

Entrance Examination – February 2015

Ph.D. (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 12 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.**

J-70

PART -A

1. Select the statement best supported by the given information. ()

The Pacific yew is an evergreen tree that grows in the Pacific Northwest. The Pacific yew has a fleshy, poisonous fruit. Recently, taxol, a substance found in the bark of the Pacific yew, was discovered to be a promising new anticancer drug.

- A) Taxol is poisonous when taken by healthy people
- B) Taxol has cured people from various diseases
- C) People shouldn't eat the fruit of the Pacific yew
- D) Pacific yew was considered worthless until taxol was discovered.

2. Select the statement best supported by the given information. ()

Ten new television shows appeared during the month of September. Five of the shows were sitcoms, three were hour-long dramas, and two were news-magazine shows. By January, only seven of these new shows were still on the air. Five of the shows that remained were sitcoms.

- A) Only one of the new-magazine shows remained on the air
- B) Only one of the hour-long dramas remained on the air
- C) At least one of the shows that was cancelled was an hour-long drama
- D) Television viewers prefer sitcoms over hour-long dramas.

3. Select the statement best supported by the given information. ()

Georgia is older than her cousin Marsha. Marsha's brother Bart is older than Georgia. When Marsha and Bart are visiting with Georgia, all three like to play a game of Monopoly.

Marsha wins more often than Georgia does.

- A) When he plays Monopoly with Marsha and Georgia, Bart often loses.
- B) Of the three Georgia is the oldest
- C) Georgia hates to lose at Monopoly
- D) Of the three Marsha is the youngest

4. Select the statement best supported by the given information. ()

Yoga has become a very popular type of exercise, but it may not be for everyone. Before you sign yourself up for a yoga class, you need to examine what it is you want from your fitness routine. If you're looking for a high-energy, fast-paced aerobic workout, a yoga class might not be your best choice.

- A) Yoga is more popular than high-impact aerobics
- B) Before embarking on the exercise regimen you should consider your needs and desires
- C) Yoga is changing the world of fitness in major ways
- D) Yoga benefits both mind and body

5. Translate from an imaginary language into English. Then look for the word elements that appear both on the list and in the answer choices. ()
 Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
malgauper means peach cobbler; *malgaport* means peach juice;
moggagrop means apple jelly. Which word could mean "apple juice"?
- A) Moggaport B) malagaauper
 C) gropport D) moggaprop
6. The wise and witty 'Tenali Raman' was the companion of which king: ()
 A) RajendraChola B) Krishnadevaraya
 C) Mahendravarman I D) Vikramaditya VI
7. 'Ragamala Paintings' depict : ()
 A) amalgamation of scenes from India
 B) amalgamation of many colours
 C) amalgamation of art, poetry and music
 D) histories of royal personages
8. *Aranya*, *Kishkinda*, *Sundara* are parts of which book ()
 A) *Silappathikaram* B) *Ramayana*
 C) *MaleyaMadeswara* D) *Manimekalai*
9. *Mahabharata*'s first Persian translation *Razmnamah* was commissioned by ()
 A) Humayun B) Akbar
 C) Jahangir D) Dara Shikoh
10. Sikh Guru who developed the Gurmukhi script of Panjab is --- ()
 A) Guru Nanak B) Guru Ramdas
 C) Guru Angad D) Guru Arjun
11. Indian musical lore is said to be derived specifically from which Veda ()
 A) *Rig Veda* B) *Sama Veda*
 C) *Yajur Veda* D) *Atharva Veda*
12. 'Theory of Vakrokti' was propounded by which literary theorist ()
 A) Patanjali B) Kuntaka
 C) Bhartrhari D) Anandavardhana
13. *Ratnavali*, *Priyadarshika*, *Nagananda* are written by which monarch ()
 A) Harshavardhana B) Samudra Gupta
 C) Rajaraja Chola D) Ganapatideva

14. Which land reform movement in the 1950s was led by Vinayaka Narahari ()
 A) Sarvodaya Movement B) Shramdan
 C) Green Revolution D) Bhoodan
15. The following poem, translated by Dilip Chitre, is written by whom -- ()
 "O Kamatipura / Tucking all seasons under your armpit
 You squat in the mud here
 I go beyond all the pleasures and pains of whoring and wait
 For your lotus to bloom / A lotus in the mud."
 A) Vijay Tendulkar B) Daya Pawar
 C) Namdev Dhasal D) Arjun Dangle
16. Which English language newspaper was launched by Bipin Chandra Pal and Aurobindo Ghosh in 1906 to advocate subversive struggle against the British ()
 A) *BandeMataram* B) *New India*
 C) *Friend of India* D) *The Hircarrah*
17. In India, the first television programme was telecast in the year --- ()
 A) 1959 B) 1965
 C) 1976 D) 1957
18. *A Voice for Freedom* is a book written by ()
 A) Corazon Aquino B) Benazir Bhutto
 C) Aung San Suu Kyi D) Nayantara Sahgal
19. According to Tanika Sarkar, 'lekhika' or the woman writer in India emerged during-- ()
 A) Bhakti Movement B) late 19th century
 C) early 20th century D) post-Independence decades
20. Who won the Gyanpeeth Award for her book *Yama* ()
 A) Mahadevi Varma B) Ishmat Chugtai
 C) Ashapura Devi D) Mahasweta Devi
21. Who said: "I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to death your right to say it" ()
 A) Vladimir Lenin B) George Bernard Shaw
 C) Mohandas Gandhi D) Voltaire
22. Which of the following is not written by Rabindranath Tagore ()
 A) *Muktodhara* B) *Raktakarabi*
 C) *Devi Chaudhurani* D) *Chitrangada*

23. *The Man Who Knew Infinity* by Robert Kanigel is a biography of --- ()
 A) Albert Einstein B) Fritzof Capra
 C) C.V. Raman D) Srinivasa Ramanujan
24. Lala Lajpat Rai is the author of which book: ()
 A) *India Divided* B) *Unhappy India*
 C) *Mother India* D) *Hind Swaraj*
25. The following is an excerpt from the poetry of which poet from the North East: ()
 "In the end the universe yields nothing except a dream of permanence.
 Peace is a falsity. A moment of rest comes after long combat..."
 A) Sharmila Chanu Irom B) Mamang Dai
 C) Mona Zote D) TemsulaAo
26. Padma Sachdev, Shakti Sharma, Ved Kumari Ghai, Champa Sharma write in which language ()
 A) Dogri B) Nepali
 C) Garo D) Ho
27. Whose story on Brahmin orthodoxy was made into a film *Ghatashraddha* by Girish Kasaravalli in 1977 ()
 A) Masti Venkatesa Iyengar B) U.R. Ananthamurthy
 C) S.L. Bhyrappa D) Kuvempu
28. Who said: "Your time is limited so don't waste it living someone else's life." ()
 A) Bill Gates B) Ayrton Senna
 C) Steve Jobs D) Mark Zuckerberg
29. Who said: "A hero is someone who understands the responsibility that comes with his freedom." ()
 A) Bob Marley B) Bob Dylan
 C) Jim Morrison D) Robert Ingersoll
30. Whose relentless struggle against Sexual Harassment led to the formulation of the Vishakha Guidelines which has now evolved as 2013 Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act ()
 A) Bhanwari Devi B) Phoolan Devi
 C) Dopdi Majhen D) 'Nirbhaya'

31. Which Steven Spielberg directed film holds the record for most number of Oscar nominations, eleven in all, without winning in a single category. ()
 A) *Lincoln* B) *Schindler's List*
 C) *Munich* D) *The Color Purple*
32. What new term for a subversive agent was coined by John le Carre in his novel *Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy* ()
 A) Rat B) Snoop
 C) Mole D) Double agent
33. Who wrote these books: *Invisible Cities*, *If On A Winter's Night A Traveler*, *Path to the Spiders' Nests* ()
 A) Italo Calvino B) Alberto Moravia
 C) Umberto Eco D) Orhan Pamuk
34. Wrote this book on medieval murder mystery: *My Name is Red* ()
 A) Italo Calvino B) Alberto Moravia
 C) Umberto Eco D) Orhan Pamuk
35. Which of the following is not written by Ganesh Devy ()
 A) *The Tribal Art of Middle India* B) *A Nomad called Thief*
 C) *In Another Tongue* D) *Of Many Heroes*
36. *History at the Limit of World-History* is written by ()
 A) Partha Chatterjee B) Ranabir Samddar
 C) SudiptaKaviraj D) Ranajit Guha
37. *The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation* is theorized by ()
 A) Itamar Even Zohar B) Susan Bassnett
 C) Lawrence Venuti D) Edwin Gentzler
38. Who formulated the concept of 'Dialogic Imagination' ()
 A) Samuel Taylor Coleridge B) Jacques Derrida
 C) Mikhail Bakhtin D) John Keats
39. Which comparativist's book is titled *Death of a Discipline* ()
 A) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak B) Susan Bassnett
 C) Steven Totosy de Zepetnek D) Haun Saussy

40. Who is promoting “distant reading because the opposite, close reading, can’t uncover the true scope and nature of literature.” ()
 A) David Damrosch B) Franco Moretti
 C) Henry Remak D) Charles Bernheimer
41. Kalyan Rao’s *Antaranivasantam* is a --- ()
 A) Play B) Autobiography
 C) Novel D) Poetry
42. Who is the author of the Telugu poetry anthology titled *Mahaprastanam*? ()
 A) Chalam B) Srirangam Srinivasa Rao
 C) Gurram Jashua D) Viswanatha Satyanarayana
43. The concept of “Differential Multilogue” in Indian comparative literature is credited to: ()
 A) Gurbhagat Singh B) K.M. George
 C) Sisir Kumar Das D) Amiya Dev
44. Whose book titled *Mythologies* can be taken as a precursor to cultural studies methodology ()
 A) Jacques Derrida B) Cornel West
 C) Henry Louis Gates Jr. D) Ronald Barthes
45. What is the scope of New Media as a branch of Digital Humanities ()
 A) Alter the meaning of geographic distance.
 B) Allow for a huge increase in volume and speed of communication.
 C) Provide opportunities for interactive, overlapping communication.
 D) All of the above
46. Who challenged presumptions by stating: “The discovery of ‘anomalies’ during revolutions in science leads to new paradigms.” ()
 A) Michel Foucault B) Sigmund Freud
 C) Thomas Kuhn D) Marshall McLuhan
47. Who said: “Medium of language extends our thoughts from within our mind out to others.” ()
 A) Michel Foucault B) Sigmund Freud
 C) Thomas Kuhn D) Marshall McLuhan
48. Bombing of the Basque town of Guernica was the subject of the famous painting by--- ()
 A) Pablo Picasso B) Salvador Dali
 C) Paul Cezanne D) Marcel Duchamp

49. Ayn Rand's writing expresses what kind of philosophy ()
A) Art for Art's Sake B) Objectivism
C) Materialism D) Existentialism
50. Which playwright's plays represent the 'Theatre of Menace' ()
A) Samuel Beckett B) Eugene Ionesco
C) Harold Pinter D) Albert Camus

PART II

51. Select the suitable answer for the following premise: ()
Rajeshwer, Rameshwer and Vandana are three astronauts. Rajeshwer is Rameshwer's brother. Rameshwer is Vandana's brother. Vandana is not Rajeshwer's brother. Therefore, Vandana is Rajeshwer's sister.
A) Should be false B) May be false
C) Cannot be determined D) Should be true
52. Find the missing number in the following series: 14, 28, 53 ____, 70. ()
A) 71 B) 81
C) 95 D) 93
53. Which is the earliest of the following four inventions ()
A) Diesel Engine B) Hovercraft
C) Battery D) Jeans
54. Linguistic diffusion is usually the result of --- ()
A) common origin B) distance, decay
C) innovation D) migration and conquest
55. Language and religion are important components of which subsystem of culture? ()
A) technological B) ideological
C) protological D) sociological
56. An *acronym* is a word formed from the initial letters of a name. An *eponym* is a word derived from the proper name of a person or place. What term is used for a word that's derived from the same root as another word? ()
A) retronym B) oronym
C) paronym D) exonym

57. Morphemes are the --- ()
 A) smallest distinctive sound unit B) smallest unit that carries meaning
 C) rules for sentence structure D) second stage of language development
58. Jimmy does not know that much about car combines and their profitability, so when asked which car company sells the most cars he simply bases his answer on which car company he knows the most about. This is an example of --- ()
 A) Insight B) Intuition
 C) Availability heuristic D) Algorithm
59. Which of the following is associated with Translation: ()
 A) The Eiffel Tower B) The Rosetta Stone
 C) The Egyptian Pyramids D) The Indus Valley Script
60. The author of the famous essay "The Task of The Translator" is --- ()
 A) Jacques Derrida B) Roman Jakobson
 C) Walter Benjamin D) Jorge Luis Borges
61. The translation strategy that maintains linguistic and cultural difference of the original text in its translation in the receptor language is --- ()
 A) Domestication B) Foreignization
 C) Transcreation D) Manipulation
62. 'Equivalence' is not only a central concept in Translation Studies, but also a --- one. ()
 A) Irrelevant B) Important
 C) Controversial D) Trifling
63. Ellipsis, slangs, interruptions commonly occur during conversations among friends in a social setting. In Translation Studies, this kind of particular usage of language is described as --- ()
 A) Dialogism B) Register
 C) Tone D) Mood
64. "Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people, Dispenser of India's destiny" is the English translation of: ()
 A) "Vande mataram! Vande mataram!"
 B) "Janani janmabhumischaswargadapigariyasi"
 C) "Jaya jayajayapriyabharathajanaitripriyadhatri"
 D) "Jana gana mana adhinayaka, jaya he Bharata bhagya vidhata"

65. Read the following passage carefully and provide the answer best supported by the passage:

From the 18th century until now, the world has witnessed the emergence of various literary schools or movements (Classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Naturalism, Symbolism, Expressionism, Surrealism, Modernism, Postmodernism, Postcolonialism) and genres (epic, poetry, novel and drama). It is hardly a coincidence that such literary forms and schools are found, in one way or another, in the literatures of different parts of the world: there must have been a connection between them. Romanticism, for example, was brought to Germany through Schiller, to England through Shelley and others, to France through Hugo, and to Russia through Pushkin within the 19th century; it appeared in the Arab world through a group of poets in the first half of the twentieth century. Like animal genus, these schools and genres (as shown by Brunetière's *L'évolution des Genres*, based on Darwin's theory) have undergone basic changes and evolutions; and some of them have decayed. ... For example, when they first appeared, epic and drama were confined to using verse, but in time they tended to use both verse and prose, and then prose only. Accordingly, comparatists interested in this field of study base their studies on raising and answering a number of questions such as: what are the similitudes and dissimilitudes between two international literatures in using a specific school or genre? Where and when did this school or genre first appear? And how did it find its way into other literatures? What was behind its change or evolution? Did the boundaries of language, place and time have to do with this? What role did 'reception' play? Many other questions can be put forth and answered. [excerpt from essay by M.M. Enani]

The many Movements spread to different parts of the world by --- ()

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A) deliberate design | B) coincidence |
| C) leading figures | D) interconnections |

66. Why did Brunetière's invoke Darwin's theory of evolution? ()

- A) to explain evolution and decay of genres
- B) to show the development of various Movements
- C) to enable comparatists to ask questions
- D) all of the above

67. Studying 'similitudes and dissimilitudes' between international literatures can --- ()

- A) assist 'distant reading'
- B) lead to holistic understanding of world literatures
- C) raise related questions
- D) all of the above

68. Read the following passage carefully and provide answer best supported by the passage:

A literary text is a prime example of an object that is not individuated as a fixed set of attributes within fixed coordinates. Indeed, the continual emergence of interpretive contexts suggests that the attributes of a text also continually emerge. Not a finished product, a text is the incomplete expression of a finite language user; moving beyond that finite individual, it becomes a collective potentiality, a force of incipience commensurate with the incipience of humanity. It is this collective dimension of a text that makes its temporal trajectory unforeseeable. And insofar as this trajectory is describable at all, perhaps it is best described as a continuum, registering both extension and transit, changes in time and in attributes. Such a continuum, such extension through motion, makes diachronism an interpretive necessity. Literary critics can perhaps draw inspiration from modern physicists: from their subtle analysis of motion in terms of a space-time continuum. In particular, I would like to invoke Einstein to articulate something like a "kinematics" of the text, theorizing the text's continuous movement through time. Einstein provides a basis for this kinematics in his special theory of relativity, especially what he calls the "relativity of simultaneity." "Time, it seems, passes at different rates for observers in different states of motion. Two clocks that are synchronized and then put into different states of motion will not strike the hour simultaneously. Likewise, a moving observer and a stationary observer will disagree about the sequence of events.

[excerpt from W-C Dimock]

Why does the writer maintain a 'text' isn't a 'finished product'? ()

- A) it has fixed coordinates B) it has collective potentiality
C) it is a finite entity D) it is free of all contexts

69. Why does 'diachronism' become an "interpretative necessity"? ()

- A) assists space-time analyses B) texts exist in a continuum
C) suggests extension and transit D) all of the above

70. "Two clocks that are synchronized and then put into different states of motion will not strike the hour simultaneously." What does this prove with reference to texts? ()

- A) time changes according to location B) persons can tell time differently
C) there is 'relativity' in texts D) none of the above

71. Read the following poem carefully and answer questions that follow:

Fame is a fickle food
Upon a shifting plate
Whose table once a Guest, but not
The Second time, is set.
Whose crumbs the crows inspect,
And with ironic caw
Flap past it to the Farmer's corn;
Men eat of it and die.

The first line of the stanza features an example of:

- A) alliteration
B) assonance
C) consonance
D) repetition

()

72. The plate is described as 'shifting' because ---

- A) it can be changed
B) the ownership is doubtful
C) fame is not always long lasting
D) it is unstable

()

73. What does 'ironic caw' mean ---

- A) laughter
B) rejection
C) fear
D) wisdom

()

74. Fame welcomes its Guest ---

- A) once
B) twice
C) always
D) never

()

75. Why do Men die ?

- A) by courting fame
B) by eating poisonous corn
C) of hunger
D) because death is inevitable

()
