

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2017

M.A. Comparative Literature

Time : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 100

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 consists of 100 objective questions in **Two Parts: Part – A and Part – B** for 100 marks. Marks obtained in **Part A** will be used to resolve tie cases.
4. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the 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.

PART - A

- 1) Which is the correct order of the following jumbled sentence?
 "Class / take / preparation / I / without / cannot"
 A. Preparation I cannot take without class.
 B. Without class I cannot take preparation.
 C. I cannot take class without preparation.
 D. I cannot take preparation without class.
- 2) Which is the correct order of the following jumbled sentence?
 "Asked / I / you / lend / me / to / money / some / purpose / any / for"
 A. Never I asked you for any purpose lend me some money.
 B. I never asked you to lend me some money for any purpose.
 C. I never lend you to ask for any purpose some money.
 D. Some money for any purpose I lend you never to ask.
- 3) Which is the correct order of the following jumbled sentence?
 "Wonderful / what / it / a / garden / is!
 A. A wonderful garden it is what!
 B. What a garden it is wonderful!
 C. A garden is it what a wonderful!
 D. What a wonderful garden it is!
- 4) Which word of the following does NOT belong with the others?
 A. Pulp B. Seeds C. Core D. Slice
- 5) Which word of the following does NOT belong with the others?
 A. Avoid B. Duck C. Dodge D. Flee
- 6) Rajeshwer, Rameshwer and Vandana are three astronauts. Rajeshwer is Rameshwer's brother. Rameshwer is Vandana's brother. Vandana is not Rajeshwer's brother. Therefore, Vandana is Rajeshwer's sister.
 A. Should be false B. Should be true C. May be false D. Cannot be determined
- 7) To complete the pattern given below, identify the correct number of the appropriate symbol, from the four given in the second line, which should replace the question mark?
 E M E | M M M M | E W E | W ? W

 M E W E
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
- A. 2 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
- 8) Joe is younger than Kathy. Mark was born after Joe. Kathy is older than Mark. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is ____.
 A. True B. False C. Uncertain D. Neither
- 9) Fill the blank with the correct number that will complete pattern: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, ____.
 A. 20 B. 25 C. 30 D. 50
- 10) Fill the blank with the correct number that will complete the pattern: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ____, 17.

A. 15

B. 14

C. 13

D. 12

11) Find the odd one out of the following:

A. Sheep : Bleat

B. Horse : Neigh

C. Ass : Grunt

D. Owl : Hoot

12) Find the odd one out of the following:

A. Whale : Mammal

B. Salamander : Insect

C. Snake : Reptile

D. Frog : Amphibian

13) Choose the correct combination to complete the pattern: A, CD, GHI, _____, UVWXY.

A. LMNO

B. MNO

C. MNOP

D. NOPQ

14) Fill the blank with the correct combination to complete the sequence:

ATTRIBUTION, TTRIBUTIO, RIBUTIO, IBUTI, _____.

A. IBU

B. UT

C. UTI

D. BUT

15) If S is the brother of N, the sister of N is M, the brother of P is J and the daughter of S is P, then who is the uncle of J?

A. P

B. S

C. N

D. M

16) If cushion is called pillow, pillow is called mat, mat is called bedsheet and bedsheet is called cover, which will be spread on the floor?

A. Cover

B. Bedsheet

C. Mat

D. Pillow

17) He took _____ a new job.

A. Out

B. Up

C. Off

D. In

18) Not even one of the candidates who attended the interview _____ suitable for the post.

A. Were

B. Was

C. Had been

D. Being

19) "She sells seashells by the sea shore" is an example of _____.

A. Simile

B. Aphorism

C. Metaphor

D. Alliteration

20) "We are indebted to Mother-India" is an example of _____.

A. Hyperbole

B. Cliché

C. Onomatopoeia

D. Personification

Read the data given below and answer the questions 21-25:

Dinesh and Raju can play cricket and basketball. Dinesh and Mohan can play cricket and lawn tennis. Raju and Praveen can play volleyball and basketball. Mohan and Praveen can play volleyball and lawn tennis.

21) Name the player who can play basketball, volleyball and lawn tennis:

A. Dinesh

B. Raju

C. Mohan

D. Praveen

22) Name the player who can play volleyball, basketball and cricket:

A. Dinesh

B. Raju

C. Mohan

D. Praveen

23) Name the player who does not play cricket:

A. Dinesh

B. Raju

C. Mohan

D. Praveen

- 24) Name the player who does not play basketball:
 A. Dinesh B. Raju C. Mohan D. Praveen
- 25) Name the player who does not play lawn tennis:
 A. Dinesh B. Raju C. Mohan D. Praveen

PART – B

- 26) The anti-Hindi agitation was first-launched in 1937 against the imposition of Hindi in schools in the-then Madras Presidency. This movement was supported by ____.
 A. C. Rajagopalachari C. E.V. Ramasamy Periyar
 B. The Indian National Congress D. All of the above
- 27) India was reorganized into linguistic states in ____.
 A. 1950 B. 1954 C. 1952 D. 1956
- 28) British intervention in Indian languages such as translating the Bible and other European texts into Indian languages, producing dictionaries and grammar books in Indian languages can be described as a process of ____.
 A. Modernization B. Sanskritization C. Indianization D. None of the above
- 29) Tagore's short story "Kabuliwala" was made into a Hindi film in the year ____.
 A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1963 D. 1964
- 30) On which story did Satyajit Ray base his film *Charulata*?
 A. "Bhikharini" B. "Atithi" C. "Haimanti" D. "Nastanirh"
- 31) Sunil Gangopadhyay, the poet and novelist, was born in Faridpur which is now in ____.
 A. Pakistan B. Kajakistan C. Afghanistan D. Bangladesh
- 32) The Bengali movie, *Sudhu Nirar Jonno* is based on a ____.
 A. Novel B. Short story C. Long story D. Drama
- 33) Who among the following is the youngest daughter of King Lear in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*?
 A. Regan B. Cornelia C. Cordelia D. Goneril
- 34) The *Tripitaka*, a collection of Buddhist teachings, was written in ____.
 A. The third century BC C. The fifth century BC
 B. The fourth century BC D. The sixth century BC
- 35) Who among the following were associated with the Irish Dramatic Movement?
 A. Jonathan Swift, R.B. Sheridan, G.B. Shaw.
 B. Lady Gregory, W.B. Yeats, J.M. Synge.
 C. W.B. Yeats, J.M. Synge, G.B. Shaw.
 D. W.B. Yeats, Patric J. Kavanagh, Seamus Heaney.
- 36) Who among the following Greek Philosophers hailed Sappho as "the tenth muse"?
 A. Aristotle B. Pythagoras C. Plutarch D. Plato

- 37) Which of the following villages is known for weaving in Nalgonda district of Telangana State?
 A. Kavadipally B. Pochampally C. Madanapally D. Kothapally
- 38) Dogri speakers are called _____.
 A. Dugras B. Dogras C. Duggars D. Dogris
- 39) *Meri Aawaz Suno*, an Indian film released in 1981, is directed by _____.
 A. S.V. Rajendra Singh C. Jeetendra
 B. Shakti Kapoor D. Pinchoo Kapoor
- 40) Who among the following introduced Polysystem Theory?
 A. Jermy Mundy C. Itamar Evan-Zohar
 B. Andre Lefvre D. Lawrence Venuti

Read the following passage and answer questions 41-45:

Introduced into the philosophical lexicon during the Eighteenth Century, the term 'aesthetic' has come to be used to designate, among other things, a kind of object, a kind of judgment, a kind of attitude, a kind of experience, and a kind of value. For the most part, aesthetic theories have divided over questions *particular* to one or another of these designations: whether artworks are necessarily aesthetic objects; how to square the allegedly perceptual basis of aesthetic judgments with the fact that we give reasons in support of them; how best to capture the elusive contrast between an aesthetic attitude and a practical one; whether to define aesthetic experience according to its phenomenological or representational content; how best to understand the relation between aesthetic value and aesthetic experience. But questions of more *general* nature have lately arisen, and these have tended to have a skeptical cast: whether any use of 'aesthetic' may be explicated without appeal to some other; whether agreement respecting any use is sufficient to ground meaningful theoretical agreement or disagreement; whether the term ultimately answers to any legitimate philosophical purpose that justifies its inclusion in the lexicon. The skepticism expressed by such general questions did not begin to take hold until the later part of the 20th century, and this fact prompts the question whether (a) the concept of the aesthetic is inherently problematic and it is only recently that we have managed to see that it is, or (b) the concept is fine and it is only recently that we have become muddled enough to imagine otherwise. Adjudicating between these possibilities requires a vantage from which to take in both early and late theorizing on aesthetic matters.

- 41) The passage talks about _____.
 A. Theory of Philosophy C. Phenomenological Issues
 B. Problem of Aesthetics D. Philosophical disagreements
- 42) Aesthetic theories have divided over _____.
 A. Artworks as objects C. Questions of designation
 B. Phenomenological questions D. Representational questions
- 43) The possibilities for aesthetic adjudication include _____.
 A. The aesthetic concept is inherently problematic.
 B. The aesthetic concept is fine but understood differently.
 C. Both A & B.

D. None of the above.

44) Why is the term “aesthetic” under a skeptical cast?

- A. For philosophic discussion
 B. For inclusion in lexicon
 C. For aesthetic evaluation
 D. None of the above

45) Aesthetic experience is ____.

- A. A phenomenal experience
 B. A spiritual experience
 C. A perceptual experience
 D. All of the above

Read the following poem and answer questions 46-50:

Daylight would die. Darkness would reign.
 We at our hut's door. No single light inside.
 Lights burning in houses around.
 Kitchen-fires too. *Bhakris* beaten out.
 Vegetables, gruels cooked.
 In our nostrils, the smell of food. In our stomachs, darkness.
 From our eyes, welling up, streams of tears.
 Slicing darkness, a shadow heavily draws near.
 On her head, a burden. Her legs a-totter.
 Thin, dark of body my mother.
 All day she combs the forest for firewood.
 We wait her return.
 When she brings no firewood to sell we go to bed hungry.
 One day something happens. How we don't know.
 Mother comes home leg bandaged, bleeding.
 A large black snake bit her, say two women.
 He raised his hood. He struck her. He slithered away.
 Mother fell to the ground.
 We try charms. We try spells. The medicine man comes.
 The day ends. So does her life.
 We burst into grief. Our grief melts into air.
 Mother is gone. We, her brood, thrown to the winds.
 Even now my eyes search for mother. My sadness grows.
 When I see a thin woman with firewood on her head,
 I go and buy all her firewood.

46) The poem depicts ____.

- A. Mother's grief
 B. Poverty of a family
 C. Daylight and darkness
 D. None of the above

47) Mother passes away ____.

- A. Due to sadness
 B. Due to kitchen fire
 C. Due to snake bite
 D. Due to poverty

48) Who is the “He” in the poem?

- A. Mother's husband
 B. Mother's father
 C. Mother's uncle
 D. Black Snake

49) What does “brood” mean in the poem?

- A. Offspring
B. Deep thought
C. Firewood
D. Charm and spell

50) What does "a burden" mean in the poem?

- A. Slicing darkness
B. Bundle of firewood
C. Smell of food
D. Stream of tears

Read the following passage and answer questions 51-55:

The focus on Indian literature within the discipline of Comparative Literature led to the opening up of many areas of engagement. Older definitions of Indian literature often with only Sanskrit at the Centre, with the focus on a few canonical texts to the neglect of others, particularly oral and performative traditions, had to be abandoned. One also had to take a more inclusive look at histories of literature in different languages of India which were discrete histories based on language and did not do justice to the overlap between social formations, histories and languages, and to the multilingualism that formed the very core of Indian literature. The task, comparatists realized was, as so aptly voiced by Aijaz Ahmad, to trace "the dialectic of unity and difference – through systematic periodization of multiple linguistic overlaps, and by grounding that dialectic in the history of material productions, ideological struggles, competing conceptions of class and community and gender, elite offensives and popular resistances, overlaps of cultural vocabularies and performative genres, and histories of orality and writing and print."

Comparatists dealing with Indian literature also necessarily had to look at the interplay between the mainstream and the popular, the elite and the marginalized and also to some extent foreground intermedial perspectives as different forms existed together in a composite manner, particularly in earlier periods in which textual and performative traditions existed simultaneously. Dealing with Indian literature from a comparative perspective also meant looking at the interactions taking place with literatures in regions beyond the geo-political boundaries of the nation state. All this would necessarily take up a long period of time. The beginning of the process was seen in the comprehensive and integrative three-volume histories of Indian literature, where Indian literatures were studied not as discrete units but in dialogue with one another, brought out by Sisir Kumar Das, a faculty member at the department of Modern Indian Languages and Literary Studies, with support from other members of the department and the Sahitya Akademi.

51) The basis for Indian literature is ____.

- A. Ideological overlaps
B. Linguistic overlaps
C. Cultural overlaps
D. All of the above

52) Oral tradition in Indian literature in the past was ____.

- A. Exclusive
B. Inclusive
C. Prerogative
D. Affirmative

53) Comparative Literature came into being as a result of ____.

- A. A study of only two literatures.
B. A study of literatures only within a region.
C. A study of interrelationships beyond territorial limits.
D. None of the above.

54) Indian literatures should ideally be studied from a ____ perspective.

- A. Cultural
B. Linguistic
C. Comparative
D. Social

- 55) The first comprehensive history of Indian literature is credited to ____.
 A. Aijaz Ahmad B. Amiya Dev C. Sisir Kumar Das D. Ramachandra Guha
- 56) The term "Fourth World" first came into wide use in ____.
 A. 1972 B. 1973 C. 1974 D. 1976
- 57) The translator of Mahasweta Devi's *Mother of 1048* is ____.
 A. Pritam Bhattacharya C. Gayatri Spivak
 B. Samik Bandopadhyaya D. Sharadindu Bandopadhyaya
- 58) Who is the director of the film *Bride and Prejudice*?
 A. Mira Nair B. Deepa Mehta C. Gurinder Chadha D. Shekhar Kapoor
- 59) Who is the author of *White Mythology: Metaphor in the Text of Philosophy*?
 A. Frantz Fanon B. Jacques Derrida C. Michel Foucault D. Stuart Hall
- 60) D.N. Nagaraj, the author of the *Flaming Feet*, hails from ____.
 A. Kerala B. Karnataka C. Tamil Nadu D. Telangana
- 61) Name Nelson Mandel's jailer who claimed "[Mandela] was my prisoner, but he was my father"?
 A. Desmond Tutu B. Christo Brand C. James Gregory D. Andrew Meldrum
- 62) *Comparative Literature in an Age of Globalization* is a famous book edited by ____.
 A. Haun Saussy B. Totosy Zepetnek C. David Damrosch D. Charles Bernheimer
- 63) Which of the following is a famous Urdu Journal?
 A. *Sahitya* B. *Kallol* C. *Parimal* D. *Angare*
- 64) The term "diaspora" was originally applied to the following ethnic group:
 A. Muslims B. Aborigines C. Jews D. Hindus
- 65) Who among the following is not a modern poet in Malayalam?
 A. M. Govindan B. Rajasekharam C. A. Ayyappan D. Kunchan Nambiar
- 66) *Theru Koothu* is a folk-art form of ____.
 A. Kerala B. Tamil Nadu C. Andhra Pradesh D. Karnataka
- 67) The concept "Literary History from Below" was first enunciated by ____.
 A. Partha Chatterjee B. Sisir Kumar Das C. Chandra Mohan D. Amiya Dev
- 68) Who among the following is NOT a Dalit Writer?
 A. Namdeo Dhasal B. P. Shivakami C. Premchand D. Sharan Kumar Limbale
- 69) Which of the following is primarily a solo performance?
 A. Odissi B. Yakshagana C. Ottan Thullal D. Kuchpudi
- 70) LAN means:
 A. Least Area Network C. Large Area Network
 B. Local Area Network D. Light Area Network

- 71) What does HTTP stand for?
 A. Head Tail Transfer Protocol
 B. Hypertext Transfer Plot
 C. Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 D. Hypertext Transfer Plotter
- 72) A website's main page is called ____.
 A. Browser page B. Search page C. Home page D. Bookmark
- 73) Which of the following states opened India's first transgender school "Sahaj International"?
 A. Karnataka B. Kerala C. Tamil Nadu D. Telangana
- 74) *Towards an Aesthetics of Dalit Literature* is written by ____.
 A. Baburao Bagul C. Waman Nimbalkar
 B. Manohar Biswas D. Sharan Kumar Limbale
- 75) ____ is a Malayalam Dalit writer.
 A. C. Ayyappan B. Imayam C. Bama D. Aravind Malagatti
- 76) *A Suitable Boy* is a novel written by ____.
 A. Karan Johar B. Vikram Seth C. Carol Burnside D. Michael J. Malone
- 77) *Riddles of Hinduism* is written by ____.
 A. Kancha Ilaiah C. E.V. Ramasami Naicker
 B. Pandita Ramabai D. B. R. Ambedkar
- 78) *Gitanjali* is a collection of poems by ____.
 A. Gudipati Venkatachalam C. Rabindranath Tagore
 B. Mani Ratnam D. Gitanjali
- 79) One of the following Bhakti poet is a Rajput princess:
 A. Ratanbai B. Rami C. Atukuri Molla D. Mirabai
- 80) The concept of the death of the author is proclaimed and celebrated by ____.
 A. Michel Foucault C. Stephen Greenblatt
 B. Roland Barthes D. Horace
- 81) ____ is a biography written by the subject about himself or herself.
 A. Memoir B. Diary C. Autobiography D. Journal
- 82) ____ was the principal architect of English education in India.
 A. William Bentick C. James Stuart Mill
 B. Thomas Macaulay D. William Adams
- 83) In which year did Telangana achieve its statehood?
 A. 2013 B. 2014 C. 2015 D. 2012
- 84) How many syllables does a Haiku have?
 A. Fifteen B. Sixteen C. Seventeen D. Eighteen

- 85) Which state of the current North-East India was the last to join the Indian Union in 1975?
 A. Mizoram B. Sikkim C. Nagaland D. Manipur
- 86) 'Negritude' is a term put forth by the African intellectual ____.
 A. Ngugi wa Thiong'o C. Frantz Fanon
 B. Chinua Achebe D. Wole Soyinka
- 87) Literature/art as propaganda was an idea propagated by:
 A. W.E.B. Du Bois C. Alan Locke
 B. Sharan Kumar Limbale D. None of the above
- 88) Arthur Miller's idea of tragedy is ____.
 A. Aristotelian B. Anti-Aristotelian C. Elizabethan D. Senecan
- 89) What was the last word of Kurtz in Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*?
 A. Savage B. Horror C. Congo D. None of the above
- 90) Ahom was a ruling dynasty of which present state of India?
 A. Arunchal Pradesh B. Assam C. Tripura D. Gujarat
- 91) When was Sangeet Natak Akademi established?
 A. 1952 B. 1953 C. 1954 D. 1955
- 92) Ngugi wa Thiong'o's last work in English was ____.
 A. *Decolonising the Mind* C. *The Grain of Wheat*
 B. *Weep Not, Child* D. None of the above
- 93) *Nil Darpan*, or The Indigo Mirror is a play by ____.
 A. Dinabandu Mitra C. Rabindranath Tagore
 B. Michael Madhusudan Datt D. None of the above
- 94) *Annihilation of Caste* by B.R. Ambedkar was first published in which year?
 A. 1934 B. 1935 C. 1936 D. 1937
- 95) Postmodernism as a term was first used by ____.
 A. Jean-Francois Lyotard C. Michel Foucault
 B. Kwame Anthony Appiah D. Jean Baudrillard
- 96) 'Operation Polo,' the code name for police action, was for which Indian city's merger to the Indian Union?
 A. Hyderabad B. Mumbai C. Chennai D. Travancore
- 97) Which book of Plato's *Republic* is devoted to art?
 A. IX B. VIII C. VII D. X
- 98) Benedict Anderson's *Imagined Communities* was first published in which year?
 A. 1981 B. 1982 C. 1983 D. 1984
- 99) How many Indian languages are listed in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
 A. 22 B. 18 C. 24 D. 20

- 100) Who said "Study the historian before you begin to study the facts"?
- A. Eric Hobsbawm B. E.H. Carr C. Romila Thapar D. Dipesh Chakrabarty

N-25