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Name.....

Reg. No.....

CALICUT UNIVERSITY CENTRALIZED ENTRANCE TEST (CU-CET)
APRIL 2025

M.A. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part I (Objective Type Questions)

(Attempt all Thirty questions)

1. The academic discipline of Comparative Literature originated in :
 - (a) Nineteenth Century.
 - (b) Eighteenth Century.
 - (c) Seventeenth Century.
 - (d) Sixteenth Century.
2. 'Touchstone method' is proposed by :
 - (a) Erich Auerbach.
 - (b) Juan Andrés.
 - (c) H. M. Posnett.
 - (d) Matthew Arnold.
3. Who first coined the term 'World Literature' ?
 - (a) David Damrosch.
 - (b) Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.
 - (c) Haun Saussy.
 - (d) Joachim Küpper.
4. MLA Handbook is published by :
 - (a) Modern Language Association.
 - (b) Modern Linguistic Association.
 - (c) Modern Literary Association.
 - (d) Routledge.
5. Culture is ?
 - (a) Ahistorical.
 - (b) Individual.
 - (c) Undisputed.
 - (d) Collective.

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6. What is the meaning of the word 'Zeitgeist' ?
- (a) Love of literature. (b) History of ideas.
(c) Spirit of the times. (d) Comparative Literature.
7. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak's most influential essay, which discusses the role of women in the global South, is titled :
- (a) "Can the Subaltern Speak?". (b) "Gender Trouble".
(c) "Orientalism". (d) "The Wretched of the Earth".
8. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak's academic contributions are primarily linked to which philosopher's theories ?
- (a) Ludwig Wittgenstein. (b) Jacques Derrida.
(c) Plato. (d) Friedrich Nietzsche.
9. Womanism was a term coined by :
- (a) Mary Wollstonecraft. (b) Gloria Steinem.
(c) Alice Walker. (d) Maya Angelou.
10. Which of the following best describes the term 'gay' ?
- (a) A term used to describe someone attracted to people of the opposite gender.
(b) A term used to describe someone attracted to people of the same gender.
(c) A term exclusively for individuals who are attracted to people of different gender identities.
(d) A term only used to describe women who are attracted to other women.
11. Who wrote the essay "Viśvasāhitya" (1907) ?
- (a) Rabindranath Tagore. (b) Mahatma Gandhi.
(c) Amartya Sen. (d) Vinoba Bhave.
12. Which English poet-critic is considered to have used the English term 'Comparative Literature' in 1848 ?
- (a) William Wordsworth. (b) D. G. Rossetti.
(c) Matthew Arnold. (d) Samuel Johnson.

13. *Rubaiyat* is authored by :
- (a) Rumi. (b) Omar Khayyam.
(c) Ibn Sina. (d) Al- Biruni.
14. *Abhijnana-Shakuntalam* is a seven act Sanskrit play written by :
- (a) Vyasa. (b) Bhasa.
(c) Kalidasa. (d) Shudraka.
15. 'Hybridity', 'ambivalence', 'mimicry' and 'third space' are ideas proposed by :
- (a) Homi K Bhabha. (b) Edward Said.
(c) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. (d) Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o.
16. What is the primary purpose of transliteration ?
- (a) To change the meaning of words.
(b) To represent sounds or characters of one script using another.
(c) To create a new language.
(d) To simplify complex sentences.
17. ——— the branch of linguistics dealing with language in use and the contexts in which it is used.
- (a) Pragmatics. (b) Semantics.
(c) Syntactics. (d) Sociology.
18. *The Flood* (Vellappokkathil) is written by :
- (a) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai.
(b) Vaikom Muhammad Basheer.
(c) O. V. Vijayan.
(d) M. Mukundan.

19. Mahasweta Devi's "Stanadayini" is translated into English as "Breast-giver" by :
- (a) Anitha Nair.
 - (b) A. K. Ramanujan.
 - (c) Lakshmi Holmstrom.
 - (d) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak.
20. The film *Kannaki* (2001) by Jayaraj is an adaptation of the Shakespearean play :
- (a) Othello.
 - (b) Antony and Cleopatra.
 - (c) Romeo and Juliet.
 - (d) The Merchant of Venice.
21. What is the main goal of qualitative research ?
- (a) To identify patterns and generalize findings to a larger population.
 - (b) To understand participants' experiences and perspectives in depth.
 - (c) To measure variables and test hypotheses.
 - (d) To collect numerical data for statistical analysis.
22. Who proposed the concept of the Oedipus complex ?
- (a) Carl Jung.
 - (b) Erik Erikson.
 - (c) Jean Piaget.
 - (d) Sigmund Freud.
23. Who employed the political theory 'hegemony'?
- (a) Karl Marx.
 - (b) Rosa Luxemburg.
 - (c) Antonio Gramsci.
 - (d) Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel.
24. Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables* is translated as *Paavangal* by :
- (a) Nalapat Narayana Menon.
 - (b) Balamani Amma.
 - (c) Kamala Das.
 - (d) Vallathol Narayana Menon.

25. An account of the descent of a person, family, or group from an ancestor or from older forms is known as :
- (a) Biology. (b) Geneology.
(c) Chronology. (d) Anthology.
26. What term in Indian Aesthetics is used to describe the emotional mood or sentiment created in a literary work ?
- (a) Nirvana. (b) Karma.
(c) Rasa. (d) Dharma.
27. What is the central theme of Doris Lessing's *The Grass Is Singing* ?
- (a) Issues of race and class in the colonial environment.
(b) The exploration of space and alien life.
(c) The impact of industrialization on rural communities.
(d) None of the above.
28. *The White Tiger* is a novel by Indian author :
- (a) Kiran Desai. (b) Salman Rushdie.
(c) Aravind Adiga. (d) Arundhati Roy.
29. National anthem of Bangladesh was written by :
- (a) Kazi Nazrul Islam.
(b) Bibuthibhushan Bandhopadhyay.
(c) Rabindranath Tagore.
(d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.
30. River Nila is also known as :
- (a) Periyar. (b) Bharathappuzha.
(c) Kaveri. (d) Godavari.

(30 × 1 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Part II

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	അന്യോപദേശം	Simile	Metaphor	Allegory	Alliteration
2	രൂപഭേദതാവദം	Expressionism	Formalism	Constructivism	Mannerism
3	നവോത്ഥാനം	Reformation	Resemblance	Renaissance	Consequence
4	പ്രതീകാത്മകത	Symbolism	Diabolism	Epibolic	Anabolic
5	ഹാസയാനുകരണം	Parody	Comedy	Tragedy	Tragicomedy
6	ഉത്തരാധുനികം	Modernism	Postmodernism	Metamodernism	Premodernism
7	അസംതിത്വവാദം	Absurdism	Nihilism	Stoicism	Existentialism
8	രചന	Imposition	Transition	Exposition	Composition
9	ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം	Syntax	Semantics	Linguistics	Pragmatics
10	അപനി മ്മാണം	Deconstruction	Reconstruction	Construction	Destruction

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part III

Translate the following passage from English into Malayalam / Hindi :

Language is the composition of the words, their pronunciation and the methods of combining them that are used and understood by a community. It is audible and articulates meaningful sounds produced by the action of vocal organs. Language makes use of symbols, words and gestures through which meaning is communicated. It is what makes us human. By acquiring the skills of a language, we come up with a system of words, structure and grammar. Therefore, language is not a mere collection of many words. It is the understanding of how words are related to each other

and how these can be used for communication. The fundamental aim of language is communication. From this base, we learn the ways to expand different language skills with complex phrases and sentences. This process speeds up from individual level to larger structures like culture and society. Hence, we can express unique cultural patterns, customs, thereby make contact with other cultures and societies. We learn how different type of people across cultures and societies live and interact. Therefore, language is unique.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

Part IV (Short Essay)

Attempt any five of the following.

1. How does literature serve as a record of cultural, political, or historical moments in society ?
2. How have your childhood experiences influenced your perspective on life, relationships, and the world around you ?
3. How does literature contribute to the construction of a “nation” through the representation of its history, myths, and cultural values ?
4. How has the shift to online and hybrid learning during and after COVID-19 transformed teaching methods and student engagement ?
5. Why is it important to include marginalized voices when studying history and culture ?
6. In what ways can psychology be applied in the study and interpretation of literary texts ?
7. How does Marxist theory intersect with Dalit literature in critiquing class inequality and social oppression ?
8. In what ways has your understanding of feminism evolved over time ?
9. Why is diasporic literature important ?

Turn over

10. How does man-animal conflict in Kerala reflect the challenges of balancing conservation efforts with human development ?
11. How does youth migration in Kerala shape the social, economic, and cultural landscape of the region, and what does it reveal about changing aspirations and opportunities ?
12. How do you think the rise of AI will impact human creativity, decision-making, and ethical values in the future ?

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)