

F-48

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY 2014

M.Phil. (COMPARATIVE LITERATURE)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Hall Ticket No. :

INSTRUCTIONS

- i) Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
- ii) There is **NEGATIVE** marking for **ALL** questions. Each wrong answer carries **-0.33** mark. No mark will be deducted for an unanswered question.
- iii) The Question Paper, in 9 pages, consists of 75 objective questions in two parts for 75 marks. Marks obtained in Part A will be used to resolve any ties.
- iv) Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet, using black or blue ball point pen, as per other instructions provided thereon.
- v) Please hand over the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examination is over.
- 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.

PART - A

- 1) Who is the author of the Telugu Dalit novel, *Antaranivasantham*?
 A. Kaki Madhava Rao B. Kalyan Rao
 C. Chalameswara Rao D. Gurajada Appa Rao
- 2) Who among the following is a Bengali classical poet?
 A. Rabindranath Tagore B. Jaya Deva
 C. Amiya Chakravarthi D. Iswara Chandra Gupta
- 3) The term "Fourth World" refers to _____.
 A. Children B. Women
 C. Subpopulations D. None of the above
- 4) Sri Sri is a revolutionary poet from _____.
 A. Andhra Pradesh B. Maharashtra
 C. Karnataka D. Orissa
- 5) Who among the following is **not** a modern poet in Malayalam?
 A. M. Govindan B. Rajasekharam
 C. A. Ayyappan D. Kunchan Nambiar
- 6) Fakir Mohan Senapathi is a writer in _____.
 A. Urdu B. Sindhi
 C. Bangla D. Oriya
- 7) Who among the following is the founder of Dalit Panthers Movement in Maharashtra:
 A. Sharan Kumar Limbale B. Namdeo Dhasal
 C. Urimla Pawar D. Baby Kamble
- 8) The translator of Mahasweta Devi's *Mother of 1048* is:
 A. Pritam Bhattacharya B. Samik Bandopadyaya
 C. Samik Bandopadyaya D. Sharadindu Bandopadyaya
- 9) Who among the following is a Booker Prize winner?
 A. Anita Desai B. Arundhati Roy
 C. S.K. Ray D. Jhumpa Lahiri
- 10) *Wide Sargasso Sea* is a parallel of which novel?
 A. *The Old Man and the Sea* B. *Moby Dick*
 C. *Jane Eyre* D. *Lord Jim*
- 11) What is the central theme of Vijay Tendulkar's *Kanyadaan*?
 A. Dowry B. Female feticide
 C. Dysfunctional family D. Casteism
- 12) Which novel has the famous first line: "Call me Ishmael"?
 A. *Surfacing* B. *Ice Candy Man*
 C. *Moby Dick* D. *For Whom the Bell Tolls*

- 13) Which of the following is **not** written by Umberto Eco?
 A. *The Name of the Rose* B. *The Island of the Day Before*
 C. *Nobody Writes to the Colonel* D. *The Prague Cemetery*
- 14) "The Aleph" is a short story by _____.
 A. Jorge Luis Borges B. Bapsi Sidhwa
 C. Rainer Maria Rilke D. Naguib Mahfouz
- 15) "The Captive Lady" is written by _____.
 A. Bakim Chandra Chatterjee B. Toru Dutt
 C. Michael Madhusudan Dutt D. Derozio
- 16) Which of the following does not belong to the genre of "magic realism"?
 A. *The Famished Road* B. *One Hundred Years of Solitude*
 C. *The Lowland* D. *Midnight's Children*
- 17) Who is the recipient of prestigious Jnanpith Award for 2013?
 A. Pratiba Ray B. Ravuri Bharadwaja
 C. Jeet Thayil D. Rehman Rahi
- 18) Bertolt Brecht's is associated with _____.
 A. Epic Theatre B. Absurd Theatre
 C. Magic Realism D. Stream of Consciousness
- 19) The fictional town of Macondo is mentioned in _____.
 A. *Things Fall Apart* B. *One Hundred Years of Solitude*
 C. *The Bluest Eye* D. *Mountain Language*
- 20) "Is There a Text in This Class?" is by _____.
 A. Wolfgang Iser B. Wimsatt
 C. Stanley Fish D. Roland Barthes
- 21) In *Masks of Conquest: Literary Study and British Rule in India*, Gauri Viswanathan analyzes:
 A. British rule and the rise of Indian nationalism.
 B. British rule and the renaissance in Indian literatures.
 C. The relationship between British political and commercial interests and the establishment of English Literature as a discipline in India.
 D. The decline of literary study and its connection with British conquest of India.
- 22) Classical Marxism ascribed the domain of ideas and meanings to _____.
 A. Base structure B. Superstructure
 C. Both base and superstructure D. None of the above
- 23) Partha Chatterjee refers to two kinds of contemporary Indian politics. The first one is "the politics of sovereignty" and the second one is _____.
 A. The politics of Minorities B. The politics of dominance
 C. The politics of superiority D. The politics of governmentality

- 24) *The Cracked Mirror* is a book by Gopal Guru and Sundar Sarukkai that focuses on:
 A. Social reality
 B. Experience and theory
 C. Social sciences in India
 D. Untouchability
- 25) *Women Writing in India*, in 2 volumes, edited by Susie Tharu and K. Lalitha are collections of literature written by women in _____.
 A. English
 B. Indian languages
 C. Indian languages but translated into English
 D. English and Indian languages

PART - B

- 26) Telugu film *Tagore* is a remake of a _____.
 A. Marathi movie
 B. Tamil movie
 C. Kannada movie
 D. Malayalam movie
- 27) The term "diaspora" was originally applied to the following ethnic group:
 A. Muslims
 B. French Canadians
 C. Jews
 D. Hindus
- 28) National Folklore Support Centre is located at:
 A. Bangalore
 B. Chennai
 C. Hyderabad
 D. Trivandrum
- 29) The concept of "World Literature" is traced to:
 A. Plato
 B. Aristotle
 C. Goethe
 D. Montague
- 30) *Rubai*, a poetic form, consists of _____.
 A. Two lines
 B. Three lines
 C. Four lines
 D. Five lines
- 31) Who among the following coined the term "dialogic imagination"?
 A. Foucault
 B. Derrida
 C. Bakhtin
 D. Lacan
- 32) *Kavyamimamsa* is credited to _____.
 A. Rajasekhara
 B. Mammata
 C. Vamana
 D. Anandavardhana
- 33) Mulk Raj Anand's *Untouchable* mainly focuses on _____.
 A. Political issues
 B. Social issues
 C. Spiritual issues
 D. Cultural issues
- 34) Who among the following is the first Sahitya Akademi Award winner?
 A. R.K. Narayan
 B. Verrier Elwin
 C. Mulk Raj Anand
 D. Raja Rao

- 35) *Tamasha* in Marathi is a _____.
- A. Folk-art form
B. Novel
C. Drama
D. Short story
- 36) Agha Shahid Ali, an eminent Kashmiri-American poet, wrote mostly in _____.
- A. English
B. Kashmiri
C. Urdu
D. Hindi
- 37) *Therukkuthu* is a folk-art form in _____.
- A. Kannada
B. Tamil
C. Telugu
D. Malayalam
- 38) Hindi film series *Krrish* belongs to the genre of _____.
- A. Romance
B. Science fiction
C. Historical
D. Adventure
- 39) Satyajit Ray created two popular fictional characters in Bengali children's literature: Detective Feluda and _____ Professor Shonku.
- A. Teacher
B. Scientist
C. Film Director
D. Explorer
- 40) *Burra Katha* is an oral story-telling art of _____.
- A. Tamil Nadu
B. Andhra Pradesh
C. Karnataka
D. Kerala
- 41) "The road to Hell is paved with good intentions" is a famous quote from _____.
- A. Lenin
B. Stalin
C. Mao
D. Marx
- 42) Who among the following is **not** a "University Wit"?
- A. Ben Jonson
B. Robert Green
C. Christopher Marlowe
D. George Peele
- 43) As against the comparative study of distinct literatures, "the study of literature without regard to linguistic frontiers," according to R.A. Sayce, is:
- A. Cosmopolitan Vernacularism
B. World Literature
C. Vernacular Cosmopolitanism
D. Diaspora Literature
- 44) "Comparative Indian literature" would mean:
- A. A study of literatures of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
B. A study of various regional literatures across India.
C. A study of literatures within in one linguistic region or state.
D. A study of Indian literature in relation to World literatures.
- 45) "Our journey is not from comparative literature to comparative Indian literature, but from comparative Indian literature to comparative literature" is associated with:
- A. Amiya Dev
B. Sisir Kumar Das
C. Harish Trivedi
D. Ayyappa Paniker

- 46) *Tulu* is spoken by an ethno-linguistic community belonging mostly to _____.
- A. Andhra and Orissa
B. Karnataka and Kerala
C. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
D. Andhra and Maharashtra
- 47) The Satyajit Ray film based on Tagore's short story "Nastanirh" is _____.
- A. *Aparajito*
B. *Ghare Baire*
C. *Nayak*
D. *Charulata*
- 48) Which among the following is the last novel written by Sunil Gangopadhyay?
- A. *Satyer Aral*
B. *Nishanga Samrat*
C. *Purbo-Paschim*
D. *Achena Manush*
- 49) Laxman Gaikwad's *Uchalya* is a _____.
- A. Tribal novel
B. Dalit novel
C. Tribal autobiography
D. Dalit autobiography
- 50) "Genre" is borrowed from:
- A. Spanish
B. French
C. German
D. Sanskrit
- 51) Who among the following is the youngest daughter of King Lear?
- A. Regan
B. Cornelia
C. Cordelia
D. Goneril
- 52) *Jambapuranam*, a caste myth, is associated with _____ in Andhra Pradesh.
- A. Masti community
B. Madiga community
C. Mala community
D. Matangi community
- 53) Which of the following poems deals with neighbourly relations?
- A. "Mending Wall"
B. "Home Burial"
C. "Birches"
D. "Fire and Ice"
- 54) "She sells seashells by the shore" is an example of _____.
- A. Simile
B. Aphorism
C. Metaphor
D. Alliteration
- 55) Which of the following is necessarily a solo performance?
- A. Odissi
B. Yakshagana
C. Ottan Thullal
D. Kuchipudi
- 56) The first Asian to receive Nobel Prize in literature was _____.
- A. C.V. Raman
B. Sarojini Naidu
C. Mother Teresa
D. Rabindranath Tagore
- 57) Who claimed that "poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world"?
- A. William Wordsworth
B. P.B. Shelley
C. William Blake
D. John Keats

- 58) *Periphrasis*, which is a roundabout way of speech/writing, is also known as _____.
- A. Understatement B. Allusion
C. Circumlocution D. Synecdoche
- 59) "The Muse of History" is a classical postcolonial essay by _____.
- A. Derek Walcott B. Ngugi wa Thiong'o
C. Wilson Harris D. Chinua Achebe
- 60) *Comparative Literature in an Age of Globalization* is edited by _____.
- A. Charles Bernheimer B. Huan Saussy
C. David Damrosch et al D. Pascale Casanova

Read the following excerpts (from Susan Bassnett) and answer questions 61-65:

In his article "On Linguistic Aspects of Translation," Roman Jakobson distinguishes between three types of translation: (1) Intralingual translation, or *rewording* (an interpretation of verbal signs by means of other signs in the same language), (2) Interlingual translation or *translation proper* (an interpretation of verbal signs by means of some other language), (3) Intersemiotic translation or *transmutation* (an interpretation of verbal signs by means of signs of nonverbal sign systems).....

Having established these three types, of which (2) *translation proper* describes the process of transfer from SL to TL, Jakobson goes on immediately to point to the central question in all types: that while messages may serve as adequate interpretations of code units or messages, there is ordinarily no full equivalence through translation. Even apparent synonymy does not yield equivalence, and Jakobson shows how intralingual translation often has to resort to a combination of code units in order to fully interpret the meaning of a single unit. Hence a dictionary of so-called synonyms may give *perfect* as a synonym for *ideal* or *vehicle* as a synonym for *conveyance* but in neither case can there be said to be complete equivalence, since each unit contains within itself a set of non-transferable associations and connotations.....

Once the principle is accepted that sameness cannot exist between two languages, it becomes possible to approach the question of *loss and gain* in the translation process. It is again an indication of the low status of translation that so much time should have been spent on discussing what is lost in the transfer of a text from SL to TL whilst ignoring what can be gained, for the translator can at times enrich or clarify the SL text as a direct result of the translation process. Moreover, what is often seen as "lost" from SL context may be replaced in the TL context.....

- 61) Jakobson's three-tier classification of translation is exhaustive and final.
- A. Agree B. Disagree
C. Not clear D. Not sure
- 62) SL / TL refers to:
- A. Sacred / Technical Language B. Scientific / Textual Language
C. Subjective / Theoretical Language D. Source / Target Language

- 63) Jakobson believes that *translation proper* is:
 A. Impossible and impractical
 B. Interpretative and creative
 C. Scientific and equivalent
 D. Subjective and undependable
- 64) Translation is a process that involves possible *loss* as well as potential *gain*.
 A. Agree
 B. Disagree
 C. Not clear
 D. Not sure
- 65) "Perfect" and "vehicle" do **not** have synonyms.
 A. Agree
 B. Disagree
 C. Not clear
 D. Not sure
- 66) Archetypal Criticism is associated with _____.
 A. Christopher Norris
 B. Ernest Jones
 C. Northrop Frye
 D. Christopher Fry
- 67) Which of the following novels by Michael Ondaatje, a Sri Lanka-born Canadian writer, which won the Booker Prize, was published in 1992?
 A. *The English Patient*
 B. *In the Skin of a Lion*
 C. *Running in the Family*
 D. *Coming through Slaughter*
- 68) Who among the following critics interpreted Freud's theory of women being castrated as "social castration"?
 A. W.K. Whimsatt & M.C. Beardsley
 B. Elaine Showalter
 C. Sandra Gilbert & Susan Gubar
 D. Kate Millet
- 69) Who among the following puts forth the concept of "concretization of a text" by the reader?
 A. Stanley Fish
 B. Roman Jakobson
 C. Hans Robert Jauss
 D. Wolfgang Iser
- 70) *Istanbul* is written by _____.
 A. Naguib Mahfouz
 B. Orhan Pamuk
 C. Alifa Rifaat
 D. Kahlil Gibran
- 71) Which of the following books is associated with the "Crisis in English Studies in India" debate, which took place in the 1990s?
 A. *Why I am not a Hindu?*
 B. *The Lie of the Land*
 C. *Oxford History of English Literature*
 D. *Re-reading English*
- 72) A cartoon depicting Ambedkar, which was drawn by N. Shankar in 1949, became controversial in 2012 when it was used in a text book. The text book was produced by:
 A. University Grants Commission (UGC)
 B. Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR)
 C. State Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
 D. State Council for Educational Research and Training (SCERT)

73) Raymond Williams and Richard Hoggart can be appropriately categorized as _____.

- A. Traditional Marxists
- B. Postmodernists
- C. The New Left
- D. Psychoanalysts

74) J.M. Coetzee's *Foe* is woven round the plot of _____.

- A. *The Three Musketeers*
- B. *Coral Island*
- C. *The Prince and the Pauper*
- D. *Robinson Crusoe*

75) Which of the following plays is **not** written by Federico Garcia Lorca?

- A. *The House of Bernarda Alba*
- B. *Dream*
- C. *The Shoemaker's Prodigious Wife*
- D. *Can't Pay? Won't Pay!*
