

I-44

Entrance Examination – February 2015

M.Phil. (Comparative Literature)

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Hall Ticket No. :

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- i) Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
- ii) There is **NEGATIVE** marking for **ALL** questions. Each wrong answer carries -0.33 mark. No mark will be deducted for an unanswered question.
- iii) The Question paper, in 10 pages, consists of 75 objective questions in two parts for 75 marks. Marks obtained in Part A will be used to resolve any ties.
- iv) Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet, using black or blue ball point pen, as per other instructions provided thereon.
- v) Please hand over the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question paper after the examination is over.
- vi) No additional sheet 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. Which of the following is not a Tamil epic ( )  
 A) *Civaka Chintamani* B) *Manimekalai*  
 C) *Valayapati* D) *Vipulakesi*
2. Who is the author of the play *Karnabhara* ( )  
 A) Kalidasa B) Sudraka  
 C) Asvaghosa D) Bhasa
3. Before the Royal Bengal Tiger, which was the national animal of India ( )  
 A) Elephant B) Lion  
 C) Peacock D) Gharial
4. 'Satyameva Jayate' is borrowed from which Upanishad ( )  
 A) Brihadaranyaka B) Chandogya  
 C) Mundaka D) Katha
5. In Hindu mythology who is called 'Sahasaraksha' alluding to his thousand eyes ( )  
 A) Indra B) Surya  
 C) Shiva D) Varuna
6. Which mystical movement takes its name from Arabic tradition of wearing 'wool' ( )  
 A) Bahai'ism B) Sufism  
 C) Zoroastrianism D) Dervish
7. What name is given to the village Rai Bhoi di Talvandi where Guru Nanak was born ( )  
 A) Rai Saheb B) Amritsar  
 C) Nankana Saheb D) Talvandi Saheb
8. Which Sikh Guru compiled *Guru Granth Sahib* in 1604 A.D ( )  
 A) Guru Ramdas B) Janam Sakhis  
 C) Guru Angad D) Guru Arjun
9. What is the title of Mirza Ghalib's account of 1857 war in Delhi ( )  
 A) *Dastanbu* B) *Chirag i Dair*  
 C) *Qiyamah* D) *Qaid e Hayat*
10. *Tolkappiyam* talks of which group of poetry ( )  
 A) Alwars B) Nayanmars  
 C) Bhakti D) Sangam
11. *Bijak* is the compilation of poems of which saint-poet of India ( )  
 A) Surdas B) Chokhamela  
 C) Namdev D) Kabirdas

12. In which ancient language were *Jataka Tales* written ( )  
 A) Brahmi B) Pali  
 C) Sanskrit D) Paisachi
13. Lalleswari was a poet from which region ( )  
 A) Rajasthan B) Kashmir  
 C) Bengal D) Himachal
14. 'Sphota Theory' is explained in the following book --- ( )  
 A) *Yogasutra* B) *Ashtadhyayi*  
 C) *Vakyapadiya* D) *Dhanyaloka*
15. Which 'Navaratna' of Akbar's court was called 'Kavipriya' ( )  
 A) Birbal B) Tansen  
 C) Abul Fazl D) Faizi
16. Which 10<sup>th</sup> century Kannada poet called 'adikavi' created a style that served as the model for subsequent work in that language ( )  
 A) Pampa B) Sri Ponna  
 C) Ranna D) Devendra Muni
17. Dimasa, Hajong, Kom, Kuki, Lushai, Mishing are names from which part of India ( )  
 A) Ladakh B) North east  
 C) Himalayan Tarai D) West frontier
18. Who wrote these books: *Chinavar Srtota*, *Neelkanthi Braja*, *Adha lekha Dastabej* ( )  
 A) Bidyut Prava Devi B) Gopinath Mohanty  
 C) Indira Goswami D) Rajanikanta Bordoloi
19. Which Indian litterateur was conferred the title of honorary Commander of the British Empire in 1992 ( )  
 A) Salman Rushdie B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 C) Shiva Naipaul D) Nirad C. Chaudhuri
20. Who from the following is not of Anglo-Indian descent ( )  
 A) Allan Sealey B) Cliff Richards  
 C) Derek O'Brien D) Ruskin Bond
21. Portuguese re-named the Konkan island of Gharapuri on seeing its intricate artwork ( )  
 A) Diu B) Amandivi  
 C) Elephanta D) Kalangute
22. The church built where St. Thomas is said to have been martyred is located in--- ( )  
 A) Chennai B) Goa  
 C) Mumbai D) Thiruchirapally

23. By what name is the Urdu poet-lyricist Akhtar Hussain Razvi better known ( )  
 A) Gulzar B) Kaifi Azmi  
 C) Zaved Akhtar D) Shahir Ludhianvi
24. 'Flowering' is the literal translation of which style of embroidery ( )  
 A) chikankari B) naqashi  
 C) phulkari D) bandhni
25. Festival commemorating recovery of the pitcher of Nectar of Immortality from Asuras ( )  
 A) Sangam mela B) Kumbha mela  
 C) Char Dham D) Shiva ratri
26. The producer for Shyam Benegal's *Junoon* and Aparna Sen's *36 Chowringhi Lane* is ( )  
 A) Raj Kapoor B) Jennifer Kendal  
 C) Sashi Kapoor D) Geoffrey Kendal
27. Girish Karnad's *Utsav* is adaptation of whose literary work ( )  
 A) A.K. Ramanujan B) Kalidasa  
 C) Sudraka D) None of these
28. Many rivers rise in Tibet. Indian name for the river called Yarlung Tsangpo is ( )  
 A) Sindhu B) Sutlej  
 C) Ganga D) Brahmaputra
29. The poet of the Hindi epic *Kamayani* is ( )  
 A) Jaishankar Prasad B) Ramdhari Singh Dinkar  
 C) Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala' D) Sachchidananda Vatsyayan 'Agyeya'
30. Who began his creative career with the comic strip "The Little Men and the Large World" in the Malayalam journal *Matrubhumi* in 1969 ( )  
 A) Ayyappa Paniker B) O.V. Vijayan  
 C) G. Aravindan D) Nandanar
31. Who is the author of *Kotta Gabbilam* ( )  
 A) Gurrarn Joshua B) Yendliri Sudhakar  
 C) Kolakaluri Enoch D) Vemula Yellaiah
32. "Tar Saptak" is an avant garde movement in ( )  
 A) Fiction B) Criticism  
 C) Poetry D) Music
33. 'Third Theatre' is associated with ( )  
 A) Vijay Tendulkar B) Safdar Hasmi  
 C) Utpal Dutt D) Badal Sircar

34. H. Kanhailal, an eminent theatre personality, hails from ( )  
 A) Tripura B) Chattisgarh  
 C) Manipur D) Uttar Pradesh
35. Manjula Padmanabhan's play *Harvest* revolves around --- ( )  
 A) Organic farming B) Organ trade  
 C) Farmers suicide D) Urban-Rural divide
36. *From Heaven Lake* is a travelogue by --- ( )  
 A) Vikram Seth B) Amitav Ghosh  
 C) Amit Chaudhuri D) Upamanyu Chatterjee
37. To which musical gharana does Bismillah Khan belong ( )  
 A) Benares B) Meerut  
 C) Patiala D) Dumraon
38. Where was British Viceroy Lord Mayo assassinated in 1862 ( )  
 A) Andaman B) Delhi  
 C) Amritsar D) Bombay
39. *Alarippu, Jatisvaram, Shabdham, Varnam, Tillana* are parts of which dance form ( )  
 A) Manipuri B) Odissi  
 C) Kathak D) Bharatanatyam
40. Mrinal Sen's Telugu film *Ooka Oorie Katha* is based on whose short story ( )  
 A) Sri Sri B) Gurjada Appa Rao  
 C) Premchand D) Vasireddy Seethadevi
41. Wilkie Collins, Edgar Allan Poe, Dashiell Hammet et al made which kind of stories famous ( )  
 A) horror B) detective  
 C) spy D) romance
42. The Salem witch trials provided the backdrop for which Arthur Miller play ( )  
 A) *All my sons* B) *After the fall*  
 C) *The crucible* D) *Death of a salesman*
43. In which creative work of George Orwell did the words 'newspeak' and 'doublespeak' originate ( )  
 A) *Animal Farm* B) *Nineteen Eighty-four*  
 C) *Burmese Days* D) *The Road to Wigan Pier*
44. *Centuries* contains predictions of which French apothecary and seer ( )  
 A) Nostradamus B) Triburtine Sybil  
 C) Joachim of Fiore D) Savonarola

45. Which fictional character is also known as 'Vlad the Impaler' ( )  
 A) Dracula B) Frankenstein  
 C) The Monk D) Werewolf
46. *Come Fly with Me* is the story of which former North Carolina and NBA star ( )  
 A) Mohammed Ali B) Michael Jordan  
 C) Le Bron James D) Kyrie Irving
47. Who describes Shelley as "a beautiful and ineffectual angel beating in the void his luminous wings in vain." ( )  
 A) Samuel Taylor Coleridge B) Frederic Nietzsche  
 C) Matthew Arnold D) Thomas Hardy
48. The earliest tract on feminism is — ( )  
 A) *The Second Sex* B) *A Room of One's Own*  
 C) *Female Eunuch* D) *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*
49. Samuel Johnson's *The Vanity of Human Wishes* expresses ( )  
 A) Epicureanism B) Humanism  
 C) Stoicism D) Cynicism
50. Who from the following belonged to the American Beat Movement ( )  
 A) Allan Ginsberg B) Mark Beard  
 C) H.L. Mencken D) Isaac McCaslih
51. "Imagined Communities" is a concept propounded by — ( )  
 A) Homi Bhabha B) Benedict Anderson  
 C) Partha Chatterjee D) Aijaz Ahmad
52. The author of *Gender Trouble* is ( )  
 A) Judith Butler B) Helene Cixous  
 C) Elaine Showalter D) Luce Irigaray
53. The term '*écriture féminine*' was first coined by — ( )  
 A) Judith Butler B) Helene Cixous  
 C) Elaine Showalter D) Luce Irigaray
54. Which of the following is not written by Margaret Atwood ( )  
 A) *The Blind Assassin* B) *The Handmaid's Tale*  
 C) *The Edible Woman* D) *The Stone Angel*
55. The term "Theatre of Cruelty" was coined by — ( )  
 A) Augusto Boal B) Luigi Pirandello  
 C) Antonin Artaud D) Robert Brustein

56. "Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses" is an essay by — ( )  
 A) Karl Marx B) Raymond Williams  
 C) Terry Eagleton D) Louis Althusser
57. The phrase "willing suspension of disbelief" occurs in —  
 A) *Biographia Literaria* B) *Poetics*  
 C) *In Defence of Poetry* D) *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*
58. The statement: "I think, therefore I am" is by — ( )  
 A) Plato B) Schopenhauer  
 C) Descartes D) Spinoza
59. "Art for Art's Sake" became a rallying cry for — ( )  
 A) Aesthetes B) Symbolists  
 C) Imagists D) Dadaists
60. To refer to unresolvable difficulties a text may open up, Derrida uses the term — ( )  
 A) erasure B) differance  
 C) aporia D) supplement

### PART B

61. Choose the correct statement: 'For which job will a jack of all trades be best suited?' ( )  
 A) a bus driver B) a dealer in a casino  
 C) a teller in the bank D) a caretaker in a school
62. Choose the suitable statement: "We started a business, but after a while it was back to the drawing board." ( )  
 A) we made lot of money B) we couldn't make profit  
 C) we needed more data D) we wanted to improve our drawing
63. Choose the suitable statement: "When I heard the poem, some of the lines rang a bell." ( )  
 A) some of them beat a drum B) sounded very beautiful  
 C) it hurt my sensibility D) thought I heard them before
64. Choose the suitable statement: 'Before we could talk turkey about the deal, we had to —' ( )  
 A) go to Turkey B) pay the money  
 C) see the samples D) test the proposal
65. Choose the suitable statement: 'I was so snowed under today that I had to —' ( )  
 A) see a doctor B) wear warm clothes  
 C) cancel a meeting D) turn on the heater
66. Which of the following is not a portmanteau word ( )  
 A) humongous B) malware  
 C) party animal D) internet

67. The best definition for 'indigent' is ( )  
A) poor B) eager  
C) homely D) polite
68. The best definition for 'inchoate' is ( )  
A) accurate B) thoughtful  
C) motionless D) unorganized
69. The best definition for 'imprimatur' is ( )  
A) occasion B) nourishment  
C) approval D) immature

70. Read the following passage and answer the questions below. ( )

For centuries, people have been playing kicking games with a ball. The game of soccer developed from some of these early games. The English probably gave soccer its name and its first set of rules. In European countries, soccer is called football or association football. Some people believe that the name "soccer" came from "assoc.," an abbreviation for the word association. Others believe that the name came from the high socks that the players wear. Organized soccer games began in 1863. In soccer, two teams of eleven players try to kick or head the ball into their opponents' goal. The goalie, who tries to keep the ball out of the goal, is the only player on the field who is allowed to touch the ball with his or her hands. The other players must use their feet, heads, and bodies to control the ball. Every four years, soccer teams around the world compete for the World Cup. The World Cup competition started in 1930.

Brazil is the home of many great soccer players, including the most famous player of all, Pelé. With his fast footwork, dazzling speed, and great scoring ability, Pelé played for many years in Brazil and then later in New York. During his 22 years in soccer, he scored 1,281 goals and held every major record for the sport. People in more than 140 countries around the world play soccer. It is the national sport of most European and Latin American countries. Soccer is definitely the world's most popular sport!

What conclusion can you draw from this article?

- A) Sports are more popular in Brazil than elsewhere
  - B) Most sports involve kicking the ball around
  - C) Sports can be very dangerous
  - D) The game of soccer and how it is played
71. With reference to the above passage, choose the right answer: ( )
- A) soccer is a game of speed
  - B) soccer means completion
  - C) soccer is synonymous with Pele
  - D) soccer is played only in Brazil

72. Read the following poem and answer following questions.

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveler, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.

Why does the poet call the wood 'yellow'?

- A) It was sunset  
B) the trees were of specific type  
C) the time of the year was such  
D) the colour reflects the poet's mood

( )

73. With reference to the above poem, explain what the poet thinks of his choice

- A) he chose a well-travelled path  
B) he chose a less travelled path  
C) he had to take one path anyway  
D) his choice was made in haste

( )

74. Read the following passage and answer the following questions.

Problems of cultural and linguistic incommensurability create barriers to translation. Besides this, there is the relationship between the author and translator which A.K. Ramanujan saw as essentially conflict-ridden. The translator might wish to create a poem out of the original but has to bow to the reader's wish for a literal translation; or the translator might want to create a poem of his own from the original which is in conflict with the reader's desire to see a replication of the original. The translator is thus caught between "transmission and expression". But Ramanujan says that a translator is "an artist on oath ... caught between the

need to express himself and the need to represent another, moving between the two halves of one brain, he has to use both to get close to 'the originals'" (120).

The reader is also important in this process. The reader of a translated poem expects the translation to be a reliable representation of the original text in terms of language and structure as well as its various cultural connotations. It also has to provide aesthetic pleasure. These are demands that can be met by various translation strategies at the translator's disposal, but how can he convey the vast network of cultural relationships? Dharwadker points out that Ramanujan "argued that even as a translator carries over a particular text from one culture into another, he has to translate the reader from the second culture into the first one" (121). He thought this can be achieved through notes and prefaces written by the translator.

According to A.K.Ramanujan, the conflicts in the process of translation arise due to: ( )  
 A) cultural and linguistic barriers    B) literal translation versus transcreation  
 C) transferring aesthetic pleasure of the original.    D) all of the above.

75. With reference to the above passage, what strategies can a translator use: ( )  
 A) be faithful to the original                      B) balance Source Culture and Target Culture  
 C) keep the 'reader' in mind                      D) all of the above

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