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Name.....

Reg. No.....

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

INTEGRATED M.A. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 4 marks and 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. When two terms which, in ordinary usage, are contraries are used together, it is called ?
(A) Simile. (B) Personification.
(C) Metaphor. (D) Oxymoron.
2. Who among the following is a Nature poet ?
(A) Anton Chekhov. (B) William Wordsworth.
(C) William Shakespeare. (D) Benjamin Peck Keith.
3. _____ is a comparison between two things that uses the word 'like' or 'as'.
(A) Metaphor. (B) Hyperbole.
(C) Simile. (D) Oxymoron.
4. Pablo Neruda was born in _____.
(A) Australia. (B) Chile.
(C) Spain. (D) Italy.
5. Kamala Das has published many novels and short stories in English and Malayalam under the name _____.
(A) Madhavikutty. (B) Arundhati Roy.
(C) K.R. Meera. (D) C.S Chandrika.
6. In which language did the novel *The Brothers Karamazov* was originally written ?
(A) English. (B) Spanish.
(C) Chinese. (D) Russian.

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7. The novel *Randamoozham* is a retelling of the Indian epic *Mahabharata* from the perspective of _____.
- (A) Arjuna. (B) Bhima.
(C) Krishii. (D) Draupati.
8. _____ is an ideology that believes in social, economic, and political equality of the sexes.
- (A) Marxism. (B) Fascism.
(C) Feminism. (D) Anarchism.
9. Who wrote the national anthem of India ?
- (A) Rabindranath Tagore. (B) Bankin Chandra Chatterjee.
(C) Sarat Chandra Chatterjee. (D) Mohammed Iqbal.
10. _____ is the author of the famous novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* ?
- (A) Alice Munroe. (B) Gabriel Garcia Marquez.
(C) Michael Ondaatje. (D) George Orwell.
11. Which Malayali writer was shortlisted for the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2011 ?
- (A) Benyamin. (B) K.R. Meera.
(C) O.N.V. (D) K. Satchidanandan.
12. Who is the author of the novel *Chemmeen* ?
- (A) Kesava Dev. (B) Thakazhi Siva Sankara Pillai.
(C) T.Padmanabham. (D) M.T Vasudevan nair.
13. Who is known as 'Bharat Kokila' (The Nightingale of India) ?
- (A) Lata Mangeshkar. (B) Toru Dutt.
(C) Sarojini Naidu. (D) Kamala Das.
14. Nobel Prize for Literature 2023 was awarded to _____.
- (A) Jon Fosse. (B) Annie Ernux.
(C) Arundhati Roy. (D) Haruki Murakami.

15. 'Sevagram' was the place of _____'s ashram.
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru. (B) Ambedkar.
(C) Sree Narayana Guru. (D) Gandhiji.
16. *Stammer* is a poem written by _____.
(A) R.K Narayan. (B) K. Satchidanandan.
(C) Nissim Ezekiel. (D) R. Parthasarathy.
17. Who is the author of the story *Matchbox* ?
(A) Ashapura Debi. (B) Kamala Das.
(C) Kamala Markandaya. (D) Amrita Pritam.
18. _____ is a one-act play written by R.H Wood.
(A) Horegallu. (B) Amigo Brothers.
(C) The Hour of Truth. (D) Post Early for Christmas.
19. *I have a Dream* is a speech delivered by _____.
(A) Martin Luter King Jr. (B) Mahathma Gandhi.
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru. (D) Subhash Chandra Bose.
20. William Shakespeare is a _____.
(A) Novelist. (B) Short story writer.
(C) Playwright. (D) Essayist.
21. *The 3Ls of Empowerment* by Christine Lagarde is a _____.
(A) Poem. (B) Speech.
(C) Short story. (D) Novel.
22. *Any Woman* is a poem written by :
(A) Katharine Tynan. (B) Charlotte Bronte.
(C) Jim Corbett. (D) Kiran Desai.

23. Rober Frost is an _____ poet.
- (A) Italian. (B) American.
(C) Russian. (D) Spanish.
24. Robert Baldwin is a character in the play :
- (A) Post Early for Christmas. (B) The flying Doctor.
(C) Battle of the Bards. (D) The Hour of Truth.
25. _____ is group of related words containing a subject and a predicate
- (A) Phrase. (B) Clause.
(C) Adjective. (D) Adverb.
26. She is _____ cleverest girl in the class.
- (A) A. (B) The.
(C) An. (D) Of.
27. Russia is the _____ country in the world.
- (A) Big. (B) Bigger.
(C) Biggest. (D) Most Big.
28. You Should avoid _____ risks.
- (A) Take. (B) Taking.
(C) To take. (D) Taken.
29. _____ you switch off the mobile ?
- (A) May. (B) Should.
(C) Will. (D) Shall
30. He is junior _____ her.
- (A) Than. (B) To.
(C) And. (D) For.

31. He looks as if he _____ rich.

(A) Is.

(B) Was.

(C) Were.

(D) Are.

Use the correct article :

32. Their car does 150 miles _____ hour.

(A) A.

(B) An.

(C) The.

(D) No article.

33. Where's _____ USB drive I lent you last week ?

(A) A.

(B) An.

(C) The.

(D) No article.

34. He has _____ terrible headache.

(A) A.

(B) An.

(C) The.

(D) No article.

Find One-word substitution :

35. 'One who loves mankind' :

(A) Philanthropist.

(B) Misanthropist.

(C) Feminist.

(D) Misologist.

36. One who depends on and believes in fate :

(A) Anarchist.

(B) Meticulous.

(C) Fatalist.

(D) Iconoclast.

Find the correct collective noun :

37. A _____ of ships.

(A) Bunch.

(B) Fleet.

(C) Ring.

(D) Colony.

38. The _____ of birds.

(A) Bunch.

(C) Group.

(B) Herd.

(D) Flock.

39. Find the Feminine gender of Bachelor :

(A) Unmarried.

(C) Spinster.

(B) Batch lady.

(D) Celibate.

Find the Synonym of the following words :

40. Candid :

(A) Open.

(C) Sudden.

(B) Picture.

(D) Close.

41. Furious :

(A) Energetic.

(C) Calm.

(B) Angry.

(D) Mild.

42. Latent :

(A) Latest.

(C) New.

(B) Active.

(D) Hidden.

Guess the correct meanings of the following phrasal verbs from the context and choose the right answer.

43. My application for the position was **turned down** because of being late.

(A) Accepted.

(C) Returned.

(B) Rejected.

(D) Passed.

44. I was absent for a week. So, I couldn't **figure out** what the teacher was talking about.

(A) Listen to.

(C) Calculate.

(B) Understand.

(D) Study.

45. We **broke up** two years ago.

(A) Come to an end.

(B) Began.

(C) Flourished.

(D) Moved.

46. What is the passive voice form of '*His friends gave him this football.*'

(A) This football is given to him by his friends.

(B) This football has been given to him by his friends.

(C) This football was given to him by his friends.

(D) This football will be given to him by his friends.

47. What is the passive voice form of '*They have changed the date of the meeting.*'

(A) The date of the meeting has changed.

(B) The date of the meeting has being changed.

(C) The date of the meeting has been changed.

(D) The date of the meeting has been changing.

Complete the following exercises using correct question tag :

48. Let's have a picnic

(A) are we ?

(B) isn't we ?

(C) shall we ?

(D) should we ?

49. The soup is hot :

(A) isn't it ?

(B) is it ?

(C) are it ?

(D) has it ?

50. You have finished your work :

(A) have you ?

(B) has you ?

(C) hasn't you

(D) haven't you ?

51. He was happy :

(A) wasn't he ?

(B) was he ?

(C) were he ?

(D) weren't he ?

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52. I know a man _____ has a wooden leg.
(A) who. (B) whose.
(C) whom. (D) which.
53. He agreed _____ my proposal
(A) with. (B) in.
(C) to. (D) of.
54. The child jumped _____ joy.
(A) on. (B) in.
(C) under. (D) with.
55. He parted _____ his friends
(A) from. (B) in.
(C) at. (D) to.
56. Who is known as the 'Father of Indian Cinema' ?
(A) Satyajith Ray. (B) Raj Kapoor.
(C) Dada Saheb Phalke. (D) M G Ramachandran.
57. Name the first South Indian movie that won the Indian President's Gold Medal for best film.
(A) Neelakuyil. (B) Balan.
(C) Chemmeen. (D) Mayabazaar.
58. Sivaji Rao Gaikward is the real name of a South Indian Superstar. Pick his name from the list.
(A) Shivaji Ganeshan. (B) Rajanikanth.
(C) N T Rama Rao. (D) Rajkumar.
59. Which is the biggest film studio in India ?
(A) Ramoji Film studio. (B) Merryland Studio.
(C) Gemini Studios. (D) Guru Dutt Studio.

60. OTT stands for ?
(A) Over-the-television. (B) Online-time-television.
(C) On-time-top. (D) Over-the-top.
61. *There comes Papa* is a painting by _____.
(A) M F Husain. (B) Amrita Sher-Gil.
(C) S H Raza. (D) Raja Ravi Varma.
62. Who is known as the father of Malayalam Cinema ?
(A) Dadasaheb Phalke. (B) Bhanu Athaiya.
(C) Ramu Kariat. (D) J.C Daniel.
63. NFDC stands for ?
(A) National Film Development Corporation.
(B) National Film Development Committee.
(C) National Foreign Development Corporation.
(D) National Film Developmnet Culture.
64. Who won the National Award for Best Actor in 2023 ?
(A) Fahad Fasil. (B) S.J.Suriya.
(C) Allu Arjun. (D) S.S Rajamouli.
65. Who among the following has won the Oscar for the movie RRR ?
(A) Junior.NTR. (B) S.S Rajaimouli.
(C) M.M Keeravani. (D) Kartiki Gonsalves.
66. Who was the major actor in the movie *The Great Dictator* ?
(A) Henry Lehrman. (B) Charlie Chaplin.
(C) Jack Lemmon. (D) Jackie Chan.
67. The permanent venue of International Film Festival of Kerala :
(A) Kochi. (B) Kozhikode.
(C) Thiruvananthapuram. (D) Kannur.

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68. Who was the first actress to become the Chief Minister of a state in India ?

- (A) Jayalalitha. (B) Savitri.
(C) Janaki Ramachandran. (D) Madhubala.

69. *Thamasa* is the folk musical theatre of _____.

- (A) Uttar Pradesh. (B) West Bengal.
(C) Punjab. (D) Maharashtra.

70. Which musical instrument is Ustad Bismillah Khan related to ?

- (A) Shehnai. (B) Sitar.
(C) Sarangi. (D) Sarod.

71. Name the ritual art that served as the backdrop of the movie *Kaliyaattam* :

- (A) Patayani. (B) Mudi yettu.
(C) Kalamezhuthu. (D) Theyyam.

72. *Lavani* is the folk dance of _____

- (A) Karnataka. (B) Assam.
(C) Kashmir. (D) Maharastra.

73. Which of the following is a Dalit writer ?

- (A) Sharan Kumar Limbale. (B) Anita Desai.
(C) Benniyamin. (D) Prem Chand.

74. Kathakali is the classical dance of _____

- (A) Tamil Nadu. (B) Kerala.
(C) Andra Pradesh. (D) Karnataka.

75. Which of the following Tribal groups is generally inhabited in Kerala ?

- (A) Santal. (B) Mundari.
(C) Paniya. (D) Kuki.

76. Who created the cartoon 'Boban and Molly' ?
 (A) K Unnikrishnan. (B) E P Unni.
 (C) S Jithesh. (D) V.T Thomas.
77. Who was called 'Pavangalude Padathalavan' ?
 (A) P. Krishna Pillai. (B) Joseph Mundasseri.
 (C) A.K. Gopalan. (D) E.M. S. Namubuthirippadu.
78. 'Wagon Tragedy' is associated with _____.
 (A) The Malabar Rebellion. (B) Punnappa - Vayalar Samaram.
 (C) Champaran Satyagraha. (D) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
79. Who wrote the poem *Chinthavishtayaya Seeta* ?
 (A) Vallathol Narayana Menon.
 (B) Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer.
 (C) Changambuzha P. Krishna Pillai.
 (D) Kumaranasan.
80. The struggle 'Villuvandi Samaram' is associated with _____.
 (A) Sree Narayana Guru. (B) Mannath Padmanabhan.
 (C) Ayyankali. (D) Chattampi Swamikal.

Match the following :

Situated in

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 81. Taj Mahal | — | A China. |
| 82. Eiffel Tower | — | B United States of America. |
| 83. Machu Picchu | — | C France. |
| 84. Statue of Liberty | — | D Peru. |
| 85. Great Wall | — | E India. |

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86. Which of the following Ballads has the character, Aromal Chekavar ?
- (A) Puthooram Pattukal. (B) Thekkanpattukal.
(C) Robin Hood and the Monk. (D) Thacholi Pattukal.
87. Where did the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre happen ?
- (A) Amritsar, Punjab. (B) Bhatinda, Punjab.
(C) Jalandhar, Punjab. (D) Chandigarh, Punjab.
88. Who wrote the poem *Ramanan* ?
- (A) Vallathol Narayana Menon.
(B) Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer.
(C) Changambuzha P. Krishna Pillai.
(D) Kumaranasan.
89. When did the Malabar Rebellion (Malabar Lahala) start ?
- (A) 1921. (B) 1957.
(C) 1857. (D) 1942.
90. In which year the state Kerala was officially came into being ?
- (A) 1956. (B) 1957.
(C) 1947. (D) 1950.
91. Which social reformer of Kerala gave the message 'One caste, one religion, one god for man' ?
- (A) Chattampi Swamikal. (B) Ayyankali.
(C) Sree Narayana Guru. (D) Accamma Cheriyan.
92. The famous Malayalam poet who perished in a boat accident on the Pallana river in 1924 ?
- (A) Changambuzha P. Krishna Pillai.
(B) Kumaranasan.
(C) Ulloor S. Parameswara Iyer.
(D) Vallathol Narayana Menon.

93. Who gave Gandhi the title of 'Mahatma' ?
- (A) Sardar Vallabhai Patel. (B) Gopala Krishna Gokhale.
(C) Rabindranath Tagore. (D) Jawaharlal Nehru.
94. Which of the following freedom fighters is associated with Home Rule Movement ?
- (A) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. (B) Rajagopala Achari.
(C) Annie Bassant. (D) Jawaharlal Nehru.
95. The autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi is titled as _____.
- (A) My Times : An Autobiography.
(B) India Wins Freedom.
(C) The Story of My Experiments with Truth.
(D) The Indian Struggle.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, popularly known as Babasaheb, is a monumental figure in Indian history. From being the Chief Architect of the Indian Constitution to fighting for equality and social justice for downtrodden castes, his immense contributions to Indian society are honored through celebrations of his birth anniversary on the 14 April every year as Ambedkar Jayanti in India. Being born in a caste that traditionally constituted inferior village servants, his early years were marred by the harsh realities of caste discrimination. His experience of facing societal ostracization, and humiliation during his childhood instilled in him a deep resolve to fight against the injustices of the caste system. In 1916, Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar moved to London to continue his studies at the London School of Economics (LSE) and to study Law at Gray's Inn. After completing his studies abroad, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar returned to India in the early 1920s and started to work for the eradication of Caste discrimination and the upliftment of the marginalized. In 1924, Dr. Bhimrao founded the Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha (Society for the Welfare of the Excluded, aimed at promoting education among the Dalits and improving their socio-economic status. He also started many periodicals like "Mook Nayak" (Leader of the Silent), "Bahishkrit Bharat" (Excluded India), and Equality Janta to voice the concerns of the Dalits. One of the first major public actions led by Babasaheb Ambedkar was the Mahad Satyagraha in 1927, which aimed to assert the rights of Dalits to use water from a public tank in Mahad, Maharashtra. Similarly, the 'Kalaram Temple Movement' in 1930 sought to secure the right of Dalits to enter Hindu temples. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's most enduring legacy in Indian politics is his role as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of

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the Constituent Assembly, which was responsible for framing the Indian Constitution. As the principal architect of the Indian Constitution, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ensured that the document enshrined the principles of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity. The inclusion of provisions such as the abolition of untouchability and reservations for certain backward classes reflect his vision for an independent India free from the menaces of caste discrimination and inequality.

96. When did Ambedkar Jayanti celebrate ?
- (A) 14 April. (B) 14 October.
(C) 14 January. (D) 14 May.
97. What is the aim of 'Mahad Satyagraha' ?
- (A) Conversion to Buddhism.
(B) To assert the rights of Dalits to use water from a public tank in Mahad, Maharashtra.
(C) Protest against the Salt Monopoly of British.
(D) To secure the right of Dalits to enter Hindu temples.
98. What did Ambedkar do after returning from abroad ?
- (A) He started working in a college.
(B) He organised people to convert Buddhism.
(C) Started to work for the eradication of caste discrimination and the upliftment of the marginalized.
(D) He is appointed as the Chairman of the drafting committee to draft the Indian Constitution.
99. What are the provisions Ambedkar included to free India from the menaces of caste discrimination and inequality ?
- (A) The principles of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity.
(B) The abolition of untouchability and reservations for certain backward classes.
(C) The conversion to Buddhism.
(D) The ownership of lands to Dalits.
100. When did 'Kalaram temple Movement' happen ?
- (A) 1930. (B) 1927
(C) 1924. (D) 1916.