

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2017

Ph.D. Comparative Literature

Time : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 80

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 **no Negative marking.**
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
4. 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.
5. No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the Question paper itself.

PART - A

- 1) Window is to pane as book is to ____.
 A. Novel B. Glass C: Cover D. Page
- 2) What number should fill the blank in the series: 83, 73, 93, 83, ____, 93, 83, 53, 93.
 A. 43 B. 63 C. 73 D. 93
- 3) Which one does not belong with the others:
 A. Wing B. Fin C: Beak D. Rudder
- 4) Which does not belong with the others:
 A. Two B. Three C. Six D. Eight
- 5) Fill in the blank to complete the series: SCD, TEF, UGH, ____, WKL.
 A. CMN B. UJI C. VIJ D. IJT
- 6) Which is the appropriate course(s) of action if majority of students in many schools do not pass in the final examination:
 I) Such schools should be closed down. II) Teachers in such schools should be dismissed.
 A. Only I B. Only II C. Neither I nor II D. Both I & II
- 7) If every year a large number of devotees die due to severe cold on their way to the shrine located at the top of the mountain range, the government should:
 I) Discourage devotees to visit the shrine without warm clothing.
 II) Provide warm clothing to all devotees.
 A. Only I B. Only II C. Neither I nor II D. Both I & II
- 8) 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. Unknown
- 9) A fruit basket contains more apples than lemons. There are more lemons in the basket than there are oranges. The basket contains more apples than oranges. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is ____.
 A. True B. False C. Uncertain D. Unknown
- 10) All dogs like to run. Some dogs like to swim. Some dogs look like their owners. If all the above statements are true, which of the following statements must also be true?
 I) All dogs who like to swim look like their owners.
 II) Dogs who like to run do not look like their owners.
 III) Dogs who like to swim also like to run.
 A. I & III B. I only C. II only D. III only
- 11) All chicken are birds. Some chickens are hens. Female birds lay eggs. If all the above statements are true, which of the following statements must also be true?
 I) All birds lay eggs. II) Some hens are birds. III) Some chickens are not hens.
 A. I only B. II only C. II and III only D. All

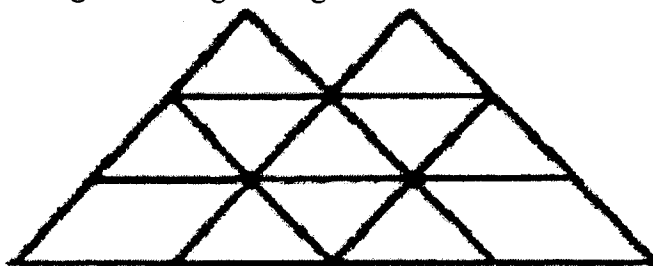
- 12) Mary said: "Ann and I both have cats." Ann said: "I don't have a cat." If Mary always tells the truth and Ann sometimes lies, which of the following statements must also be true?
I) Ann has a cat. II) Mary has a cat. III) Ann is lying.
A. I only B. II only C. I and II only D. All
- 13) At the cricket match, Henry was sitting in seat 253. Marla was sitting to the right of Henry in seat 254. In the seat to the left of Henry was George. Inez was sitting to the left of George. Which seat is Inez sitting in?
A. 251 B. 252 C. 255 D. 256
- 14) If all the research scholars are psychologists and some psychologists are scientists, which of the following conclusions are true:
I) All research scholars are scientists. II) Some research scholars are scientists.
III) Some scientists are psychologists. IV) Some psychologists are research scholars.
A. Only III & IV B. Only II & IV C. None D. All
- 15) If P is the mother of K, K is the sister of D and D is the father of J, how is P related to J?
A. Mother B. Grandmother C. Aunt D. Unknown

Answer questions 16 to 20 based on the following passage:

Speech is a great blessing but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps us to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, if used carelessly it can also make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of unusual word, or of an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different vocabularies, and the ordinary speech of an educated may strike an uneducated listener as pompous. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it does to people of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands careful handling. Only a fool will express alike in all situations to all kinds and conditions of people.

- 16) The best way to win a friend is to avoid ____.
A. Irony B. Affection C. Verbosity D. Ambiguity
- 17) While talking with an uneducated person, we should use ____.
A. Poetic words B. Right vocabulary C. Pompous words D. High diction
- 18) If one used the same style of language with everyone, one would sound ____.
A. Flat B. Boring C. Foolish D. Democratic
- 19) A "slip of the tongue" means something said ____.
A. Sarcastically B. Deliberately C. Hurtfully D. Unthinkingly
- 20) Speech can be a curse, because it can cause ____.
A. Misunderstanding B. Misdemeanours C. Moral issues D. Mirth
- 21) There are five books A, B, C, D and E placed on a table. If A is placed below E, C is placed above D, B is placed below A and D is placed above E, then which of the books touches the surface of the table?
A. C B. B C. A D. E

22) Find the number of triangles in the given figure:



- A. 16 B. 18 C. 14 D. 20
- 23) Find the next number in the series: 12, 17, 23, 30, 38, ____.
A. 48 B. 43 C. 47 D. 45
- 24) Find the odd one out: 1, 3, 9, 12, 19, 29.
A. 12 B. 9 C. 1 D. 3
- 25) Find the odd one out: 8, 12, 24, 34, 40, 48.
A. 48 B. 34 C. 24 D. 12
- 26) Find the odd one out: 18, 16, 12, 24, 11, 34, 46.
A. 16 B. 46 C. 16 D. 11
- 27) Choose the correct meaning: To make clean breast of.
A. Promise B. Praise C. Confess D. Destroy
- 28) Choose the correct meaning: To drive home.
A. Emphasize B. Return to rest C. Find one's roots D. Die
- 29) "To smell a rat," means ____.
A. Plague B. Bad smell C. Bad mood D. Suspect
- 30) "To die in harness," means "to die ____."
A. On horseback B. In battlefield C. While working D. With honour

Answer questions 31 to 35 based on the following passage:

Soft bodied animals like caterpillars often fall a prey to voracious hunters like birds or reptiles. Despite having no means to 'actively' defend themselves, with weapons like claws or jaws, they have nevertheless, evolved other equally effective deterrents. A particular species of the caterpillar lives at an altitude over 2500 metres in the Himalayas. It uses prominent colour to inform would be predators of its inedibility. In the event that an inexperienced or adventurous bird did eat the caterpillar, it would probably vomit it soon after, and subsequently desist from attacking similar species in future. Though this would do the unfortunate victim no good, the species benefits. A rare example of the martyr among animals.

- 31) The expression "other equally effective deterrents" mean ____.
A. Preventive weapons with the same effects.
B. Mechanism which scares everyone equally.
C. Deterrents that are as powerful as other birds and reptiles.

- D. Preventive equipment that is common to all caterpillars.
- 32) Experienced birds do not attack the Himalayan caterpillars because they are ____.
- A. Repulsive B. Aggressive C. Inedible D. Diseased
- 33) The Himalayan caterpillar uses prominent colours to ____.
- A. Warn the predator B. Attack birds C. Reveal itself D. Defend itself
- 34) Caterpillars cannot defend themselves because they ____.
- A. Are passive B. Have no purpose C. Have no claws D. Are lazy
- 35) In the context of the passage, a “martyr” is one who dies ____.
- A. Without putting up resistance C. In order to defend homeland
B. Without any gain to oneself D. In order to save others

Read the following passage (from Eugene Nida) carefully and answer questions 36-40:

Since no two languages are identical, either in the meanings given to corresponding symbols or in the ways in which such symbols are arranged in phrases and sentences, it stands to reason that there can be no absolute correspondence between languages. Hence there can be no fully exact translations. The total impact of a translation may be reasonably close to the original, but there can be no identity in detail. Constance B. West clearly states the problem: “Whoever takes upon himself to translate contracts a debt; to discharge it, he must pay not with the same money, but the same sum.” One must not imagine that the process of translation can avoid a certain degree of interpretation by the translator. In fact, as D.G. Rossetti stated, “A translation remains perhaps the most direct form of commentary.”

- 36) According to the passage, which of the following statements is valid?
- A. Not two, but many languages are identical.
B. Any two languages are identical.
C. Languages are not always identical.
D. Any two languages are never identical.
- 37) What according to you is “absolute correspondence between languages”?
- A. A situation where meaning is completely transferred to another language.
B. A situation where two languages correspond through translation.
C. A situation where a person can correspond in more than two languages.
D. A situation where meanings do not correspond.
- 38) The total impact of translation is always ____.
- A. Identical to the original.
B. Far from being identical to the original.
C. Reasonably close but not identical to the original.
D. Subject to interpretation.
- 39) A translator “must pay not with the same money, but the same sum” means ____.
- A. Translator should pay close attention to words and sentences during translation.
B. Translator should be faithful to every detail.
C. Translator should not interpret.
D. Translator should focus on the overall meaning and not only on individual words/ sentences.

- 40) Does translation involve a certain degree of interpretation?
 A. Never B. Always C. Sometimes D. None of the above

PART - B

- 41) The author of *Writing the First Person: Literature, History and Autobiography in Modern Kerala* is ____.
 A. Udaya Kumar B. J. Devika C. P.P. Raveendran D. E.V. Ramakrishnan
- 42) 'Interpellation' is a concept associated with ____.
 A. Gramsci B. Levi-Strauss C. Althusser D. Eagleton
- 43) *The Ministry of Utmost Happiness* is a forthcoming novel by ____.
 A. Arundhati Roy B. J.R.R. Tolkien C. Chetan Bhagat D. J.K. Rowling
- 44) Namdeo Dhasal, a Marathi poet, is also the founder of an organization called ____.
 A. Dalit Panthers B. Black Panthers C. Dalit Pride D. Black Cats
- 45) *Sandman* series of graphic novels has been conceived by ____.
 A. Art Spiegelman B. Neil Gaiman C. Will Wisener D. Herge
- 46) CIIL is ____.
 A. Central Institute for International Languages, Mysore.
 B. Central Institute of International languages, Bangalore.
 C. Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore.
 D. Central Institute of Indian Languages, Bangalore.
- 47) *Gidhade (The Vultures)* is a play by ____.
 A. Badal Sircar B. Girish Karnad C. Vijay Tendulkar D. Mahasweta Devi
- 48) *Tolkappiyam* is commonly assigned to the ____.
 A. Post-Christian era B. Pre-Christian era C. 18th century D. 8th century
- 49) 'Mimicry,' as a strategy of anti-colonial discourse, was coined by ____.
 A. Aijaz Ahmad B. Homi Bhabha C. Aime Cesaire D. Chinua Achebe
- 50) 24,000-line symbolist epic *Savitri* is by ____.
 A. Manomohan Ghosh C. Sri Aurobindo
 B. Rabindranath Tagore D. Sarojini Naidu
- 51) *Poisoned Bread* is a collection of translations from Dalit literature in ____.
 A. Gujarati B. Marathi C. Kannada D. Telugu
- 52) 'Defamiliarization' is a term used by ____.
 A. New Criticism B. New Historicism C. Structuralism D. Formalism
- 53) G.V. Desani's 1948 novel which is "a portrait of a man, the common vulgar species, found

everywhere, both in the East and in the West" is ____.

- A. *All the World's a Stage* C. *All the King's Men*
 B. *All for Nothing* D. *All About H. Hatterr*

54) Periphrasis, which is a roundabout way of speech/writing, is also known as ____.

- A. Understatement B. Allusion C. Circumlocution D. Synecdoche

55) SL / TL refers to:

- A. Sacred / Technical Language C. Scientific / Textual Language
 B. Subjective / Theoretical Language D. Source / Target Language

56) Tulu is spoken by an ethno-linguistic community belonging mostly to ____.

- A. Andhra and Orissa C. Karnataka and Kerala
 B. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu D. Andhra and Maharashtra

57) *Rubai*, a poetic form, consists of ____.

- A. Two lines B. Three lines C. Four lines D. Five lines

58) Who among the following coined the term "dialogic imagination"?

- A. Foucault B. Derrida C. Bakhtin D. Lacan

59) Fakir Mohan Senapathi is a writer in ____.

- A. Urdu B. Sindhi C. Bangla D. Odiya

60) *Sumang Leela* is a performing art form of ____.

- A. Maharashtra B. Manipur C. Madhya Pradesh D. Meghalaya

61) The statement "I think, therefore I am" was made by ____.

- A. Frederick Jameson C. Judith Butler
 B. Rene Descartes D. Rene Wellek

62) 'Provincializing Europe' is a concept introduced by ____.

- A. Partha Chatterjee C. Dipesh Chakrabarthy
 B. Ranajit Guha D. Sudipta Kaviraj

63) Who among the following Indians is not a painter?

- A. Amrita Sher-Gil C. M.F. Hussain
 B. Ram Manohar Lohia D. K.G. Subramanyan

64) The Indian Constitution conferred on the Hindi language the status of ____.

- A. An official language C. The national language
 B. A regional language D. None of the above

65) Nagaraj Manjule's *Sairat* is a ____ film.

- A. Marathi B. Telugu C. Hindi D. Kannada

66) Which of the following played a significant role in modernizing Indian languages and literatures during the colonial period?

- A. Print culture and publishing C. Christian missionaries

- B. Colonial education D. All of the above
- 67) Antonio Gramsci defined 'hegemony' as the exercise of power by the ruling class over the subordinate classes by means of ____.
- A. Consent C. Repressive state apparatus
B. Capitalism D. None of the above
- 68) Jurgen Habermas is well known for introducing and developing the following concept:
- A. Civil Society C. Hegemony
B. Ideological State Apparatuses D. Public Sphere
- 69) Michel Foucault's "What is Enlightenment?" is a critique of Immanuel Kant's notion of ____.
- A. Modernity B. Culture C. Civilization D. Imperialism
- 70) The book *Culture and Imperialism* was written by ____.
- A. Stuart Hall B. Edward Said C. Partha Chatterjee D. Ranajit Guha
- 71) The book *Culture and Anarchy* was written by ____.
- A. Ngugi Wa Thiango C. Mathew Arnold
B. Frantz Fanon D. V.S. Naipaul
- 72) Ayyankali is associated with the following:
- A. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha C. Satyashodhak Samaj
B. Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham D. Arya Samaj
- 73) One of the following is *not* a balladeer:
- A. Gaddar B. Vimala C. Goreti Venkanna D. Narayana Reddy
- 74) *The High Caste Hindu Woman* was written by ____.
- A. B.R. Ambedkar B. Tarabai Shinde C. Pandita Ramabai D. Muktabai
- 75) The controversial novel *Mathorubhagan* (One Part Woman) was written by ____.
- A. Imayam B. Sivakami C. Perumal Murugan D. Bama
- 76) The *Mahad Satyagraha* was about ____.
- A. Temple entry C. Religious conversion
B. Land distribution D. Access to drinking water
- 77) The following is a contemporary poet:
- A. Sajida Zaidi B. Jameela Nishat C. Ismat Chughtai D. Rasheed Jahan
- 78) *Therigatha* is poetic composition by ____.
- A. Women poets of Sangam age C. Jain women poets
B. Bhakti women poets D. Buddhist women poets
- 79) One of the following is *not* an epic poem:
- A. *The Divine Comedy* C. *Samson Agonistes*
B. *Beowulf* D. *Ulysses*

- 80) "A Flowering Tree" is an oral folktale from ____.
- A. India B. South Africa C. Australia D. North America
