

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2022

PhD (COMPARATIVE LITERATURE)

B-17

Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Hall Ticket No:

INSTRUCTIONS

- i. Write your hall ticket number in the OMR answer sheet given to you. Also write the hall ticket number in the space provided above.
- ii. The question paper consists of seventy (70) objective questions in two parts (A and B) for a total of 70 marks (35 + 35) marks.
- iii. There is NO negative marking.
- iv. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
- v. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the invigilator.
- vi. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/space provided at the end of the booklet.

B-17

PART -- A

1. How many meaningful four-letter words, other than "Roes" (meaning "fish eggs"), can be formed with the letters E, R, S, O?
(A) 0
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) 6

2. Statement: "*You must learn to refer dictionary, if you want to become a good writer.*"
Two assumptions are given below that follows the above statement. Choose the right answer.
Assumptions:
I. Only writers refer to the dictionary.
II. All writers, good or bad, refer to the dictionary.
(A) Assumption I is implicit.
(B) Only assumption II is implicit.
(C) Neither I nor II is implicit.
(D) Both I and II are implicit.

3. Statement: *A sentence in the letter to the candidates called for written exams – "You have to bear your expenses on travel, etc."*
Two assumptions are given below that follows the above statement. Choose the right answer.
Assumptions:
I. If not clarified, all the candidates may claim reimbursement of expenses.
II. Many organisations reimburse expenses on travel to candidates called to written examination.
(A) Assumption I is implicit.
(B) Only assumption II is implicit.
(C) Both I and II are implicit.
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit.

4. Which object does NOT belong with the others?
(A) Book
(B) Index
(C) Chapter
(D) Glossary

5. Pen is to poet as needle is to:
(A) Thread
(B) Button
(C) Tailor
(D) Sewing

6. Choose the most appropriate pair that reflects the relationship between SLAPSTICK : LAUGHTER.
- (A) fallacy : dismay
 (B) genre : mystery
 (C) satire : anger
 (D) horror : fear
7. Choose the most appropriate pair that reflects the relationship between METAPHOR : SYMBOL.
- (A) pentameter : poem
 (B) rhythm : melody
 (C) nuance : song
 (D) analogy : comparison
8. Here are some words translated from an artificial language:
mallonpiml means blue light
mallontifl means blueberry
arpantifl means raspberry
 Which word *could* mean “lighthouse”?
- (A) tifmallon
 (B) pimlarpan
 (C) mallonarpan
 (D) pimldoken
9. Here are some words translated from an artificial language:
plekapaki means fruitcake
pakishillen means cakewalk
treftalan means buttercup
 Which word would mean “cupcake”?
- (A) shillenanalan
 (B) treftpleka
 (C) pakitreft
 (D) alanpaki
10. *Fact 1: Pictures can tell a story.*
Fact 2: All storybooks have pictures.
Fact 3: Some storybooks have words.
 If the above statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?
- I. *Pictures can tell a story better than words can.*
 II. *The stories in storybooks are very simple.*
 III. *Some storybooks have both words and pictures.*
- (A) I only
 (B) II only
 (C) III only
 (D) None

11. Posthumous Publication occurs when a book is published after the author's death. Which situation below is the best example of Posthumous Publication?
- (A) Richard's illness took his life before he was able to enjoy the feel of his last novel in his hands or any of its early reviews.
 - (B) Melissa's publisher cancels her book contract after she fails to deliver the manuscript on time.
 - (C) Clarence never thought he'd live to see the third book in his trilogy published.
 - (D) Elizabeth is honored with a prestigious literary award for her writing career and her daughter accepts the award on behalf of her deceased mother.
12. If the proposition "domestic animals are hardly ferocious" is taken to be false, which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed to be certainly true?
- I. *All domestic animals are ferocious.*
 - II. *Most of the domestic animals are ferocious.*
 - III. *No domestic animal is ferocious.*
 - IV. *Some domestic animals are non-ferocious.*
- (A) I and II
 - (B) I only
 - (C) III and IV
 - (D) II only
13. Choose the most logical order of the following sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.
- I. *If caught in the act, they were punished, not for the crime, but for allowing themselves to be caught another lash of the whip.*
 - II. *The bellicose Spartans sacrificed all the finer things in life for military expertise.*
 - III. *Those fortunate enough to survive babyhood were taken away from their mothers at the age of seven to undergo rigorous military training.*
 - IV. *This consisted mainly of beatings and deprivations of all kinds like going around barefoot in winter, and worse, starvation so that they would be forced to steal food to survive.*
 - V. *Male children were examined at birth by the city council and those deemed too weak to become soldiers were left to die of exposure.*
- (A) II, III, I, V, IV
 - (B) V, IV, III, II, I
 - (C) II, V, III, IV, I
 - (D) V, II, III, IV, I
14. _____ is a qualitative research method that uses personal experiences for the purpose of interpreting social, political and cultural texts.
- (A) Participant observation
 - (B) Autoethnography
 - (C) Ethnography
 - (D) Interview

15. Consider the following assertion (A) and reason (R) and select the most appropriate answer.

Assertion (A): No man is perfect.

Reason (R): Some men are not perfect.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not provide sufficient reason for (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) provides sufficient reason for (A)
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (D) (A) is false but (R) is true

16. Consider the argument given below:

Flights get canceled when there are extreme weather conditions.

There are extreme weather conditions right now.

Therefore, flights are canceled.

What type of argument is it?

- (A) Analogical
 (B) Deductive
 (C) Comparative
 (D) Pragmatic

17. We review the relevant literature to know:

- (A) What is already known about the topic.
 (B) What concepts and theories have been applied to the topic.
 (C) Who are the key contributors to the topic.
 (D) All of the above.

Read the passage and answer the questions from 18 to 22:-

Comparative Literature may aspire to the objectivity of a 'discipline,' but in reality it is deeply complicit in the prejudices and positions that define it. Counter-intuitive though it may be, there is in fact no such thing as a single, objective sense of comparative literature. However problematic the idea of 'literature' may be -- and we will see that it is increasingly contested -- the adjective 'comparative' indicates nothing so much as complete disagreement on how to approach it. Almost every comparatist has a different set of priorities. The only consensus is on the inherent instability of the term. Like governments in a democracy, we have the modes of comparison we deserve.

This instability is the very essence of comparative literature. Both its meaning and methodology depend on unsettling fixed canons, on forging fresh connections and mutually enriching links between disparate texts and traditions. Concepts such as 'world literature' or 'multilingualism' are merely the latest examples of the on-going attempt to confer stability on an inherently unstable concept; unlike the clearly demarcated fields of national literatures (English, French, Russian, etc.), comparative literature does not have a canon of texts so much as a canon of approaches to texts. Comparative literature, in short, constitutes of an *indiscipline*, a self-reflexive mode of reading *in search of* an object of study. If this makes it akin to a Rorschach test, it also makes it a mirror for Modernity's intellectual anxieties regarding globalization.

18. What does it mean to say “comparative literature is an *indiscipline*”?
- (A) Comparative literature needs stronger disciplinary grounds.
 - (B) The discipline of comparative literature is characterized by indeterminacy.
 - (C) Comparative literature and its modes are a process in making.
 - (D) Comparative literature is the product of reading world literatures.
19. Choose the odd statement out.
- (A) Comparative literature is on stable methodological grounds.
 - (B) Comparative literature has a canon of approaches.
 - (C) Comparative literature has a set of canonical texts.
 - (D) Comparative literature is made of national literatures.
20. What does comparative literature contest?
- (A) Self-reflexive mode of reading
 - (B) Canons
 - (C) Connecting disparate texts and traditions
 - (D) World literatures
21. The adjective comparative indicates --
- (A) Many contesting methods of approaching literature.
 - (B) Clear methodology of comparison.
 - (C) Bringing two literatures onto a comparative framework.
 - (D) A singularly objective way of comparison.
22. Bringing in concepts such as “world literature” and “multilingualism,”
- (A) Is an attempt to broaden the scope of comparative literature.
 - (B) Makes comparative literature move beyond eurocentricism.
 - (C) Is an attempt to establish stability in the methods and purview of comparative literature.
 - (D) Is an attempt in making comparative literature objective.
23. Choose the correct bibliography citation among the following, according to MLA format ninth edition.
- (A) Urvashi Butalia. *The Other Side of Silence*. Haryana: Penguin Books, 1998.
 - (B) Butalia, Urvashi. *The Other Side of Silence*. Penguin Books, 1998.
 - (C) *The Other Side of Silence*. 1998. Urvashi Butalia. Penguin Books.
 - (D) *The Other Side of Silence*. Butalia, Urvashi. 1998. Haryana: Penguin Books.
24. Who coined the term “intertextuality”?
- (A) Helen Cixous
 - (B) Ronald Barthes
 - (C) Michel Foucault
 - (D) Julia Kristeva

25. What are the two main approaches to translation as used by Translation Studies?
(A) Grammatical and Linguistic.
(B) Linguistic and Cultural.
(C) Cultural and Grammatical.
(D) Comparative and Linguistic.
26. By “metalinguistic,” Roman Jakobson means translation
(A) Is bound by the rules of language and grammar.
(B) Is an activity that is only cultural.
(C) Moves beyond the norms of linguistic and grammatical categories.
(D) Grammar decides the linguistic nature of translation.
27. Which one of the following does not come within the purview of Comparative Literature?
(A) Canon and Counter-Canon.
(B) Close and Distant Reading.
(C) Genres and Styles.
(D) Observation and Ethnography.
28. What does NOT account for a “thick description” according to Clifford Geertz?
(A) Descriptions without misrepresentation.
(B) Interpretative Study.
(C) Flow of social discourse.
(D) Microscopic ethnographic descriptions.
29. *Class A has a higher enrollment than Class B.*
Class C has a lower enrollment than Class B.
Class A has a lower enrollment than Class C.
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is:
(A) True
(B) False
(C) Uncertain
(D) Probable
30. *Fact 1: Islands are surrounded by water.*
Fact 2: Maui is an island.
Fact 3: Maui was formed by a volcano.
If the above three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?
I. Maui is surrounded by water.
II. All islands are formed by volcanoes.
III. All volcanoes are on islands.
(A) I only
(B) III only
(C) I and II only
(D) None

31. Four defensive football players are chasing the opposing wide receiver, who has the ball. Calvin is directly behind the ball carrier. Jenkins and Burton are side by side behind Calvin. Zeller is behind Jenkins and Burton. Calvin tries for the tackle but misses and falls. Burton trips. Which defensive player tackles the receiver?
- (A) Burton
 - (B) Zeller
 - (C) Jenkins
 - (D) Calvin
32. Which is the correct order of the following jumbled sentence?
"my / problem / I / with / question / have / paper / a."
- (A) My question paper have a problem with I.
 - (B) I have a problem with my question paper.
 - (C) My paper have a problem with question.
 - (D) I have problem with a question in my paper.
33. Which is the correct order of the following jumbled sentence?
"he / father / I / going / were / out / asked / cook / us / for / my / and / brother / to / since."
- (A) Since I was going out, my father asked my brother to cook for us.
 - (B) He and I were going out since my father asked us to cook for brother.
 - (C) Father asked my brother to cook for us since he and I were going out.
 - (D) My brother asked I to cook since he and father were going out.
34. Arrange the words below in a meaningful sequence:
1. Presentation 2. Recommendation 3. Arrival 4. Discussion 5. Introduction
- (A) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2
 - (B) 3, 5, 4, 2, 1
 - (C) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2
 - (D) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
35. "Comparison and Analysis are the chief tools of a critic": this observation is attributed to:
- (A) Mathew Arnold
 - (B) Samuel Johnson
 - (C) Ezra Pound
 - (D) T.S. Eliot

PART – B

Read the passage and answer questions from 36 to 41:-

Plato, the famous Greek philosopher, taught that the things of the world around us are merely copies or “shadows” of greater, eternal realities. He used a metaphor of people living inside a cave to *convey* his ideas. The people inside the cave could not see the world outside the cave, they could only see shadows of people and animals as they passed by.

Plato was suggesting that the shadows would seem very real and alive to the people inside the cave, because that was all they had ever seen of the outside world. But these shadows were not the real, living creatures of the outside world, they were merely reflections of them. Plato’s point was that this *temporal* world is a _____ of some greater, eternal reality.

36. The word that most accurately fits the blank in the second paragraph is:
- (A) Snapshot
 - (B) Contradiction
 - (C) Corruption
 - (D) Reversal
37. The word *convey*, as used in this passage, most accurately means:
- (A) Give birth to
 - (B) Rationalize
 - (C) Experiment
 - (D) Explain
38. What is the main idea of Plato’s cave analogy?
- (A) This world is not all there is.
 - (B) Mankind cannot hope to see the truth.
 - (C) Humans are stupid.
 - (D) Real things cast shadows.
39. The author’s purpose in this passage is to:
- (A) Refute Plato’s philosophy.
 - (B) Explain Plato’s philosophy.
 - (C) Convince the reader that life is like a cave.
 - (D) Entertain the reader.
40. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- (A) Life in a Cave.
 - (B) Making Shadow Puppets.
 - (C) Plato’s Cave Analogy.
 - (D) Is There Life After Death?

41. The word *temporal*, as used in the passage, most nearly means:
- (A) Hot
 - (B) Timeless
 - (C) Old-fashioned
 - (D) Temporary
42. At the center of the very possibility of world literature is the dominance of English, as both a literary vernacular and the undisputed language of global capitalism, observes Amir Mufti in _____.
- (A) *Beyond English!*
 - (B) *After English!*
 - (C) *Forget English!*
 - (D) *Orientalism*
43. Who is the author of *After Comparative Literature* (2018)?
- (A) Susan Bassnett
 - (B) Judith Butler
 - (C) Adrijana Marcetic
 - (D) Lawrence Venuti
44. _____ is the first novel translated from an Indian language to win the International Booker Prize.
- (A) *The God of Small Things*
 - (B) *In a Free State*
 - (C) *Tomb of Sand*
 - (D) *The White Tiger*
45. Which author does Delueze and Guattari study in their essay "Toward a Minor Literature" in order to develop their argument?
- (A) Kafka
 - (B) Sartre
 - (C) Camus
 - (D) Marquez
46. *Akam* and *Puram* are the unique features of _____.
- (A) Bhakti Literature
 - (B) Sankam Literature
 - (C) Epic Poetry
 - (D) Heroic Plays
47. Victor Shklovsky is associated with the idea of _____.
- (A) Grand narrative
 - (B) Pathetic fallacy
 - (C) Defamiliarization
 - (D) World literature

48. "Woman must write her self: must write about women and bring women to writing, from which they have been driven away as violently as from their bodies," wrote Helene Cixous as she conceptualised _____.
- (A) Phallogocentrism
 - (B) Ecriture feminine
 - (C) Chora
 - (D) Performativity
49. The notion of "performativity" is associated with _____.
- (A) Julia Kristeva
 - (B) Helene Cixous
 - (C) Judith Butler
 - (D) Luce Irigaray
50. Kimberle Crenshaw developed the notion of _____ to study the overlapping systems of oppression, domination and discrimination.
- (A) Gynocriticism
 - (B) Intersectional theory
 - (C) Deconstruction
 - (D) Minor becoming
51. Who proposed "Twenty Theses on Translation" starting with "Nothing is translatable" and ending with "Everything is translatable"?
- (A) Gayatri Spivak
 - (B) Tejaswini Niranjana
 - (C) Emily Apter
 - (D) Walter Benjamin
52. Who declared "death of Comparative literature as we know it and called for a new Comparative Literature"?
- (A) G.N. Devy
 - (B) Shiv Viswanath
 - (C) Sisir Kumar Das
 - (D) Gayatri Spivak
53. "The unconscious is structured like a _____," according to Jacques Lacan.
- (A) Dream
 - (B) Maze
 - (C) Dystopian fiction
 - (D) Language

54. "The film responds to the shrivelling of the aura with an 'artificial build-up of the 'personality' outside the studio. The cult of the movie star, fostered by the money of the film industry, preserves not the unique aura of the person but the 'spell of the personality,' the phony spell of a commodity" is an argument that figures in _____.
- (A) *Cinema 1: The Movement-Image*
 (B) *Cinema 2: The Time-Image*
 (C) "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction"
 (D) "Sending: On Representation"
55. Which of the following notions is associated with Ranajit Guha?
- (A) Dominance without hegemony
 (B) Ideological state apparatus
 (C) New Historicism
 (D) Genealogy
56. "Dominant," "residual" and "emergent" elements of culture is an argument proposed by _____.
- (A) Stuart Hall
 (B) Richard Hoggart
 (C) Paul Gilroy
 (D) Raymond Williams
57. Which among the following is an argument of *Provincializing Europe*?
- (A) Europe is a province.
 (B) Universalized European ideas were derived from particular and local traditions.
 (C) Enlightenment is a myth.
 (D) Capital has only a single teleological history that is European and universal.
58. Genre of novel emerged in part as a result of changes in reading public, rise of economic individualism and spread of Protestantism, argues _____ in _____.
- (A) Georg Lukacs in *The Theory of the Novel*
 (B) EM Forster in *Aspects of the Novel*
 (C) Ian Watt in *The Rise of the Novel*
 (D) Michael McKeon in *The Origins of the English Novel*
59. "The medium is the message" is associated with _____.
- (A) Jurgen Habermas
 (B) Roland Barthes
 (C) Merleau-Ponty
 (D) Marshall McLuhan

60. Which among the following is a metaphor Tony Joseph uses in *Early Indians* to understand the population structure of today's India?
- (A) Burger
 - (B) Pizza
 - (C) Dosa
 - (D) Chutney
61. Which of the following reports was critical of a lingering Eurocentrism in theorizing comparative literature for contemporary times?
- (A) The Greene Report
 - (B) The Bassnett Report
 - (C) The Levin Report
 - (D) The Bernheimer Report
62. "*Translatio studii* and *translatio imperii*" in Latin refers to:
- (A) Study of translation and transfer of the empire.
 - (B) Translation and study of the empire.
 - (C) Transfer of imperial knowledge via Latin.
 - (D) Transfer of culture / knowledge and transfer of the power of empire.
63. The book *We Were Making History* is about:
- (A) Life Stories of women from the Naxalite Movement.
 - (B) Testimonies of women from the Nationalist Movement.
 - (C) Lives of poets from the Bhakti Movement.
 - (D) Life Stories of women from the Telangana People's Struggle.
64. Girish Karnad's *Hayavadana* is said to be closely related to which of Thomas Mann's works?
- (A) *Transposed Heads*
 - (B) *Altered Heads*
 - (C) *Transpositions*
 - (D) *Seahorse*
65. Which one of the following is a Kashmiri poet?
- (A) Meera Bai
 - (B) Atkuri Molla
 - (C) Habba Khatoon
 - (D) Gulbadan Begum

66. Poet Jashuva's *Gabbilam*, considered as a harbinger of written Dalit Literature in Telugu uses:
- (A) Colloquial Telugu.
 - (B) English meters and classical Telugu.
 - (C) Sanskrit meters and classical Telugu.
 - (D) Sanskrit meters and colloquial Telugu.
67. Who likens the idea and practice of Comparative Literature to a "market place"?
- (A) Harry Levin
 - (B) Ben Hutchinson
 - (C) Susan Bassnett
 - (D) Haun Saussy
68. The term "Comparative Literature" in English was first used in English in 1848 by:
- (A) Walter Pater
 - (B) Matthew Arnold
 - (C) John Ruskin
 - (D) D.G. Rossetti
69. Damodar Mauzo, a Jnanpith Award winner (2021) writes in:
- (A) Konkani
 - (B) Bengali
 - (C) Marathi
 - (D) Tamil
70. Who wrote the Preface to *The Untouchable*?
- (A) F.R. Leavis
 - (B) R.K. Narayan
 - (C) Mulk Raj Anand
 - (D) E.M. Forster

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations – November 2022

School/Department/Centre : Centre for Comparative Literature
Course/Subject : PhD

Question No	Answer	Question No	Answer	Question No	Answer
1	C	26	C	51	C
2	C	27	D	52	D
3	D	28	A	53	D
4	A	29	B	54	C
5	C	30	A	55	A
6	D	31	C	56	D
7	D	32	B	57	B
8	D	33	C	58	C
9	D	34	C	59	D
10	C	35	D	60	B
11	A	36	A	61	D
12	A	37	D	62	D
13	C	38	A	63	D
14	B	39	B	64	A
15	A	40	C	65	C
16	B	41	D	66	C
17	D	42	C	67	B
18	C	43	C	68	B
19	B	44	C	69	A
20	B	45	A	70	D
21	A	46	B		
22	C	47	C		
23	B	48	B		
24	D	49	C		
25	B	50	B		