

COURSE XIII: COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

1. Which university was responsible to making comparative literature an academic discipline?
 - a. London University
 - b. Oxford University
 - c. Sorbonne University
 - d. Harvard University
2. "The object of comparative literature is essentially the study of diverse literatures in their relations with one another". Who made this statement?
 - a. Goethe
 - b. Tagore
 - c. Van Tieghem
 - d. Susan Bassnett
3. Comparative literature developed as an academic discipline of a cross disciplinary character...
 - a. by the beginning of the nineteenth century
 - b. by the middle of the nineteenth century
 - c. towards the end of the nineteenth century
 - d. by the beginning of twentieth century
4. The person who was a Marxist interested in the sociology of literature
 - a. Hugo Meltzl Lomintz
 - b. Rene Wellek
 - c. MAK Halliday
 - d. Leo Lowenthal
5. Van Tieghem makes the following remark
 - a. The object of comparative literature is essentially the study of diverse literatures in their relation with one another.
 - b. Comparative literature involves comparison of more than one aspect of literary appreciation
 - c. Comparative literature is the comparison of literature in two languages
 - d. Comparative literature is not an academic discipline
6. Susan Bassnett's statement on "Comparative Literature interdisciplinary" means
 - a. It is a study of different disciplines
 - b. It derives methods from other disciplines
 - c. Its method is applied to other disciplines
 - d. It attempts a study of Literature across disciplines like psychology, philosophy, Linguistics etc.

7. Mathew Arnold made his statement on Comparative Literature in
 - a. His Preface to 1853 Poems
 - b. His study of poetry
 - c. His inaugural Lecture at Oxford in 1857
 - d. His essay Culture and Anarchy
8. What does Susan Bassnett mean by Literature with a capital L.
 - a. National Literature
 - b. World Literature
 - c. Living Literature
 - d. Latin Literature
9. Who said that literature is the common property of all mankind?
 - a. Goethe
 - b. Tagore
 - c. Mathew Arnold
 - d. Tolstoy
10. "Who made the statement that "Comparative Literature has no substance to it"?
 - a. Croce
 - b. Rene Wellek
 - c. Charles Mills Gley
 - d. Mathew Arnold
11. Is the opinion of Ganesh Devy comparative literature in India is directly linked to
 - a. Western influence
 - b. the rise of modern Indian Nationalism
 - c. the development in Indian literary renaissance
 - d. British rule
12. Terry Eagleton has argued that literature in the meaning of the world we have inherited
 - a. is international
 - b. is national
 - c. is propaganda
 - d. is an ideology
13. The task becomes still more difficult when one takes the dimension of comparative literature - Into consideration
 - a. national and international
 - b. linguistic and cultural
 - c. regional and national
 - d. multicultural
14. The term comparative literature is not easy to define ...
 - a. for it involves more than one language
 - b. for it involves not one but two literatures at the same time
 - c. for it involves several cultures
 - d. for it involves the barrier of time

15. The conception of world literature as one is
- a. a proper conception
 - b. utopian in nature
 - c. an old conception
 - d. an aesthetic error
16. The study of comparative literature gives the readers an opportunity ...
- a. to develop a national outlook
 - b. an international outlook
 - c. a linguistic outlook
 - d. a world outlook
17. No work exists in isolation means
- a. each work is the continuation of another
 - b. the meaning of each work can be understood only in relation to another
 - c. We can trace the influence of earlier works on new ones
 - d. all works are the same
18. What does R.K. Dhawan mean by the term 'literary tourism'?
- a. foreign tour writers
 - b. the spread of ideas through literature
 - c. tourism of books
 - d. translation of books
19. Hegel said that the Europeans came to India
- a. for looking material wealth only
 - b. for both treasures of wealth and treasures of wisdom
 - c. to learn Indian Languages
 - d. to learn philosophy and religion
20. Gandhi established the phoenix settlement in South Africa on the lines of
- a. Plato's Republic
 - b. Thomas Moore's Utopia
 - c. Sidney's Arcadia
 - d. Thoreau's Walden
21. Who wrote the essay – "A Theoretical frame work for influence study in the Indo-Anglican context? "
- a. Bhalachandra Nerode
 - b. K.M. Krishnan
 - c. Bijay Kumar Das
 - d. R.K. Dhawan
22. Which branch of linguistics is concerned with the study of phonological, grammatical and semantic Changes?
- a. Historical Linguistics
 - b. Socio-Linguistics
 - c. Comparative descriptive
 - d. Semantics
23. Which branch of linguistics examines the process that led to borrowing and change in the receiving language?

- a. Comparative descriptive b. Socio-linguistic
c. Literary stylistics d. Semantics
24. Which branch of linguistics make a model functional study of the linguistics influence recognized by other methods?
- a. Diachronic Linguistics b. Historical Linguistics
c. Socio-linguistic d. Comparative descriptive linguistics
25. Which branch of linguistics is used to examine literary texts written in various stages of the influence?
- a. Comparative descriptive linguistics b. Literary stylistics
c. Socio-Linguistics d. Historical Linguistics
26. What defines the beauty of a literary text?
- a. Socio-linguistics code b. Aesthetic code
c. Semiotic code d. Psycho-linguistic code
27. What refers to use of two languages?
- a. Bilingual b. Monolingual
c. Analogy d. Syntactic
28. What refers to grammar and order of words?
- a. Semantics b. Syntactic
c. Imagery d. Dynamics
29. Who was the founder of the Sikh Region?
- a. Kabir b. Takaram
c. Kassi d. Guru Nanak
30. Which of the following is a body of tales that tells about the previous birth of Lord Buddha?
- a. Kathasarithsagar b. Jataka Tales
c. Rabir 'Dhohney's d. Vachanakaras
31. Who wrote the preface to Tagore's "Gitanjali"?
- a. W. B. Yeats b. T. S. Eliot
c. W. H. Auden d. Stephen Spender

32. "Gitanjali" is a Poem.
- a. Love poem
 - b. Mystic poem
 - c. War poem
 - d. Devotional poem
33. Who were the palanquin bearers who took Maya and Siddhartha to the palace?
- a. Soldiers
 - b. Kings
 - c. Gods
 - d. The regents of the four directions
34. Who wrote the poem "Listen to me"?
- a. Noemia de Sousa
 - b. Sylvia Plath
 - c. Kishwar Naheed
 - d. Sarojini Naidu
35. Kishwar Naheed belongs to
- a. Pakistan
 - b. Afghanistan
 - c. India
 - d. Iraq
36. What is used as symbol of African identity in the poem "If You Want to Know Me"?
- a. A wooden mask
 - b. Blood
 - c. Forest
 - d. Tribal song
37. What is special about Vengayil Kunjiraman Nayanar?
- a. He is the first Malayalam novelist
 - b. He marks the beginning of modernism in poetry
 - c. He is the first short story writer in Malayalam
 - d. He is a reformist
38. What term is used in the story "On Alien Soil" to refer to negroes?
- a. Blacks
 - b. Coloured
 - c. Kaffiris
 - d. Sayip
39. What is Naidoo's dream?
- a. To marry an Indian woman
 - b. To die on Indian soil
 - c. To start new business
 - d. To migrate to Europe
40. In Glass Menagerie the unicorn is used as a symbol of
- a. Despair
 - b. Hope
 - c. Exceptional nature of Laura
 - d. Tom's desire to leave

41. What did Jim use to call Laura at school?

- a. Red roses
- b. White roses
- c. Roses
- d. Blue roses

42. What is the social background of Glass Menagerie?

- a. Spanish civil war
- b. American war of independence
- c. The great depression of the thirties
- d. Abolition of slavery

1. c 2. c 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. d 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. b 12. d
13. b 14. b 15. b 16. b 17. c 18. b 19. b 20. d 21. a 22. a 23. b 24. d
25. b 26. b 27. a 28. b 29. d 30. b 31. a 32. b 33. d 34. c 35. a 36. a
37. c 38. c 39. b 40. c 41. d 42. d