

# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2018

## MA (COMPARATIVE LITERATURE)

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Hall Ticket No. :

### INSTRUCTIONS

- i) Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Number in the space provided above.
- ii) The Question Paper consists of 100 objective questions in two parts (A & B) for a total of 100 (25 + 75) marks. Marks obtained in Part A will be used to resolve any ties.
- iii) There is negative marking for all (Part A & B) questions. Each wrong answer carries  $-0.33$  (minus 0.33) mark. No mark will be deducted for an unanswered question.
- iv) Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
- v) Please hand over the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. The Question Paper can be taken by the candidate at the end of the examination.
- vi) No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question Paper itself or in the space provided at the end of the Booklet.

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PART - A

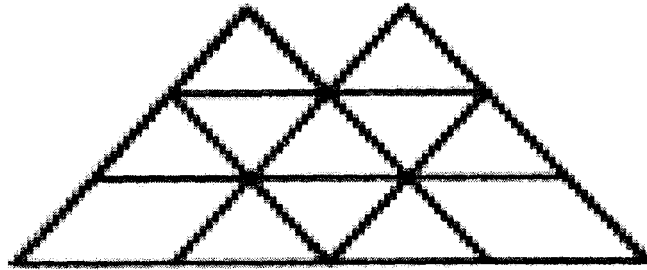
1) "I need to expand my \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sick of eating hamburgers all the time."

- A) palate  
B) palette  
C) plate  
D) plight

2) Identify the correct word: "I was quite \_\_\_\_\_ after a hard day of labour."

- A) wary  
B) weary  
C) worry  
D) weird

3) How many triangles are there in the given figure?



- A) 16  
B) 18  
C) 14  
D) 15

4) Anyone who \_\_\_\_\_ after the start of the play will not be allowed in until the interval.

- A) arrives  
B) has arrived  
C) arriving  
D) arrived

5) A bus starts from city X and the number of men in the bus is double the number of women. In city Y, 10 men leave the bus and five women enter. Now the number of men and women is equal. If so, how many passenger were there when the bus started from city X?

- A) 25  
B) 35  
C) 45  
D) 55

6) Choose the most appropriate meaning of "laud":

- A) Flatter  
B) Eulogize  
C) Praise  
D) Criticize

7) ISBN (International Standard Book Number) now consists of \_\_\_\_\_ digits.

- A) 14  
B) 11  
C) 12  
D) 13

8) Words inscribed on a tomb:

- A) Epitome  
B) Epistle  
C) Epilogue  
D) Epitaph

9) 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 question with a problem in my paper.





- 29) Who is considered as the father of the Subjective or Personal Essay?  
 A) Montaigne  
 B) Bacon  
 C) Ben Jonson  
 D) Cicero
- 30) Which work opened up the possibilities of the novel as a direct expression of the author's own whims, humours and opinions, though it has practically no plot?  
 A) *Pride and Prejudice*  
 B) *Tristram Shandy*  
 C) *David Copperfield*  
 D) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
- 31) The main criteria adopted by the government of India to declare a language official language of India is:  
 A) That the language should be spoken by at least one lakh people.  
 B) That the language should have a written history of at least 1000 years.  
 C) That the language should be at least 1000 years old.  
 D) That the language should be dominant.
- 32) Which one of these languages is the unofficial link language of the state of Nagaland?  
 A) Assamese  
 B) Nagamese  
 C) Naga  
 D) Ao
- 33) Which of the following languages is not included the Eight Schedule of Indian Constitution?  
 A) Santhali  
 B) Dogri  
 C) Tulu  
 D) Sanskrit
- 34) The Urdu widely spoken in the state of Telangana is also known as:  
 A) Daccani Urdu  
 B) Hyderabad Urdu  
 C) Nizam Urdu  
 D) Hyderabad Hindi
- 35) The Santhali language is now written in \_\_\_\_\_ script.  
 A) Devnagri  
 B) Olchiki  
 C) Roman  
 D) Tamil
- 36) French, Italian, English, Spanish, and most other European languages are written in which script?  
 A) Roman  
 B) English  
 C) Greek  
 D) Persian
- 37) Tamil is an official language of which of these countries?  
 A) Malaysia  
 B) Indonesia  
 C) Singapore  
 D) Mauritius
- 38) "Terigatha" is a genre of poems that belongs to which tradition?  
 A) Sikh  
 B) Jain  
 C) Buddhist  
 D) Hindu
- 39) Which one of these is acknowledged as the oldest epic available?  
 A) Sangam poetry  
 B) *Ramayana*  
 C) *Mahabharata*  
 D) *Gilgamesh*

- 40) Which aspects among the following holds true for Bhakti poetry in India?  
 A) It was composed by priests in Sanskrit.  
 B) It was written in the courts by poets patronised by Kings and Queens.  
 C) It was composed by commoners turned devotees and poets in vernaculars.  
 D) It was sung during religious ceremonies.
- 41) Novel in India can be traced to have emerged historically during:  
 A) The mid-seventeenth century AD  
 B) The Gupta Period  
 C) The Sangam Period  
 D) The late 19<sup>th</sup> century AD
- 42) Peter Brooks is known for his adaptation of:  
 A) *Mahabharata*  
 B) *Ramayana*  
 C) *Bible*  
 D) *Jataka Tales*
- 43) Martin Luther is known to have translated the *Bible* for the first time from Latin to:  
 A) German  
 B) English  
 C) French  
 D) Hebrew
- 44) Sherharzade is the narrator of which collection of stories:  
 A) *Shahanama*  
 B) *One Thousand and One Nights*  
 C) *The Rubaiyat*  
 D) None of the above
- 45) *The Rubaiyat* is written by:  
 A) Edward Fitzgerald  
 B) Rumi  
 C) Omar Khayyam  
 D) Amir Khusrau
- 46) The most famous paintings from the Mughal period are:  
 A) Miniature Paintings  
 B) Wall Murals  
 C) Paintings on Taj Mahal  
 D) Mughal Paintings
- 47) The Harry Potter series can be said to belong to which genre of literature:  
 A) Science fiction  
 B) Adventure  
 C) Horror  
 D) Fantasy
- 48) Who among the following was **not** a playwright in Sanskrit:  
 A) Shudraka  
 B) Asvaghosa  
 C) Bharata Muni  
 D) Bhasa
- 49) Rabindranath Tagore's poem is also adopted as the national anthem of:  
 A) Pakistan  
 B) Nepal  
 C) Burma  
 D) Bangladesh
- 50) *Munnu* by Malik Sajad is a novel that belongs to which genre:  
 A) Comic Novel  
 B) Children's Novel  
 C) Graphic Novel  
 D) Verse Novel
- 51) Who among the following is not a post-colonial theorist:  
 A) Homi Bhabha  
 B) Frantz Fanon  
 C) Edward Said  
 D) Pierre Bourdieu

- 52) Which media journalist has recently written a book on cricket called *Democracy's XI: The Great Indian Cricket Story*?
- A) Ramachandra Guha  
B) Pranoy Roy  
C) Arundathi Roy  
D) Rajdeep Sardesai
- 53) The film *Maqbool* by Vishal Bharadwaj is an adaptation from which writer's work:
- A) Chaucer  
B) Prem Chand  
C) Shakespeare  
D) Girish Karnad
- 54) Carl Sagan is known for his writings on:
- A) Popular Science  
B) Popular Politics  
C) Cooking  
D) Popular Films
- 55) *Qissa* is a form of narrative that can be traced to which tradition:
- A) Persio-Arabic  
B) Sanskritic  
C) Pashto-Dari  
D) Turkish
- 56) *Thoughts on Linguistic States* is by:
- A) Rajagopalachari  
B) S. Radhakrishnan  
C) Jawarlal Nehru  
D) B.R. Ambedkar
- 57) Chetan Bhagat's writings can be best classified as:
- A) Pulp fiction  
B) Popular fiction  
C) Elite fiction  
D) Travel writing
- 58) One of the most popular Telugu films in recent times, *Baahubali* was directed by:
- A) Puri Jagannadh  
B) Raja Mouli  
C) Dasari Narayana  
D) Prabas
- 59) What is the title of Arundathi Roy's second novel?
- A) *The God of Small Things*  
B) *The Ministry of Utmost Politics*  
C) *The Ministry of Utmost Happiness*  
D) *Small is Beautiful*
- 60) The play *Sakuntala* was first translated into English by:
- A) Kalidasa  
B) William Jones  
C) James Mills  
D) Wolfgang Goethe
- 61) *These Hills Called Home* is a collection of short stories by:
- A) Mahsweta Devi  
B) Indira Goswami  
C) Anjum Hasan  
D) Temsula Ao
- 62) Edward Said's *Orientalism* was published in:
- A) 1983  
B) 1981  
C) 1979  
D) 1978
- 63) *A Gardener in the Wasteland* is a graphic novel based on:
- A) *Slavery*  
B) *Annihilation of Caste*  
C) *My Experiments with Truth*  
D) *Discovery of India*

- 64) Who is the author of *The Adivasi Will not Dance*?  
 A) Hansda Sowvendra Shekhar  
 B) Narayan  
 C) C.K. Janu  
 D) Mahasweta Devi
- 65) The Nobel Prize in Literature for 2017 was awarded to:  
 A) Bob Dylan  
 B) Kazuo Ishiguro  
 C) Paul Beatty  
 D) George Saunders
- 66) Who introduced the term "Weltliteratur"?  
 A) Octavio Paz  
 B) Johann Wolfgang von Goethe  
 C) Immanuel Kant  
 D) Karl Marx
- 67) Who among the following is the author of the poem "The Dalits are Coming"?  
 A) Sharankumar Limbale  
 B) Meena Kandasamy  
 C) Bama  
 D) Siddalingaiah
- 68) The theoretical term "difference" is associated with which of the following thinkers:  
 A) Michel Foucault  
 B) Gayatri Spivak  
 C) Jacques Derrida  
 D) Jacques Lacan
- 69) Which of the following is **not** a film by Shyam Benegal?  
 A) *Ankur*  
 B) *Nishant*  
 C) *Manthan*  
 D) *Bhuvan Shome*
- 70) Who is the author of *The Long Revolution*?  
 A) Eric Hobsbawm  
 B) Ernesto Che Guevara  
 C) Raymond Williams  
 D) E.P. Thompson
- 71) *Exasperating Essays: Exercise in the Dialectical Method* is a book by:  
 A) D.D. Kosambi  
 B) Aijaz Ahmed  
 C) E.M.S. Namboodirippad  
 D) Romila Thaper
- 72) Which of the following is a novel by Anees Salim?  
 A) *A Case of Exploding Mangoes*  
 B) *Vanity Bagh*  
 C) *Serious Men*  
 D) *The Cosmopolitans*
- 73) *Maya Darpan* is a film by:  
 A) Deepa Mehta  
 B) Meera Nayar  
 C) Kumar Shahani  
 D) Shyam Benegal
- 74) The term "interpretative communities" is associated with:  
 A) Wolfgang Iser  
 B) Wayne Booth  
 C) Stanley Fish  
 D) Hillis Miller
- 75) "Irani Restaurant Instructions" is a poem by:  
 A) Agha Shahid Ali  
 B) Arun Kolatkar  
 C) Nissim Ezekiel  
 D) Hoshang Merchant



- 76) Who is the author of *Open Veins of Latin America*?
- A) Pablo Neruda  
B) Gabriel Marcía Márquez  
C) Isabel Allende  
D) Eduardo Galeano
- 77) Stuart Hall is mostly associated with:
- A) Sociology  
B) Marxism  
C) Cultural Studies  
D) Translation Studies
- 78) Which of the following is **not** written by Ambedkar?
- A) *Budha or Karl Marx*  
B) *Waiting for a Visa*  
C) *Language and Nationality Politics in India*  
D) *Pakistan or the Partition of India*
- 79) Stephen Greenblatt is associated with:
- A) New Historicism  
B) Psychoanalysis  
C) New Criticism  
D) Poststructuralism
- 80) The essay "The Great Indian Rape Trick" by Arundhati Roy is a critique of which of the following films:
- A) *Fire*  
B) *Bandit Queen*  
C) *Raja Ki Aayegi Baraat*  
D) *Parched*
- 81) Judith Shakespeare is a fictional character invented by:
- A) Virginia Woolf  
B) Charles Lamb  
C) Adrienne Rich  
D) Judith Butler
- 82) How many official languages does India have?
- A) 01  
B) 02  
C) 18  
D) 22
- 83) Which of the following is a graphic novel by Joe Sacco?
- A) *Maus*  
B) *Footnotes in Gaza*  
C) *Persepolis*  
D) *Bhimayana*
- 84) In the study of literary History, *Anglo Saxon Chronicles* would constitute:
- A) An Affinity  
B) A Source  
C) An Influence  
D) An Imitation
- 85) The Faust legend was adapted by:
- A) Moliere  
B) Byron  
C) Thomas Mann  
D) Cervantes
- 86) What is the name of the monster in *Beowulf*?
- A) Og  
B) Nephilim  
C) Grendel  
D) Freyja
- 87) The national epic of Iran, *Shahnama* was written by:
- A) Ferdowsi  
B) Omar Khayyam  
C) Hafez  
D) Isqandar Mirza

- 88) In *Gulliver's Travels*, which place has gigantic people and things, as per normal standards:
- A) Laputa  
B) Brobdingnag  
C) Lilliput  
D) Luggnagg
- 89) Which literary device depends on repetition of consonant sounds in the beginning of words:
- A) Rhyme  
B) Onomatopoeia  
C) Conceit  
D) Alliteration
- 90) Who was the first recipient of Nobel Prize in literature?
- A) Saki  
B) Sully Prudhomme  
C) O. Henry  
D) William James
- 91) The devotional poets known as 'Alvars' and 'Nayanmars' emerged in:
- A) South India  
B) West Bengal  
C) Madhya Pradesh  
D) Haryana
- 92) The term "Comparative Literature" was first used in English in 1848 by:
- A) Walter Pater  
B) Matthew Arnold  
C) John Ruskin  
D) D.G. Rossetti
- 93) *Bezbaroar Kal* is considered a distinct literary period in the history of:
- A) Bangla Literature  
B) Nepali Literature  
C) Ahomiya Literature  
D) Odia Literature
- 94) "Indian Literature is one though written in different languages" is a statement by:
- A) Jawaharlal Nehru  
B) Sisir Kumar Das  
C) V.S. Naipaul  
D) S. Radhakrishnan
- 95) Premchand's *Godan* was made into a film directed by:
- A) Satyajit Ray  
B) Trilok Jetley  
C) Mani Kaul  
D) Ketan Mehta

**Read the following passage and answer questions 96-100:**

In India, I am always interrupted.... If there is one skill I have had to pick up while living in India, it is the art of handling interruption. I have spoken about this challenge with some of my Western friends. One of them quips that, in India, he has learned "how to be interrupted in five languages." But interruption isn't just a conversational phenomenon. It's far more pervasive. Lives in India are interrupted by flash floods and power outages, by drought and hunger, by farmer suicide and mass migration to cities, by sexual violence and honour killings. In a culture addicted to the cell phone, lives are additionally interrupted by calls and SMSes. Thanks to the machinations of politicians, humdrum daily routines are interrupted by sudden edicts and flare-ups of communal tension. The Indian past has been interrupted by colonialism, just as the Indian present is interrupted by global capitalism and the forces of "development." Perhaps it's no coincidence that, in India's national sport, interruption is a given: a cricket game can be interrupted because of bad light, rain, or (more disturbingly) rioting crowds. To play cricket well means, among other things, learning how to cope with such interruptions—which usually entails carrying on somehow, but in a different mode and on different terms from what one may have been used to previously. Handling interruption

entails above all a change of mindset. One has to give up on the sanctity of one's customary individual trajectory ... and embrace the possibility of both pleasant and unpleasant surprise. One has to accept that the immediate environment—whether social, cultural, or physical—might in an instant become something completely different.... The first firangis ... had to deal with interruptions in a myriad of ways. Their lives in their native countries were interrupted; their bodily habits into which they had been socialized were interrupted; their ways of thinking about themselves and the world were interrupted. And in turn, the first firangis interrupted, and continue to interrupt, what it means to be Indian.... No one single trajectory of Indianness—whether religious, cultural or linguistic—can go uninterrupted for long. At risk of making a sweeping generalization, one might even say that the “authentically Indian” can never be identified with a singular trajectory but, rather, has always been a series of interruptions and creative responses to those interruptions. Because, ultimately, what it means to be authentically Indian is—

(from *The First Firangis: Remarkable Stories of Heroes, Healers, Charlatans, Courtesans & Other Foreigners who became Indian*, Jonathan Gil Harris, pp. 280-281).

- 96) From the above passage, it can be gathered that the author is:
- |                                  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A) A foreigner who became Indian | B) An Indian who became a foreigner |
| C) Always a foreigner            | D) Always an Indian                 |
- 97) Cricket exemplifies the Indian life, because:
- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A) It is the Indian way of life | B) It is the national sport   |
| C) It is prone to interruptions | D) It is the colonizer's game |
- 98) According to the author, the authentic Indian is:
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| A) Argumentative | B) Anxious   |
| C) Accommodative | D) Atavistic |
- 99) “Machinations” is about:
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A) Maintenance | B) Manoeuvring |
| C) Moderation  | D) Machines    |
- 100) The last line of the passage ends abruptly because:
- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A) The author is actually interrupted | B) It underscores the theme        |
| C) Interruption is pervasive          | D) The author fears interpretation |

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