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   B. In order to defend homeland
   C. 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  B. All for Nothing  C. All the King’s Men  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  B. Karnataka and Tamil Nadu  C. Karnataka and Kerala  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  B. Rene Descartes  C. Judith Butler  D. Rene Wellek

62) ‘Provincializing Europe’ is a concept introduced by ____.
A. Partha Chatterjee  B. Ranajit Guha  C. Dipesh Chakrabarthy  D. Sudipta Kaviraj

63) Who among the following Indians is not a painter?
A. Amrita Sher-Gil  B. Ram Manohar Lohia  C. M.F. Hussain  D. K.G. Subramanyan

64) The Indian Constitution conferred on the Hindi language the status of ____.
A. An official language  B. A regional language  C. The national 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
67) Antonio Gramsci defined 'hegemony' as the exercise of power by the ruling class over the subordinate classes by means of ___.
   A. Consent
   B. Capitalism
   C. Repressive state apparatus
   D. None of the above

68) Jurgen Habermas is well known for introducing and developing the following concept:
   A. Civil Society
   B. Ideological State Apparatuses
   C. Hegemony
   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 Thiongo
   B. Frantz Fanon
   C. Mathew Arnold
   D. V.S. Naipaul

72) Ayyankali is associated with the following:
   A. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha
   B. Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham
   C. Satyashodhak Samaj
   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
   B. Land distribution
   C. Religious conversion
   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
   B. Bhakti women poets
   C. Jain women poets
   D. Buddhist women poets

79) One of the following is *not* an epic poem:
   A. *The Divine Comedy*
   B. *Beowulf*
   C. *Samson Agonistes*
   D. *Ulysses*
80) "A Flowering Tree" is an oral folktale from ____.
   A. India         B. South Africa   C. Australia          D. North America

     ****