

D 102491

(Pages : 6)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part I (Objective Type Questions)

*Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate words from the given choices.
Answer **all twelve** questions.*

1. The story 'Kashthanka' of Anton Chekhov is written in _____.

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|----------|----------|
| a) 1887. | b) 1890. |
| c) 1880. | d) 1897. |

2. The novel "Sevasadan" is written by _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Rabindranath Tagore. | b) Girish Karnad. |
| c) Premchand. | d) Amrita Pritam. |

3. _____ is an example of Didactic Literature.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Hitopadesa. | b) Raghuvamsha. |
| c) Ramayana. | d) Sudraka. |

4. The novel of Mikhail Sholokhov is :

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Virgin Soil Upturned. | b) War and Peace. |
| c) Crime and Punishment. | d) Father and Sons. |

5. In Dickens's novel, *A Tale of Two Cities*, the two cities referred to are :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Paris and Berlin. | b) London and Rome. |
| c) Rome and Paris. | d) London and Paris. |

6. The novel "Mother" is written by _____.

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|---------------------|-----------------|
| a) Lev Tolstoy. | b) Maxim Gorky. |
| c) Boris Pasternak. | d) Ivan Bunin. |

Turn over

7. Narayan Surve was a great Indian writer, who wrote in ——— language.
- a) Kannada. b) Bengali.
c) Marathi. d) Telugu.
8. Which film reflects with the eco-feminist consciousness ?
- a) Whale Rider. b) Pather Panchali.
c) Frida. d) Cheluvi.
9. *Ujjaini* is a biographical poem on the life of Bhavabhoothi written by :
- a) M T Vasudevan Nair. b) K. Sachidanandan.
c) ONV Kurup. d) Kumaranasan.
10. The writer of the novel 'Thottiyude Makan' is ———.
- a) Sisir Kumar Das. b) G. Shankara kurup.
c) K M George. d) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai.
11. The poem "Hiroshima" is written by ———.
- a) Navakanth Barua. b) Appa Rao.
c) Umasankar Joshi. d) Agyeya.
12. Subrahmanya Bharati is a ——— Poet.
- a) Malayalam. b) Sanskrit.
c) Tamil. d) Urdu.
13. Which novel is written by Rabindranath Tagore ?
- a) Karmabhumi. b) Gora.
c) Godan. d) Rangabhumi.
14. Father of Comparative Literature is
- a) George Eliot. b) George Clooney.
c) George Harrison. d) Georg Brandes.

15. The novel in verse 'Yevgeny Onegin' is written by _____.
a) Alexander Pushkin. b) Ezra Pound.
c) W. B. Yeats. d) None of these.
16. _____ is a sub - genre and written to express a feeling.
a) Elegy. b) Milieu.
c) Plot. d) Analogy.
17. _____ plays a great role in comparative literature.
a) Rhythm. b) Translation.
c) Dialogue. d) Character.
18. _____ has published his essays under the title 'The Round Table'.
a) William Hazlitt. b) Gabriel Garcia Marques.
c) Roland Barthes. d) None of the above.
19. Wordsworth wrote a sonnet on _____.
a) Mathew Arnold. b) Henry James.
c) Fyodor Dostoyevsky. d) Milton.
20. Kadambari was written by _____.
a) Bharatha Muni. b) Vyasa.
c) Banabhatta. d) Kalidasa.

(20 × 2 = 40 marks)

Part II

- A. Choose the closest English equivalent of the given Malayalam literary terms from those choices given below in English : Attempt all of the following :

	Malayalam words	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1	സാഹിത്യ അന്വേഷണം	Evaluating literature	Creating literature	Appreciating literature	Criticising literature
2	കുബ്ജസാര കവിത	Personal Poetry	Lyrical Poetry	Inscriptional Poetry	Confessional Poetry
3	ചെറുശ്ലോകം	Versicle	Versus	Verse	Small Poetry
4	സാഹിത്യ വിമർശനം	Literary Theory	Literary Critic	Literary Criticism	Literary Review
5	തനതു കലാരൂപങ്ങൾ	Art forms	Unique art forms	Ancient art forms	Modern art forms
6	അതിശയോക്തി	Exaggeration	Expectation	Exploration	Exploitation
7	വീരഗാഥ	Elegy	Narrative	Large Poem	Ballad
8	ഭിഭാഷാവാദം	Multilingualism	Monolingualism	Bilingualism	Trilingualism
9	സാഹിത്യവിഭാഗം	Literary tool	Literary devices	Literary technique	Literary genre
10	ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തൽ	Collocation	Allocation	Disperse	Arrange

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

B. Translate the following passage from English into Malayalam /Hindi:

On the bank of the river Volga there is a big city called Gorky. It is called so because Maxim Gorky, the Great Russian writer was born there. The writer spent his childhood and youth on the banks of the river Volga. His father had died when he was only six years old. His mother remained alone with her son. After the death of her husband, she lived with her parents. Gorky's grandfather was a cruel man. Everyone at home was afraid of him. The boy loved his grandmother a lot. She used to narrate to him interesting fairy tales, in which kindness and truth always won, taught him to love people and nature. Together with his grandmother, Gorky often visited the forest, gathered mushrooms and berries and listened to the chirping of birds. The grandfather taught him to read and write. Then he joined a school but did not finish it because he began to work early. At one time he was working with a draughtsman. But the draughtsman did not teach him how to draw. Then he worked as an assistant to a cook on a steamer. It was then that Gorky became fond of books. When he was 16 years old he went away to Kazan. The young man was dreaming of joining a University. But it was only a dream.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

Part III

Subject based Short Essay.

Attempt any two of the following:

1. Explain the nature and development of comparative literature.
2. Evaluate the peculiarities of world literature.
3. Examine the methods of comparative literature.
4. Define the terms "sonnet" and "metaphor".
5. Discuss the relevance of comparative methods in cultural studies.
6. Influence of Romanticism in Indian Literature. Explain.
7. Explain the functions and themes of literature.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Turn over

Part IV

Literature based General questions : short essay.

*Attempt any **two** of the following:*

1. Explain semantic and communicative translation.
2. What motivated you to choose a discipline like comparative literature for postgraduate study ?
3. Write about your favourite dramatist and his or her contribution to literature.
4. Evaluate nationalism and patriotism in Indian poetry.
5. Examine the elements of fiction.
6. Share your ideas about the postmodern writers in Malayalam.
7. Explain the types of theater.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)