INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. The question paper (in 5 pages) consists of two parts: Part A and Part B.

2. Part A is objective type and has to be answered in the question paper itself.
   a) There is negative marking in this part. \( \frac{1}{3} \)-rd (0.33) mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
   b) No mark will be deducted for an unanswered bit.

3. Part B contains questions of a descriptive nature and has to be answered in the answer book provided by the University.

4. Part B is to be fastened to the answer book provided by the University.

5. Rough work, if any, has to be done on the last page of the answer book.

6. All answers, except Part B III (translation), have to be written in English.

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Choose the most appropriate answer and enter the letter in the bracket.

1. Carefully study the argument and the inference given below.
   Argument: Anything that goes up definitely falls down. Helicopter goes up.
   Inference: So the helicopter will definitely fall down
   In your opinion, the inference drawn from the argument is
   A) Valid  B) Invalid  C) Doubtful  D) Long drawn one

2. Which one of the following is not a correct depiction of “emotional intelligence”?
   A) Ability to monitor one’s own and other’s emotions
   B) Discriminate between different emotions and label them appropriately
   C) Enhance the cognitive capacity of the individual
   D) Use emotional information to guide thinking and behaviour

3. It is believed that our globe is warming progressively. This global warming will eventually result in
   A) Increase in availability of usable land
   B) Uniformity of climate at equator and poles
   C) Fall in the sea level
   D) Melting of polar ice

4. Anant was born 2 years after his father’s marriage. His mother is five years younger than his father but 20 years older than Anant. At what age did his father get married?
   A) 05 years  B) 33 years  C) 23 years  D) 25 years

5. A teacher is the leader both de jure and de facto. S/he is the authority before the students and so it is his/her right to lead. While assuming leadership of the students, s/he would follow some important principles:
   A) Preparation and planning
   B) Creating right atmosphere in the class
   C) Providing opportunities
   D) All of the above

6. *The Small Voice of History* is by , a founding member of Subaltern Studies.
   A) Ramachandra Guha  B) Ranajit Guha
   C) Ramnathan Guha  D) Rajarsi Guha
7. What do Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai and Aravind Adiga have in common?  
A) Man Asian Literary Prize  
B) Commonwealth Writers' Prize  
C) Man Booker International Prize  
D) Sahitya Akademi Award

8. "Sumang Leela" is a performing art of _______  
A) Maharashtra  
B) Manipur  
C) Madhya Pradesh  
D) Meghalaya

9. Gender Trouble is by _______  
A) Simone de Beauvoir  
B) Virginia Woolf  
C) Gerard Butler  
D) Judith Butler

10. The 2008 popular film Hello is based on One Night @ the Call Centre by _______  
A) Chetan Bhagat  
B) Anurag Kashyap  
C) Javed Akhtar  
D) Gulzar

A) Levi Strauss  
B) Levin  
C) Lyotard  
D) Levinas

12. Write the full name of Thomas Love _______.  
A) Penguin  
B) Parrot  
C) Peacock  
D) Python

13. While Satya Vrat Shastri won the Jnanapith award in 2006 for Sanskrit, the same year Ravindra Kelekar also won the award for _______.  
A) Konkani  
B) Prakrit  
C) Kodava  
D) Pengo

14. _______, in two lines, consisting of a four-word first line and a three-word second line, is an important form of classical Tamil poetry.  
A) Turai  
B) Puram  
C) Akam  
D) Kural

15. Metaphor, metonymy and synecdoche are figures of speech, or _______.  
A) Topos  
B) Tropes  
C) Toroids  
D) Trivium

16. Les Fleurs de mal by Charles Baudelaire is associated with _______.  
A) Symbolism  
B) Surrealism  
C) Imagism  
D) Naturalism

17. James C. Scott’s recent anarchist history of Upland Southeast Asia is _______.  
A) The Politics of Being Governed  
B) The Art of Not Being Governed  
C) The Art of Being Governed  
D) The Politics of Not Being Governed
18. *Death of a Discipline* by Gayatri Spivak introduces
   A) Globalization          B) Localization
   C) Planetarity            D) G-locality

19. Anandavardhana expounded _______ theory.
   A) Dhvani               B) Bhava
   C) Vakroki              D) Bhakti

20. *A History of Indian Literature, 1800-1910; Western Impact: Indian Response* is by
   A) Amiya Dev           B) U.R. Ananthamurthy
   C) Sisir Kumar Das     D) K. Satchidanandan

21. G.V. Desani’s 1948 classic 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 the King’s Men*
   C) *All for Nothing*           D) *All About H. Hatter*

22. *A Short History of Nearly Everything* is a popular science book by
   A) Bill Bryson            B) Stephen King
   C) Stephen Hawking        D) Billy Brown

23. Which, among the following, is not a Sahitya Akademi publication?
   A) *Indian Literature*     B) *Thapasam*
   C) *Samakaleen Bharatiya Sahitya*  D) *Samskrita Pratibha*

24. The popular film *Khelein Hum Jee Jaan Sey* is based on *Do and Die* by Menini Chatterjee
    on the _______ of 1930.
   A) Chauri Chaura Incident B) Sepoy Mutiny
   C) Chittagong Uprising    D) Mappila Uprising

25. *India Wins Freedom* is by
    A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  B) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
    C) Maulana Mohammad Ali     D) Maulana Abdul Qavi
PH.D. (COMPARATIVE LITERATURE) – JUNE 2011

Part – B (50 Marks)

I. Write short notes on any two of the following: (7.5 x 2 = 15 Marks)
   a) A performing art in your locality
   b) Realism, Surrealism and Magical Realism
   c) Introduce your favourite writer
   d) Comment on a media/sports personality of your choice
   e) Internet lives and/or communities
   f) Mother tongues and artificial languages

II. Write an essay on any one of the following: (20 Marks)
   a) Problems for Comparative Literature in Contemporary India
   b) Critical Analysis of a Genre in a Regional Vernacular Literature
   c) Art and Ideology in the Context of Emerging Trends
   d) The Boon and Bane of Colonial Legacy

III. Translate the following passage into any language other than English: (Note: Mention the language) (15 Marks)

A well-known scientist (some say it was Bertrand Russell) once gave a public lecture on astronomy. He described how the earth orbits around the sun and how the sun, in turn, orbits around the center of a vast collection of stars called our galaxy.

At the end of the lecture, a little old lady at the back of the room got up and said: “What you have told us is rubbish. The world is really a flat plate supported on the back of a giant tortoise.” The scientist gave a superior smile before replying, “What is the tortoise standing on?” “You’re very clever, young man, very clever,” said the old lady. “But it’s turtles all the way down!”

Most people would find the picture of our universe as an infinite tower of tortoises rather ridiculous, but why do we think we know better? What do we know about the universe, and how do we know it? Where did the universe come from, and where is it going? Did the universe have a beginning, and if so, what happened before then? What is the nature of time? Will it ever come to an end?

Recent breakthroughs in physics, made possible in part by fantastic new technologies, suggest answers to some of these longstanding questions. Someday these answers may seem as obvious as a tower of tortoises. Only time (whatever that may be) will tell.

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