ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2018
MA (COMPARATIVE LITERATURE)

Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

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

   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.

Q - 24
10) A farmer has 15 cows, all but 8 die. How many does he have left?  
   A) 08  
   B) 07  
   C) 10  
   D) 15

11) “Genre” is a term derived from:  
   A) Latin  
   B) French  
   C) German  
   D) Greek

12) I can't find my keys anywhere, I ______ have left them at work.  
   A) can  
   B) must  
   C) ought  
   D) would

13) According to Peter's ______, the train leaves at 7 o'clock.  
   A) opinion  
   B) advice  
   C) knowledge  
   D) information

14) When you stay in a country for some time you get used to the people's ______ of life.  
   A) habit  
   B) custom  
   C) way  
   D) system

15) The builders are ______ good progress with the new house.  
   A) getting  
   B) doing  
   C) making  
   D) taking

16) Cars are safer than planes. Fifty percent of plane accidents result in death, while only one percent of car accidents result in death.  
   Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?  
   A) Planes are inspected more often than cars.  
   B) The number of car accidents is several hundred thousand times higher than the number of plane accidents.  
   C) Plane accidents are usually the fault of air traffic controllers, not pilots.  
   D) Planes carry more passengers than cars do.

17) My father ______ his new car for two weeks now.  
   A) has had  
   B) has  
   C) is having  
   D) had

18) What differences are there ______ the Hindi spoken in Delhi and the English spoken in the Mumbai?  
   A) among  
   B) between  
   C) beside  
   D) with

19) At 6 p.m. I started to get angry with him because he was late ______.  
   A) as usual  
   B) in general  
   C) typically  
   D) usually

20) ______ you get your father's permission, I'll take you skiing next weekend.  
   A) Although  
   B) Provided  
   C) As  
   D) Unless
21) A local company has agreed to _____ the school team with cricket kits.
   A) contribute    B) supply    C) give        D) produce

22) “Critical reading is a demanding process. To read critically, you must slow down your reading and, with pencil in hand, perform specific operations on the text. Mark up the text with your reactions, conclusions, and questions. When you read, become an active participant.”

The above paragraph best supports the statement that:
   A) Critical reading is a slow, dull, but essential process.
   B) The best critical reading happens at critical times in a person’s life.
   C) Readers should get in the habit of questioning the truth of what they read.
   D) Critical reading requires thoughtful and careful attention.

23) That old bag will come in _____ when we go out somewhere.
   A) convenient    B) fitting    C) handy        D) suitable

24) I didn’t ______ coming home alone in the storm, so I stayed overnight in the hostel.
   A) fancy        B) desire     C) prefer      D) want

25) Study the following figure and answer the question given below.

If the hospital management requires only married trained nurses with experience for the operation theatre, which part of the diagram should they prefer?
   A) 7        B) 4        C) 2        D) 5

PART – B

26) The following is a pastoral elegy written by John Milton:
   A) Shepherd’s Calendar    B) Astrophel
   C) Lycidas                 D) Thyrsis

27) The following is not a Folk Epic:
   A) Beowulf               B) Nibelungenlied
   C) Song of Roland         D) Aeneid

28) The following is not a characteristic feature of the Metaphysical Poetry:
   A) Delight in novel thought and expression    B) Affectation and Hyperbole
   C) Obscurity                                D) Natural thought and grace
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) Hyderabadi Urdu  
   C) Nizam Urdu  D) Hyderabadi 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
C) The Sangam Period
B) The Gupta Period
D) The late 19th 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
C) French
B) English
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) Sanskritovic
   C) Pashto-Dari
   D) Turkish

56) *Thoughts on Linguistic States* is by:
   A) Rajagopalachari
   B) S. Radhakrishnan
   C) Jawarhlal 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 Thapar

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  
   C) Isabel Allende  
   B) Gabriel Marcía Márquez  
   D) Eduardo Galeano

77) Stuart Hall is mostly associated with:
   A) Sociology  
   C) Cultural Studies  
   B) Marxism  
   D) Translation Studies

78) Which of the following is not written by Ambedkar?
   A) *Budha or Karl Marx*  
   C) *Language and Nationality Politics in India*  
   B) *Waiting for a Visa*  
   D) *Pakistan or the Partition of India*

79) Stephen Greenblatt is associated with:
   A) New Historicism  
   C) New Criticism  
   B) Psychoanalysis  
   D) Poststructuralism

80) The essay “The Great Indian Rape Trick” by Arundhati Roy is a critique of which of the following films:
   A) *Fire*  
   C) *Raja Ki Aayegi Baraat*  
   B) *Bandit Queen*  
   D) *Parched*

81) Judith Shakespeare is a fictional character invented by:
   A) Virginia Woolf  
   C) Adrienne Rich  
   B) Charles Lamb  
   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*  
   C) *Persepolis*  
   B) *Footnotes in Gaza*  
   D) *Bhimayana*

84) In the study of literary History, *Anglo Saxon Chronicles* would constitute:
   A) An Affinity  
   C) An Influence  
   B) A Source  
   D) An Imitation

85) The Faust legend was adapted by:
   A) Moliere  
   C) Thomas Mann  
   B) Byron  
   D) Cervantes

86) What is the name of the monster in *Beowulf*?
   A) Og  
   C) Grendel  
   B) Nephilim  
   D) Freyja

87) The national epic of Iran, *Shahnama* was written by:
   A) Ferdowsi  
   C) Hafez  
   B) Omar Khayyam  
   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 ‘Alwars’ 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) *Bezbaroor 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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