

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2025**Ph.D (COMPARATIVE LITERATURE)****Time: 2 Hours**
Max. Marks: 70**Hall Ticket No:****INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your Hall Ticket number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above
2. The question paper consists of seventy (70) objective questions in two parts (A and B) for a total of 70 (35+35) marks.
3. There is NO negative marking.
4. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
5. Hand over the OMR answer sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
6. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/ space provided at the end of the booklet.

E-25

Part -A

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions: 1 to 5

It is perhaps not too simplistic to see the keyword in this passage as 'mind', and to reflect that French comparative literature tended more towards the study of the products of the human mind, whereas German comparatists were more concerned with the roots or 'spirit' of a nation. This difference in terminology and in emphasis was due to the cultural traditions and different political and economic development patterns of France and Germany in the nineteenth century, as French Comparatists sought to restrict the use of the term and pin it down, while German comparatists (or some German comparatists) became increasingly chauvinistic. As Ulrich Weisstein puts it, referring to the situation in Hitler's Germany in the 1930s: How Could Comparative Literature flourish in a country in which the plays of Shakespeare, Molier and Eugene O' Neill were banned from the stage, and where the novels of the great French and Russian writers were no longer accessible? The journal established in 1877 by Hugo Meltzl de Lomnitz takes a different position, and presents a different case for Comparative Literature. De Lomnitz argued in his editorial statement that the discipline of comparative literature was not established, and that the task of his journal was to assist with the source of establishing it. He set out three principle tasks: a revaluation of literary history, which he descried as having been relegated to the status of the handmaiden of political history or philology; a revaluation of translation as an art; and a belief in multilingualism.

(Source: *Comparative Literature*- Susan Bassnett)

1. The French comparative literature reflects on:
 - A. The political roots and spirit of the nation
 - B. The typical and atypical human behaviour
 - C. The cultural traditions of the French people
 - D. None of the above
2. German comparatists are different from French comparatists because:
 - A. Because of different political and economic agendas
 - B. Because of terminological differences
 - C. Because of chauvinism of German comparatists
 - D. All of the above
3. Which country banned Eugene O' Neill's plays?
 - A. Russia
 - B. France
 - C. Germany
 - D. England
4. What is De Lomnitz's claim in relation to comparative literature?
 - A. It was not a full-fledged discipline
 - B. A handmaiden status accorded to the discipline
 - C. A journal's key role for its set-up and recognition
 - D. None of the above

5. The passage majorly sheds light on:
- A. French cultural roots
 - B. German political and economic development
 - C. Trajectory of comparative literature
 - D. All of the above
6. Emily Apter proposes 'incomparativity' as theoretical construct to:
- A. Comparatively study different literatures
 - B. Critique the form of non-cosmopolitan World Literature or standardized literary monoculture
 - C. Understand the coexistence of national cultures
 - D. Theorize translation as the only way to produce world literature
7. The fieldwork-based research is:
- A. Experimental
 - B. Empirical
 - C. Historical
 - D. All the above
8. A researcher explores socio-cultural aspects of a tribe, his/her research is classified as
- A. Case Study
 - B. Ethnographic Study
 - C. Experimental Study
 - D. Pilot Survey
9. What does a research design mean?
- A. Use of qualitative and quantitative research method
 - B. Your own style of presenting research findings
 - C. A Framework for data collection and analysis at every stage
 - D. Conducting research that is not grounded in theory
10. What is the criterion for a good research question?
- A. Questions should be only subjective
 - B. Questions should be for biased study
 - C. Questions should explore the issues
 - D. Questions should address the complex problem
11. Written by over one hundred of South Asia's foremost scholars and domain experts, _____ is one of the most ambitious projects yet undertaken to map the origins, evolution, and present-day reality of India's civilization and people.
- A. *The Indians: Histories of Civilization*
 - B. *The Wonder That Was India*
 - C. *The Argumentative Indian*
 - D. *The Discovery of India*

12. Which of the following is not a step in the problem identification process of research?

- A. Review of existing literature
- B. Management decision making
- C. Discussion/Interview with experts
- D. Applicability of theories

13. A good hypothesis is qualified as:

- A. Arguments are made based on existing theories
- B. Very specific and discursive
- C. Formulated in such a way that can be tested by primary text/data
- D. None of the above

14. Father of "grounded theory" is:

- A. Albert Bandura
- B. Barney Glaser
- C. Stuart Hall
- D. None of the above

15. From the following list of statements, identify the set which has negative implications for 'research ethics':

- (i) A researcher critically looks at the findings of another research
- (ii) Related studies are cited without proper references
- (iii) Research findings are made the basis for policy making
- (iv) A research study is replicated to verify evidence from others' research

Choose the correct set:

- A. (ii) and (iii)
- B. (ii) and (iv)
- C. (ii)
- D. None of the above

16. Organize the following in the correct order:

- I. Organize and review the work
- II. Evaluate the resources and material
- III. Focus and refine the topic
- IV. Gather the required material
- V. Choose appropriate research tools
- VI. Formulate the question and get background information

- A. VI, III, V, IV, II, I
- B. VI, III, IV, V, II, I
- C. VI, III, V, IV, I, II
- D. III, VI, IV, V, II, I

17. In finalizing a thesis format, which of the following would be part of supplementary pages?
- A. Table of contents
 - B. Findings of the study
 - C. Appendices
 - D. None of the above
18. Which School of Cultural Studies is Stuart Hall associated with?
- A. Frankfurt School
 - B. New York School
 - C. Birmingham School
 - D. None of the above
19. According to Bhaktin, 'heteroglossia' is:
- A. Not dialogic
 - B. Absence of multiple discourses in language
 - C. Inner stratification of a single national language into social dialects, group mannerisms, professional jargons, generic languages, the languages of generations and age-groups.
 - D. Another term for multilingualism
20. Just as melting ice cubes do not cause a glass of water to overflow, melting sea ice does not increase oceanic volume. What type of argument is it?
- A. Analogical
 - B. Hypothetical
 - C. Psychological
 - D. Statistical
21. The scientific study of human evolution of mankind is called:
- A. Chronology
 - B. Paleoethnology
 - C. Paleoanthropology
 - D. Archaeology
22. Identify that pair of numbers which is not related to the other pairs of numbers due to lack of common property:
- A. 73, 81
 - B. 48, 31
 - C. 39, 42
 - D. 54, 56
23. What is the middle part of the story called?
- A. The rising action and the falling action
 - B. The falling action and the climax
 - C. The rising action and the climax
 - D. None of the above

24. A.G. Noorani's book *The Destruction of Hyderabad* deals with:

- A. Telangana issue
- B. Fall of the princely state
- C. Environmental concerns
- D. None of the above

25. The movie, 'Dirty picture' was release worldwide on:

- A. December 3, 2010
- B. December 2, 2011
- C. December 2, 2012
- D. None of the above

26. Archetypal Criticism, a method of literary analysis, is primarily associated with:

- A. Christopher Caudwell
- B. Northrop Christopher
- C. Northrop Frye
- D. None of the above

27. "Sublime" is a key term attributed to:

- A. Aristotle
- B. Longinus
- C. Plato
- D. None of the above

28. Ice floats in water because:

- A. It is spongier than water
- B. It melts easily
- C. It is less dense than water
- D. None of the above

29. "Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life: Who said this?

- A. Mark Zuckerberg
- B. Ayrton Senna
- C. Bill Gates
- D. Steve Job

30. Find the missing number in the following series: 17, 34, 45 _____, 94

- A. 81
- B. 79
- C. 97
- D. 91

31. The Persian translation of the Sanskrit epic, *Mahabharata*, is known as:
- A. The Razmanama
 - B. Anwar-e-Suhaili
 - C. Akbarnama
 - D. None of the above
32. The *Jnanpith* Award winner for 2024 hails from:
- A. Uttarakhand
 - B. Chhattisgarh
 - C. Maharashtra
 - D. Gujarat
33. The concept of 'hegemony' is credited to:
- A. Jean Paul Sartre
 - B. Louis Althusser
 - C. Antonio Gramsci
 - D. Karl Marx
34. A is father of C and D is son of B. E is brother of A. If C is sister of D, how is B related to E?
- A. Daughter
 - B. Brother
 - C. Husband
 - D. Sister-in-law
35. Translatability in relation to Indian Literature is a paradox because:
- A. All literatures of India cannot ever be translated but translation still is a must for the idea of Indian Literature
 - B. Translated literature is never authentic Indian Literature
 - C. It has to translate that which is impossible to translate
 - D. A national literature has to be one language and not in translation.

PART- B

Read the paragraph below and answer the next five questions: 36 to 40

Much of the problem arises from the fact that recent theories of world literature are reactive responses to the world-system and globalization. Instead of studying world literature as a process in the capitalist worlding of the world and, conversely, the role that it can play in a counter-worlding, these recent theories have reflected on the implications of world-systems theory for understanding literary production. If world literature is rethought in the more robust sense of literature that worlds and makes a world, then the fundamental question that needs to be addressed is what kind of world does world literature open and make. Is it a world that remains open to the coming of other worlds? The literature of the postcolonial South has a special connection to the normative project of world literature for two reasons. First, decolonization is precisely an attempt to open up a world that is different from the colonial world. Second, the reworlding of the world remains a continuing project in light of the inequalities created by capitalist globalization and their tragic consequences for peoples and social groups in postcolonial space. We commonly explain decolonization in terms of the urgent need to satisfy the basic biological needs of colonized peoples so that they can survive. As Hannah Arendt notes, the foundation of revolutions is not the necessity of biological life, such as the desire to eliminate poverty and starvation, but freedom, defined as the power of originating something new. The fact that decolonization is a temporal project of emergence becomes especially clear once we grasp that cultural genocide is a consequence of colonial domination. One of the aims of revolutionary decolonization is the struggle against cultural genocide. It ushers a new temporality that reworlds and opens another world for a people in the face of colonial violence, even though we usually interpret this temporal structure as biological survival. In decolonization struggles, the openness of worlding is figured as an opening of the existing world to colonized peoples by the inauguration of a new temporality. They can emerge as new subjects and make a new world in which they will flourish if they project a future through revolutionary struggle instead of being imprisoned by a fossilized civilizational culture from the precolonial past.

(Source: Pheng Cheah, *What is a World? On Postcolonial Literature as World Literature*)

36. What according to the author should be the purpose of world literature?

- A. React to the world-system and globalization
- B. Counter-worlding
- C. Reflect on the implications of world-systems theory for understanding literary production
- D. Anti-colonial nationalism

37. How does the author rethink world literature in the given passage?

- A. As literatures of different nations
- B. As multi-culturalism
- C. As gifts of globalization
- D. As literature that worlds and makes a world

38. What is decolonization according to the author?

- A. Struggle against cultural genocide
- B. Nationalist movement against colonization
- C. Basic biological need of colonized people
- D. Post-colonialism

39. Why does the author say decolonization is a temporal project of emergence?
- A. Because it consists of worlds and literatures of different time-zones
 - B. Because it imagines a new temporality that reworlds and opens another world for a people in the face of colonial violence
 - C. Because it globalizes capitalist temporality for the world
 - D. Because it creates homogenous universal temporality to which everyone can belong
40. What is 'worlding' according to the passage?
- A. Nationalizing a civilizational culture from the precolonial past
 - B. Creation of modern nation state through anti-colonial struggles
 - C. Embracing the traditions of the old world
 - D. Opening of the existing world to colonized peoples by the inauguration of a new temporality
41. Totosy proposed comparative cultural studies to:
- A. Compare different cultures
 - B. Critique the cultural studies', turn of comparative literature
 - C. Include more literary analysis in cultural studies
 - D. Merge tenets of the discipline of comparative literature with the field of cultural studies
42. "He does not know English literature who only English literature knows" is the statement credited to:
- A. Charles Dickens
 - B. William Wordsworth
 - C. George Eliot
 - D. Mathew Arnold
43. Who said: "The object of Comparative Literature is essentially the study of diverse literatures in their relations with one another".
- A. Susan Bassnett
 - B. Sisir Kumar Das
 - C. Van Tieghem
 - D. Amiya dev
44. The term "double consciousness" is closely associated with:
- A. W. E. B. Du Bois
 - B. Paul Gilroy
 - C. Stuart Hall
 - D. Wole Soyinka
45. Who spoke on "Visua Sahitya"?
- A. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - B. Debendranath Tagore
 - C. Rabindranath Tagore
 - D. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Read the poem below and answer the questions: 45 to 47

If fortune has brought
Sita, a while, my lord, I implore you
Allow me to lay bare my heart

You brought me to this cloister of love
Now I can see you no more
You have deserted my chapel for ever

I am a faithful wife,
I do not care for any but my lord.
But it's not for you to turn and look at me
For you possess me heart and soul.
You have thrown the jewel away that was your home
And now you go around playing with tinsel.

Neither spring nor monsoon brings you back.
You have trampled on the hopes
Of an honest woman's heart
And showered your attention on the whore
This empire of yours, shall fall my lord
You know not how to love

(Source: *Women Writing in India* edited by Susie Tharu and K. Lalitha)

46. The word 'jewel' used in this poem as:

- A. A precious stone
- B. A glamorous woman
- C. A faithful partner
- D. A highly esteemed person

47. Pick up the phrase which would mean "expression of true emotions."

- A. Displaying compassionate heart
- B. Laying grievous heart
- C. Laying bare heart
- D. None of the above

48. The poem depicts

- A. Woman's grief over separation
- B. Charges levelled against debauched husbands
- C. Desertion of wives by men
- D. All of the above

49. *Santarasa*, a concept of tranquillity, is credited to:

- A. Bhoja
- B. Patanjali
- C. Abhiavagupta
- D. Mammata

50. Who developed 'Dhvani theory'?

- A. Kutaka
- B. Anandavardhana
- C. Mahimabhatta
- D. None of the above

51. "Relationship between Indian commonality and differences as the prime site of comparative literature in India" is the statement given by:

- A. E.V. Ramakrishnan
- B. Tutun Mukherjee
- C. Amiya Dev
- D. Sisir Kumar Das

52. *Tirukural*, a Tamil ethical masterpiece, was first published in India in the year:

- A. 2000
- B. 2001
- C. 2003
- D. None of the above

53. Who translated Geetanjali Shree's acclaimed novel, *Ret Samadhi*?

- A. Jerry Pinto
- B. Jenny Bhatt
- C. Daisy Rockwell
- D. Geetanjali Pandey

54. Which of the Tamil poet is honoured every year by celebrating Bharatiya Bhasha Diwas?

- A. Bharathidasan
- B. Ilango Adigal
- C. Subramania Bharati
- D. None of the above

55. *Kathanibari Ghat*, a short story collection, was published in which language?

- A. Gujarati
- B. Assamese
- C. Marathi
- D. Punjabi

56. What is a nine-line stanza poem called?

- A. Hexameter stanza
- B. Pentameter stanza
- C. Spenserian stanza
- D. Alexandrine stanza

57 The author of a Telugu short story, "Golla Ramavva" is:

- A. Adivi Bapiraju
- B. Gurujada Appa Rao
- C. Balagangadhara Tilak
- D. P.V.Narasimha Rao

58. *Akam* and *Puram* are the concepts associated with:

- A. Bhakti poetry
- B. Sufi poetry
- C. Sangam poetry
- D. Shayari poetry

59. Eugene Nida's theory of equivalence in relation to translation is based on:

- A. Translation of Greek classics
- B. Translation of *the Bible*
- C. Translation of *Kalidasa's Sakuntala*
- D. Translation of *The Bible and The Quran*

60. A teacher's gift is as large as the sky" is which figure of speech?

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Meronymy
- D. Personification

61. What was one of the major concerns of early novels in many languages of India?

- A. Education of women
- B. Tradition and modernity
- C. Companionship of marriage
- D. All of the above

62. Choose the wrong match:

- A. Vemana: Telugu
- B. Tulasidas: Awadhi
- C. Ranna: Tamil
- D. Ezhuthachan: Malayalam

63. Which one of the following does not form a group?

- A. Santhali, Odiya, Oraon, Kondh
- B. Ao, Angami, Lotha, Konyak
- C. Kannaa, Tamil, Tulu, Telugu
- D. Bajjika, Maithili, Bhojpuri, Magahi

64. The four concepts popularized by Sheldon Pollock in his *Language of Gods in the World of Men* are:

- A. Literization, Literarization, Vernacularization, Orality
- B. Literization, Literarization, Venularization, Cosmopolitan Vernacular
- C. Literization, Vernacularization, Cosmopolitan Vernacular, Orality
- D. Cultural translation, Cosmopolitan Vernacular, Vernacularization, Literarization,

65. Representation can be best understood as an act of:

- A. Exploration of truth
- B. Determining meaning
- C. Presenting the truth
- D. Making meaning

66. Who translated U.R. Ananthamurthy's '*Samskara*' into English?

- A. S.L.Bhyrappa
- B. A.K.Ramanjan
- C. Girish Karnard
- D. Kuvempu

67. What is vakrokti?

- A. A poetic device
- B. A figure of speech
- C. A twist in expression
- D. All of the above

68. Who challenged the concepts of "Satyam", "Shivam," "Sundaram" in *Aesthetic of Dalit Literature*?

- A. Namdeo Dhasal
- B. Urmila Pawar
- C. Sharankumar Limbale
- D. Baby Kamble

69. Which of the Bhakti poet belongs to the 16th century?

- A. Akka Mahadevi
- B. Mukta Bai
- C. Sule Sankavva
- D. Atukuri Molla

70. Which of the following books is not by Frantz Fanon:

- A. Black Skin, White Masks
- B. Toward the African Revolution
- C. Decolonizing Madness
- D. Decolonizing Africa

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2025
Ph.D. Admissions

REVISED KEY

School/Department/Centre : CENTRE FOR COMPARATIVE LITERATURE
Course: Ph.D. Subject : Comparative Literature

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	D /	26	C /	51	C /
2	D /	27	B /	52	A /
3	C /	28	C /	53	C /
4	C /	29	D /	54	C /
5	D /	30	B /	55	B /
6	B /	31	A /	56	C /
7	D /	32	B /	57	D /
8	B /	33	C /	58	C /
9	C /	34	D /	59	B /
10	C /	35	C /	60	A /
11	A /	36	B /	61	D /
12	B /	37	D /	62	C /
13	C /	38	A /	63	A /
14	B /	39	B /	64	B /
15	C /	40	D /	65	D /
16	A /	41	D /	66	B /
17	C /	42	D /	67	D /
18	C /	43	C /	68	C /
19	C /	44	A /	69	D /
20	A /	45	C /	70	D /
21	C /	46	C /		
22	B /	47	C /		
23	C /	48	D /		
24	B /	49	C /		
25	B /	50	B /		

Note/Remarks: *Revised the options at four places**



Signature
School/Department/Centre