Identify the odd group from among the following : ()
 A) Thomas Carlyle, Charles Lamb, John Ruskin
 B) S.T. Coleridge, J.M. Synge, Thomas Hardy
 C) Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayan, Raja Rao
 D) Nissim Ezekiel, A.K.Ramanujan, Jayanta Mahapatra

21. The author of *After Babel* is --- ()
 A) Roland Barthes B) Noam Chomsky
 C) George Steiner D) Hélène Cixous
22. Who among the following is NOT a Dalit Writer? ()
 A) Namdeo Dhasal B) P. Shivakami
 C) Sharankumar Limbale D) Premchand
23. *Manushi: A Journal about Women and Society* was founded by --- ()
 A) Urvashi Butalia B) Madhu Kishwar and Ruth Vanita
 C) Sharmila Rege D) Jagori Research Team
24. Noh is a traditional form of --- ()
 A) Mexican drama B) Japanese drama
 C) Chinese drama D) Spanish drama
25. The popular Italian saying the “traduttore” is a “traditore” means --- ()
 A) the translator is a traditionalist B) the translator is a creator
 C) the translator is a traitor D) the translator is an interlocutor
26. T.S. Eliot’s “Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock” is an example of --- ()
 A) Comic allegory B) Ode to love
 C) Dramatic Monologue D) Mixing of genres
27. In his *An Autobiography: My Experiments with Truth*, Gandhi mentions one of these texts as a distinct influence. Identify the text ()
 A) Thoreau, *Walden* B) Ruskin, *Unto This Last*
 C) Arnold, *Culture and Anarchy* D) Carlyle, *Sartor Resartus*
28. Who said “All history is contemporary history” ()
 A) Hegel B) Croce
 C) Voltaire D) Bossuet
29. The author of *The Myth of Sisyphus* is --- ()
 A) Jean Paul Sartre B) Samuel Beckett
 C) Albert Camus D) Franz Kafka
30. Identify the primary epic out of the following : ()
 A) *The Aeneid* B) *Paradise Lost*
 C) *The Iliad* D) *Jerusalem Delivered*
31. ‘New historicism’ theory was popularized by --- ()
 A) Stephen Greenblatt B) Stanley Fish
 C) Raymond Williams D) Michel Foucault

32. The Neo-Marxist who views literature in relation to ideology is --- ()
 A) Claude Lévi-Strauss B) Luce Irigaray
 C) Louis Althusser D) Helene Cixous
33. The paradigmatic essay "The Laugh of Medusa" is written by --- ()
 A) Sandra Gilbert B) Luce Irigaray
 C) Julia Kristeva D) Helene Cixous
34. A work in which formal traits of different works are loosely but not
 ludicrously mixed is called --- ()
 A) pastiche B) parody
 C) caricature D) burlesque
35. Identify the author of *The Anxiety of Influence* : ()
 A) Harold Bloom B) Gayatri Spivak
 C) I.A. Richards D) Elaine Showalter
36. 'Aporia', a Greek concept, is re-invented by --- ()
 A) Jacques Lacan B) Paul de Man
 C) Jacques Derrida D) Michel Foucault
37. According to H.H. Remak, 'World Literature', when compared to 'Comparative Literatur',
 suggests an element of --- ()
 A) Space B) Quality
 C) Time D) Intensity
38. Which of the following terms stresses the beginning, rather than the duration,
 of a time span of considerable length ()
 A) Period B) Age
 C) Era D) Century
39. Select the correct set from the following : ()
 (A) (i) Bankim Chandra, *Gora* (ii) Saratchandra, *Srikant* (iii) Tagore, *Anandmath*
 (B) (i) Bankim Chandra, *Anandmath* (ii) Saratchandra, *Srikant* (iii) Tagore, *Gora*
 (C) (i) Bankim Chandra, *Srikant* (ii) Saratchandra, *Gora* (iii) Tagore, *Anandmath*
 (D) (i) Bankim Chandra, *Srikant* (ii) Saratchandra, *Anandmath* (iii) Tagore, *Gora*
40. 'Karuthamma' and 'Pareekutty' are protagonists of which Malayalam novel ()
 A) *Indulekha* B) *Balyakalasakhi*
 C) *Khassakinte Itihasan* D) *Chemmeen*
41. 'The Last Supper' is a subject of which novel ()
 A) *The Bourne Inheritance* B) *The Da Vinci Code*
 C) *The Trotternamah* D) *Angels and Demons*

42. *The Throne of Blood* is a Japanese film version of --- ()
 A) *Macbeth* B) *Richard the Third*
 C) *Hamlet* D) *King Lear*
43. *How to Read Donald Duck* was written by --- ()
 A) Ariel Dorfman and Armand Mattelart B) Octavio Paz and Muriel Spark
 C) Walt Disney D) Frederic Jameson
44. *Chomana Dudi* by Shivarama Karanth tells the story of --- ()
 A) untouchable communities B) bonded labour
 C) oppression and denial D) all of the above
45. Who is the author of the phenomenally popular *Lord of the Rings* narratives ()
 A) J. R. R. Tolkien B) J. K. Rowling
 C) Lewis Carroll D) P.L. Travers
46. Who among these hasn't played the role of Sherlock Holmes ()
 A) Jeremy Brett B) Peter O'Toole
 C) Robert Downey Jr. D) Benedict Cumberbatch
47. 'Badruddin Jamaluddin Kazi' is known in Hindi cinema as --- ()
 A) Mehmood B) Kader Khan
 C) Johnny Walker D) Amjad Khan
48. Who commented "Hindi cinema asks the right questions but arrives at wrong answers" ()
 A) Ashish Rajyadhaksha B) Sudhir Kakkar
 C) Arjun Appadurai D) Ashis Nandy
49. *The History of Sexuality* was written by --- ()
 A) Sigmund Freud B) Jacques Lacan
 C) Michel Foucault D) Vatsayana
50. 'The Ashes' series is played between --- ()
 A) England and Australia B) Australia and New Zealand
 C) England and South Africa D) All cricket teams of the world

PART B

51. What is the best definition for the word 'ineluctable' ()
 A) shiny B) unhappy
 C) sudden D) unavoidable
52. What is the best definition for the word 'preclude' ()
 A) reveal B) enclose
 C) prevent D) isolate

53. What is the best definition for the word 'insidious' ()
 A) chronic B) remarkable
 C) frank D) treacherous
54. What is the best definition for the word 'revelry' ()
 A) confusion B) merry making
 C) struggle D) quarrel
55. What is the best definition for the word 'choleric' ()
 A) diseased B) discomfort
 C) irritable D) impatient
56. Statement: Severe drought is reported to have set in several parts of the country. ()
 Courses of Action:
 1. Government should immediately make arrangement for providing financial assistance to those affected.
 2. Food, water and fodder should immediately be sent to all these areas to save the people and cattle.
 A) only 1 B) only 2
 C) either 1 or 2 D) neither 1 or 2
57. Class A has a higher enrolment than Class B.
 Class C has a lower enrolment than Class B.
 Class A has a lower enrolment than Class C.
 If the first two statements are true, the third statement is: ()
 A) True B) False
 C) None of the above D) Uncertain
58. Blueberries cost more than strawberries.
 Blueberries cost less than raspberries.
 Raspberries cost more than strawberries and blueberries.
 If the first two statements are true, the third statement is: ()
 A) True B) False
 C) None of the above D) Uncertain
59. Complete the series: AZ, BY, CX, --- . ()
 A) EF B) GH
 C) IJ D) DW
60. Complete the series: AI, BJ, CK, --- ()
 A) DL B) DM
 C) GH D) LM
61. Look at this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, ---. What number should come next? ()
 A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 50

- 62. Look at this series: 201, 202, 204, 207, --- . What number should come next? ()
 A) 205 B) 208 C) 210 D) 211
- 63. Look at this series: 21, 9, 21, 11, 21, 13, 21, ---. What number should come next? ()
 A) 14 B) 15 C) 21 D) 23
- 64. Complete the series: BCB, DED, FGF, HIH, --- . ()
 A) JKJ B) HJH C) IJI D) JHJ
- 65. Complete the series: AB, DEF, HIJK, _____, STUVWX. ()
 A) MNOPQ B) LMNOP C) LMNO D) QRSTU

66. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow:

I ask them to take a poem
 and hold it up to the light
 like a color slide
 or press an ear against its hive.

I say drop a mouse into a poem
 and watch him probe his way out,
 or walk inside the poem's room
 and feel the walls for a light switch.

I want them to water-ski
 across the surface of a poem
 waving at the author's name on the shore.

But all they want to do
 is tie the poem to a chair with rope
 and torture a confession out of it.

They begin beating it with a hose
 to find out what it really means.

[Billy Collins, *Sailing Around the Room Alone*, New York: Random house, 2001, p. 16]

- What figure of speech is "hold it up to light/like a color slide" ()
 A) Simile B) metaphor
 C) personification D) metonymy
- 67. "press a ear against its hive" is what figure of speech ()
 A) Simile B) metaphor
 C) personification D) metonymy

- 68. According to the poet, how may the poem be read ()
 - A) explore like a mouse
 - B) playfully like water-skiing
 - C) walk into the poem-room
 - D) all of the above
- 69. What image of forced analysis is given by the poet ()
 - A) of a prisoner
 - B) tortured entity
 - C) beating with a hose
 - D) all of the above

70. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

What becomes apparent when we look at the origins of comparative literature is that the term predated the subject. People used the phrase 'comparative literature' without having clear ideas about what it was. With the advantages of retrospection, we can see that 'comparative' was set against 'national', and that whilst the study of 'national' literatures risked accusations of partisanship, the study of 'comparative' literature carried with it a sense of transcendence of the narrowly nationalistic. In other words, the term was used loosely but was associated with the desire for peace in Europe and for harmony between nations. Central to this idealism was also the belief that comparison could be undertaken on a mutual basis. So Chasles in 1835 and Abel François Villemain in 1829 hailed the value of studying patterns of influence, listing the names of great writers from a variety of different countries. Comparative literary study, according to Chasles, was to be before anything else, a 'pleasure trip', involving a look at great figures from the sixteenth century onwards. Communication, commingling, sharing were key words in this view of comparative literature, which depoliticized writing and aspired towards universal concord. Comparative literature seems to have emerged as an antidote to nationalism, even though its roots went deep into national cultures.

[Susan Basnnett, *Comparative Literature: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, 1993: 21]

- What problem did the comparatist initially face in his subject? ()
 - A) There were too many definitions of the phrase.
 - B) There was no clear definition of the term.
 - C) The subject involved too many national literatures.
 - D) The subject was too broad and vague
- 71. What was perceived to be the disadvantage of studying only national literatures ()
 - A) Such a study indicated a narrow-minded approach to the study of literature.
 - B) Such a study was basically influenced by the political climate in Europe.
 - C) Such a study was undertaken on a mutual basis.
 - D) Such a study transcended the narrow notions of literature.
- 72. Villemain and Chasles emphasized --- ()
 - A) Reception
 - B) Diachronic study
 - C) Influence
 - D) Synchronic study

73. Chasles as an exponent of comparative literature ()
A) Opposed national cultures B) Denounced political writing.
C) Believed in international harmony. D) Aimed at studying 16th century literature
74. What is the paradox found in Comparative Studies ()
A) 'Comparative' was set against 'national'.
B) Comparative literature encouraged universal culture, yet was rooted in national cultures.
C) Comparative literary study should be theoretical, yet be first a 'pleasure trip'.
D) Comparative literature freed literature from politics.
75. The Key words for Comparative Literary practice were --- ()
A) a pleasure trip B) comparative versus national
C) transcendence of narrowness D) communication, commingling, sharing
