

Comparative Literature

1. What is the meaning of the word “zeitgeist”?
 - a. Love of literature
 - b. History of ideas
 - c. Spirit of the times
 - d. Comparative Literature
2. Who made the following remark, “The object of comparative literature is essentially the study of diverse literatures in their relations with one another”?
 - a. Goethe
 - b. Van Tieghem
 - c. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
 - d. Jean-Marie Carré
3. Who is associated with *Weltliteratur*?
 - a. Goethe
 - b. Guyard
 - c. Halliday
 - d. Lowenthal
4. Who is considered as the founding father of Comparative Literature by the Russians?
 - a. Kaspersky
 - b. Dostoevsky
 - c. Victor Hugo
 - d. Alexander Veselovsky
5. Which school of Comparative Literature is associated with textual elements?
 - a. German school
 - b. Spanish school
 - c. French school
 - d. American school
6. Which Indian writer is associated with *Bishwasahitya*?
 - a. Rabindranath Tagore
 - b. M K Gandhi
 - c. Vinoba Bhave
 - d. J P Narayan
7. 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
8. Which school of Comparative Literature promoted a nation-state approach of the discipline in the past?

- a. German school
 - b. Spanish school
 - c. French school
 - d. British school
9. Who are the authors of *Theory of Literature* (1949)?
- a. René Wellek and Austin Warren
 - b. John Crowe Ransom and F R Leavis
 - c. Stephen Greenblatt and Jonathan Culler
 - d. Jacques Derrida and Gayatri Spivak
10. Who identified in comparative literature, “sociology of literature, but with a difference”?
- a. Goethe
 - b. Guyard
 - c. Halliday
 - d. Lowenthal
11. Who defined Comparative Literature as a branch of history?
- a. Marius-François Guyard
 - b. Jean-Marie Carré
 - c. Van Tieghem
 - d. A O Aldridge
12. Who is the author of *Rubaiyat*?
- a. Omar Abdullah
 - b. Omar Borkan
 - c. Omar Mukhtar
 - d. Omar Khayyam
13. Who is the author of *Shakuntala*?
- a. Vikramaditya
 - b. Kalidasa
 - c. Bhavabhuti
 - d. Banabhatta
14. What does the “discovery” of *Rubaiyat* and *Shakuntala* prove regarding the objective of Comparative Literature?
- a. Necessity of teaching literature at the college level
 - b. Economic motives of literature
 - c. Colonial domination at cultural level
 - d. Literature as a testimony of primordial love
15. Which school of comparative literature in the West followed the method closer to traditional literary criticism?
- a. German school
 - b. Spanish school
 - c. French school

- d. American school
16. What, according to A O Aldridge is the abstract entity that “exists in the work of one author which could not have existed had he not read the work of a previous author”?
- a. Influence
 - b. Hegemony
 - c. Ideology
 - d. Diglossia
17. Fill in the blanks: According to K M Krishnan, “Every text is a pre-text or post-text and has a/an
- a. Intext
 - b. Endtext
 - c. Midtext
 - d. Context
18. Fill in the blanks: According to K M Krishnan, “..... have brought literature from one region to the rest of the world.”
- a. Literary criticism
 - b. Translations
 - c. Comparative Literature
 - d. Travels
19. Who said that a translation gives the work a new reality by furnishing it with the possibility of a new literary exchange with a larger audience?
- a. Ulrich Weisstein
 - b. Harvey Weinstein
 - c. Susan Sontag
 - d. Susan Bassnett
20. Which work by Victor Hugo is translated into *Paavangal* by Nalapat Narayana Menon?
- a. *Les Pauvres*
 - b. *Les Pobres*
 - c. *Les Misérables*
 - d. *Les Mauperes*
21. Which element is **less** important as per the thematology of Comparative Literature?
- a. Form
 - b. Content
 - c. Meaning
 - d. Division
22. What is *stoff* according to Goethe?
- a. The subject matter
 - b. Division
 - c. Meaning
 - d. Integration

23. What does arise out of the fullness of the soul, according to Goethe?
- Stoff*
 - Geholt*
 - Rohstoff*
 - zeug*
24. Where do one get *rohstoff* (row stuff), according to the Contemporary Comparative Literature?
- Philosophy
 - Medicine
 - History
 - Religious scriptures
25. Fill in the blanks: Genology relates to the study of in Comparative Literature.
- Division
 - Content
 - Meaning
 - Form
26. Which genre among the following is **not** included by Aristotle in his discussion of poetry?
- Novel
 - Tragedy
 - Comedy
 - Epic
27. Which work from the following is considered as a novel in verse?
- Lycidas
 - Lyrical Ballads
 - The Golden Gate
 - The Great Gatsby
28. What is categorized into *drisya* and *sraavya*(the visible and the audible), in Indian Aesthetics?
- Kadha*
 - Cinema
 - Natak*
 - Kavyas*
29. What are narrative poems called in India aesthetics?
- Akhyanakavyas*
 - Mahakavyas*
 - Khandakavyas*
 - Sandesha kavyas
30. What are long poems called in India aesthetics?

- a. *Akhyanakavyas*
 - b. *Mahakavyas*
 - c. *Khandakavyas*
 - d. Sandesha kavyas
31. What are short narrative(lyric) poems called in India aesthetics?
- a. *Akhyanakavyas*
 - b. *Mahakavyas*
 - c. *Khandakavyas*
 - d. Sandesha kavyas
32. Fill in the blanks: “The necessity for evaluation and analysis of literature in terms arose with the emergence and growth of various forms of writing in prose in the eighteenth century,” says K M Krishnan.
- a. Global
 - b. Eclectic
 - c. Liberal
 - d. Generic
33. Fill in the blanks: “.....forms of literature which formed the staple of a rich tradition in almost all culture hold special significance for us,” says K M Krishnan.
- a. Oral
 - b. Written
 - c. Structural
 - d. Abstract
34. What replaces traditional literary criticism, according to K M Krishan?
- a. Folklores
 - b. Structuralism
 - c. Cultural criticism
 - d. psychoanalysis
35. Who is the author of the *Death of a Discipline*?
- a. Homi K. Bhabha
 - b. Salman Rushdie
 - c. Franz Fanon
 - d. Gayatri C. Spivak
36. Who is the author of *Comparative Literature: A Critical Introduction*?
- a. Mathew Arnold
 - b. Susan Bassnett
 - c. I A Richards
 - d. René Wellek

37. Fill in the blanks: “.....involves the study of texts across cultures, that it is interdisciplinary and that it is concerned with patterns of connection in literatures across both time and space.”
- Stylistics
 - Cultural poetics
 - Comparative literature
 - sociolinguistics
38. Who said the following statement?: “Everywhere there is connection, every where there is illustration. No single event ... is adequately comprehended except in relation to other events”
- Karl Marx
 - Matthew Arnold
 - William James
 - Jeremy Bentham
39. Who influenced Baudelaire, according to Bassnett?
- Edgar Allan Poe
 - James Joyce
 - Boccaccio
 - Jean Rhys
40. Whom do we remember, when we read Clarice Lispector, according to Bassnett?
- Edgar Allan Poe
 - James Joyce
 - Boccaccio
 - Jean Rhys
41. Which language did **not** provide a major source material to Shakespeare, according to Bassnett?
- Latin
 - Urdu
 - French
 - Spanish
42. Whom did James Joyce borrow from, according to Bassnett?
- Italo Svevo
 - Clarice Lispector
 - Djuna Barnes
 - Anais Nin
43. Who spoke of the “Crisis of Comparative Literature” in 1959?
- Stephen Greenblatt
 - Ganesh Devy
 - Charles Mills Gayley
 - René Wellek

44. In 1903 who argued that Comparative Literature was a non-subject?
- Benedetto Croce
 - Virginia Woolf
 - Stephane Mallarme
 - Karl Marx
45. Who said about the studies in Comparative Literature as arid?
- Stephen Gredenblatt
 - René Wellek
 - Benedetto Croce
 - Karl Marx
46. What is the name given by Croce for the proper object of study, instead of Comparative Literature?
- Literary philosophy
 - Literary inputs
 - Literary biography
 - Literary history
47. Who influenced Benedetto Croce to opine that he could not distinguish between literary history pure and simple and comparative literary history?
- Karl Marx
 - Max Muller
 - Max Koch
 - Friedrich Max
48. Who said, “Comparative Literature has no substance in it?”
- Stephen Gredenblatt
 - René Wellek
 - Benedetto Croce
 - Karl Marx
49. Who among the following is one of the founders of North American Comparative Literature?
- Goethe
 - Mills Gayley
 - Matthew Arnold
 - Ganesh Devy
50. Who found the “arbitrarily limiting perspective” of national literature as the cause for its inability to constitute an intelligible field of study?
- Gayley
 - Koch
 - Jost
 - Wellek

51. Fill in the blanks: According to Susan Bassnett..... is seen as an instrument of universal harmony.
- Culture
 - Religion
 - Spirituality
 - Art
52. Who is behind the spreading of universal harmony, according to Susan Bassnett?
- Comparatists
 - Politicians
 - Religious leaders
 - Novelists
53. In which work do you find Warren and Wellek say that Comparative Literature demands linguistic proficiencies of its scholars, widening of perspective, and a suppression of local and provincial sentiments?
- Four Cities*
 - Theory of Literature*
 - Confrontations*
 - Concept of Criticism*
54. Fill in the blanks: “..... is one; as art and humanity are one,” says Wellek.
- God
 - Religion
 - Universe
 - Literature
55. Who turned to Comparative Literature in 1950s and early 1960s, according to Susan Bassnett?
- postcolonial Novelists and critics
 - High-flying graduate students
 - Directors of motion pictures
 - Playwrights belonging to theatre of the absurd
56. What was the complaint made by Harry Levin in 1969 regarding Comparative Literature?
- Absence of practical work
 - Lack of theoretical foundation
 - Absence of intellectual deliberations
 - Avoidance from the government
57. What did the students of the West by the late 1970s avoid to replace it with Literary Theory, Women’s Studies, Semiotics, etc.?
- Novels
 - Film Studies
 - Cultural Studies
 - Comparative Literature

58. Who said that Comparative Literature in India is directly linked to the rise of modern Indian nationalism?
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - John Dewey
 - René Wellek
 - Ganesh Devy
59. What is the term used by Majumdar to denote the literatures of English, French, German, etc.?
- Post-colonial
 - Sub-national
 - Anti-Indian
 - Narrow-minded
60. Fill in the blanks: Majumdar says that Western literature derive from Graeco-Roman matrices via
- Islam
 - Judaism
 - Christianity
 - Protestantism
61. Who speaks about the ambivalence of post-colonial cultures?
- Aijas Ahamad
 - Gayatri C Spivak
 - Homi K Bhabha
 - Franz Fanon
62. Which philosopher denied history to the Africans?
- Kant
 - Hegel
 - Marx
 - Locke
63. Fill in the blanks: Bassnett says, “The outstanding fact of late twentieth-century European culture is its ongoing reconciliation with
- Democracy
 - Colonial endeavours
 - Adventure sports
 - Black culture
64. Who argued that “literature, in the meaning of the word we have inherited, is an ideology”?
- Homi K Bhabha
 - René Wellek
 - Terry Eagleton
 - K M Krishnan

65. Who has coined the term, “Orientalism”?
- Aijaz Ahmad
 - Edward Said
 - Homi K Bhabha
 - Franz Fanon
66. Which canonical writer hailed as the epitome of English greatness, according to Bassnett, need to be studied comparatively as he is seen as a representative of colonial values?
- Milton
 - Shakespeare
 - Chaucer
 - T. S. Eliot
67. Fill in the blanks: According to Susan Bassnett, “The growth of..... and awareness of the need to move beyond the colonial legacy has led significantly to the development comparative literature in many parts of the world.”
- World literature
 - Freedom struggle
 - National consciousness
 - International treaties
68. What is the title of the pioneering work on postcolonial literature by Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, and Gareth Griffiths?
- Literature and the Empire*
 - Can the Subaltern Speak?*
 - Empire Writes Back*
 - Subaltern Studies: A Reader*
69. Who developed polysystems theory?
- Harry Levin
 - Ganesh Devy
 - Charles Mills Gayley
 - Itamar Evan-Zohar
70. Fill in the blanks: Evan-Zohar argues that extensive translation activity takes place when a culture is in a period of
- Stagnation
 - Transition
 - Glory
 - Crisis
71. Fill in the blanks: As was thought to be the subcategory of linguistics, translation was considered as a sub-category of Comparative Literature.
- Structuralism
 - Gender studies
 - Semiotics

- d. Literary studies
72. Who is the author of *Wide Sargasso Sea*?
- a. Charlotte Bronte
 - b. Jane Eyre
 - c. Emile Bronte
 - d. Jean Rhys
73. Who is known as the father of English literature?
- a. Chaucer
 - b. Boccaccio
 - c. Shakespeare
 - d. Milton
74. What is the technical term used to denote something that touches upon and between more than one discipline?
- a. Quasidisciplinary
 - b. Semidisciplinary
 - c. Pseudodisciplinary
 - d. Interdisciplinary
75. Who wrote "The Thought-Fox"?
- a. Seamus Heaney
 - b. Ted Hughes
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Dorothy Parker
76. Who wrote "Personal Helicon"?
- a. Seamus Heaney
 - b. Ted Hughes
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Dorothy Parker
77. Who wrote "Tulips"?
- a. Seamus Heaney
 - b. Ted Hughes
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Dorothy Parker
78. Which poet among the following uses a lot of animal imagery in his/her poems?
- a. Seamus Heaney
 - b. Ted Hughes
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Dorothy Parker
79. Which animal does Ted Hughes find in his imagination?
- a. Tiger
 - b. Wolf

- c. Dog
 - d. Fox
80. What is the nature of the page in the beginning of the poem “The Thought Fox”?
- a. Contained the photograph of the fox
 - b. In pieces after being torn by the fox
 - c. Blank and unwritten
 - d. Contained the poem “The Thought Fox”
81. Which object experience loneliness when the poet imagined that something else is alive?
- a. Pen
 - b. Clock
 - c. Page
 - d. Twig
82. What does the fox’s nose touch?
- a. Pen
 - b. Clock
 - c. Page
 - d. Twig
83. What happens to the clock towards the end of the poem “The Thought Fox”?
- a. Falls
 - b. Shows wrong time
 - c. Starts to move in anticlockwise direction
 - d. Ticks
84. What happens to the page towards the end of the poem, “The Thought Fox”?
- a. Printed
 - b. A beautiful picture is drawn
 - c. Torn into pieces
 - d. Transformed to an envelope
85. What among the following is not a theme of “Personal Helicon”?
- a. Childhood,
 - b. Natural world
 - c. Death
 - d. Loss of innocence and maturity
86. What was the most joyous activity of the poet of “Personal Helicon” in the childhood days?
- a. Playing with children
 - b. Going to wells
 - c. Sitting in meditation
 - d. Helping the parents
87. Who is described as “the most important Irish poet since Yeats” by Robert Lowell?
- a. Seamus Heaney

- b. Ted Hughes
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Dorothy Parker
88. Which of the following items is/are loved by Seamus Heaney in his childhood?
- a. Dark drop and the trapped sky
 - b. The smells of the waterweed
 - c. Fungus and dank moss
 - d. All the above
89. What did the poet savour near the first well located in a brickyard?
- a. An elephant drinking water
 - b. Noise of the frogs from the water
 - c. Rich crash of the bucket falling down
 - d. Old bricks falling into the well
90. Why was the poet not able to see the reflection from the first well?
- a. There was no water in the well
 - b. The well was very deep
 - c. The water was muddy
 - d. Lot of plants were growing inside the well
91. What was hovered over the bottom when someone dragged out long roots from the soft mulch in the second well?
- a. A coconut
 - b. A dismembered hand
 - c. A white face
 - d. A wallet
92. What did slap across the poet's reflection, out of ferns and tall foxgloves?
- a. Fox
 - b. Rat
 - c. Cat
 - d. chameleon
93. Why does the poet avoid the childhood habits and plays, as said in "Personal Helicon"?
- a. Due to the dignity of Adulthood
 - b. Due to lack of time
 - c. Due to lack of money
 - d. Due to lack of interest
94. How does the poet of "Personal Helicon" compensate his inability to do childhood activities?
- a. Sits alone in meditation
 - b. Does charity work
 - c. Composes poetry
 - d. Engages in prayer healing

95. What is the season described in the poem "Tulips," when the poet received the flower?
- Autumn
 - Winter
 - Summer
 - Spring
96. How does Sylvia Plath die?
- of cancer
 - accident
 - Suicide
 - Murdered
97. What is the colour described in the beginning of the poem "Tulips,"?
- White
 - Black
 - Yellow
 - Blue
98. What does the poet try to learn in the beginning of the poem, "Tulips"?
- Composing poetry
 - Organizing ideas properly
 - Helping the patients in the hospital
 - Peacefulness
99. Whom did the poet of "Tulips" give her name and day-clothes?
- Doctor
 - Anesthetist
 - Nurses
 - Dietician
100. Whom did the poet of "Tulips" give her "history"?
- Doctor
 - Anesthetist
 - Nurses
 - Dietician
101. Who is a thirty-year-old cargo boat mentioned in the poem "Tulips"?
- Doctor
 - Husband
 - Anesthetist
 - Poet
102. What is the colour of the tulips, which the poet received?
- Red
 - Violet
 - White
 - Yellow

103. What does the poet have become, after the water went over her head in “Tulips”?
- Nurse
 - Doctor
 - Nun
 - anesthetist
104. What/who is consuming the oxygen to be used by the poet in “Tulips”?
- Tulips
 - Plants inside the room
 - The nurses
 - Chemicals
105. How do tulips open?
- Like African Elephants
 - Like African cats
 - Like Asian tigers
 - Like Amazonian crocodiles
106. What is the taste of the water which the poet drinks towards the end of the poem “Tulips”?
- Sour
 - Sweet
 - Pungent
 - salty
107. What does razors do to you, as per the poem “Resumé”?
- Stain
 - Cramp
 - Pain
 - Damp
108. What do rivers make you, as per the poem “Resumé”?
- Stain
 - Cramp
 - Pain
 - Damp
109. What do acids do to you, as per the poem “Resumé”?
- Stain
 - Cramp
 - Pain
 - Damp
110. What do drugs cause to you, as per the poem “Resumé”?
- Stain
 - Cramp
 - Pain

- d. Damp
111. Why does the poet say that guns cannot be used for committing suicide, as per the poem “Resumé”?
- a. Unlawful
 - b. Not available
 - c. Does not have license
 - d. Do not know how to use it
112. Why does the poet say that gas is not appropriate for killing oneself?
- a. Kills instantly
 - b. painful
 - c. Smells awful
 - d. Highly costly
113. What is the colour of the river behind the grave, as per the poem, “Reading Hamlet”?
- a. Red
 - b. Yellow
 - c. Black
 - d. Blue
114. What was the suggestion of Hamlet to Ophelia, when she approached him with love?
- a. Asked her to go to a convent
 - b. Asked her to marry him
 - c. Asked her to love someone else
 - d. Asked her to get some treatment
115. How does Ophelia love Hamlet, as per the poem “Reading Hamlet”?
- a. Like the sum of forty thousand brothers’ love
 - b. Like the sum of four thousand gentle sisters’ love
 - c. Like the sum of four Hundred gentle brothers’ love
 - d. Like the sum of forty gentle sisters’ love
116. Whom did Hamlet love?
- a. Desdemona
 - b. Juliet
 - c. Ophelia
 - d. Miranda
117. “Get thee to a nunnery.” Who said this statement?
- a. Sylvia Plath
 - b. Ted Hughes
 - c. Claudius
 - d. Hamlet
118. Who has translated the poem “Reading Hamlet” into English?
- a. Anna Akhmatova
 - b. Tanya Karshedt

- c. Michael Longley
 - d. Andreyevna Gorenko
119. Who wrote the poem "Reading Hamlet"?
- a. Anna Akhmatova
 - b. Tanya Karshedt
 - c. Michael Longley
 - d. Dorothy Parker
120. Who is the brother of Ophelia?
- a. Hamlet
 - b. Polonius
 - c. Laertes
 - d. Rosencrantz
121. Who was the monarch of Denmark after the death of Prince Hamlet and Claudius?
- a. Laertes
 - b. Polonius
 - c. Fortinbras
 - d. Guildenstern
122. Where did Hamlet have his studies?
- a. Oxford
 - b. Cambridge
 - c. Elsinore
 - d. Wittenberg
123. Who was the "old gentleman of the court" killed by Prince Hamlet?
- a. Laertes
 - b. Polonius
 - c. Fortinbras
 - d. Guildenstern
124. Who is the mother of Hamlet?
- a. Gertrude
 - b. Desdemona
 - c. Cordelia
 - d. Lady Macbeth
125. Who is to be pitied according to the poem by C V Cavafy?
- a. Laertes
 - b. Polonius
 - c. Claudius
 - d. Rosencratz
126. Claudius is a character from which play?
- a. Macbeth
 - b. Hamlet

- c. King Lear
 - d. Midsummer Night's Dream
127. Where is the palace of Hamlet situated?
- a. Elsinore
 - b. Denmark
 - c. Belgium
 - d. Germany
128. In which year Rabindranath Tagore got Nobel prize for literature?
- a. 1945
 - b. 1926
 - c. 1931
 - d. 1913
129. Who has written the national anthem of Bangladesh?
- a. Bibuthibhushan Bandhopadhyay
 - b. Subash Chatterjee
 - c. Rabindranath Tagore
 - d. Sanjib Chattopadhyay
130. Which among the following is **not** a work by Tagore?
- a. *Kabuliwallah*
 - b. *Muktadhara*
 - c. *Gitanjali*
 - d. *Meghasandesham*
131. Fill in the blanks: "Karna Kunti Samvad" is taken from.....
- a. *Kahini*
 - b. *Chitrangadha*
 - c. *Mukthadhara*
 - d. *Charulatha*
132. Which Indian River is called as Jahnavi in the poem, "Karna Kunti Samvad"?
- a. Yamuna
 - b. Ganges
 - c. Saraswathi
 - d. Indus
133. Who crowned Karna as the king of Anga?
- a. Arjun
 - b. Athirath
 - c. Kunthi
 - d. Durjodhan
134. Fill in the blanks: Kunti will take her son Karna to
- a. Kurukshetra
 - b. Her maternal lap

- c. Pandavas
 - d. Hastinapur
135. Who is the "petty princeling, without pedigree"?
- a. Arjun
 - b. Karna
 - c. Bhima
 - d. Durjodhan
136. What according to Karna is God's first gift on this earth?
- a. A mother
 - b. A mother's lap
 - c. A mother's wealth
 - d. A mother's love
137. Who is Karna's foster-mother?
- a. Gandhari
 - b. Kunti
 - c. Radha
 - d. Panchali
138. Who will chant the vedic mantras once Karna recovers his kingdom?
- a. Dhaumya
 - b. Bhishma
 - c. Pandu
 - d. Dhritarashtra
139. Who is the vanquisher of foes?
- a. Arjun
 - b. Bhima
 - c. Karna
 - d. Yudhishthira
140. Who translated the poem "Karna-Kunti Samwad" into English?
- a. Tagore
 - b. Aruni Kashyap
 - c. Jerry Pinto
 - d. Ketaki Kushari Dyson
141. What do the attendants do when the play "Wings Flapping Somewhere" opens?
- a. Mayilattam
 - b. Mudiattam
 - c. Choottattam
 - d. Koodiyattam
142. Who is the god of fire and the custodian of cosmic order?
- a. Varuna
 - b. Indra

- c. Yama
 - d. Agni
143. Who is known by the pet name Pritha?
- a. Sita
 - b. Kunti
 - c. Gandhari
 - d. Panchali
144. Who was the father of Kunti's first born son?
- a. Varuna
 - b. Vishnu
 - c. Indra
 - d. Surya
145. Who saw Kunti abandoning her illegitimate child secretly?
- a. Karna
 - b. Athiratha
 - c. Vishwamithra
 - d. Kunthibhoja
146. What was the inevitable event that happened, according to Kunti?
- a. Childbirth
 - b. Travelling incognito in the forest
 - c. War among kinsmen
 - d. Vanaprastha of Gandhari
147. Fill in the blanks: According to Kunti, the victors became
- a. The vanguished
 - b. The favourists of the king
 - c. The rulers of the country
 - d. The wealthy citizens
148. Who was born to Kunti without accepting the aid of the *manthra* given by the sages?
- a. Bhima
 - b. Arjuna
 - c. Karna
 - d. None of them
149. Who is the translator of the play "Wings Flapping, Somewhere" from Malayalam to English?
- a. K M Krishnan
 - b. P Jayakumar
 - c. V C Harris
 - d. M Govindan
150. Who is the author of "Wings Flapping, Somewhere"?
- a. C N Sreekandan Nair

- b. Kavalam Narayana Panicker
 - c. M K K Nair
 - d. G Sankara Pillai
151. Who is the embodiment of immortal truth, according to Kunti?
- a. Surya
 - b. Indra
 - c. Vayu
 - d. Yama
152. Who is all powerful, according to Kunti?
- a. Surya
 - b. Indra
 - c. Vayu
 - d. Yama
153. Who pleases the mind and the senses, according to Kunti?
- a. Surya
 - b. Indra
 - c. Vayu
 - d. Yama
154. Who is the heavenly figure seen with seven tongues of inner strength and courage, according to Kunti?
- a. Agni
 - b. Indra
 - c. Vayu
 - d. Yama
155. Who is called the impetuous sage in the play, “Wings Flapping, Somewhere”?
- a. Vishwamithra
 - b. Naradha
 - c. Sakuni
 - d. Durvasa
156. Who is called the sutaputra?
- a. Arjun
 - b. Bhima
 - c. Karna
 - d. Yudhishthira
157. In Which work do we see the section named “Udyogaparva”?
- a. Ramayana
 - b. Mahabharata
 - c. Shakunthala
 - d. Njanappana
158. Who asked Karna to announce his father’s name at Hastina-city?

- a. Durjodhana
 - b. Kunti
 - c. Kripa
 - d. Arjuna
159. “A mother’s heart cannot be gambled away nor be defeated by force. It’s a divine gift.”
Who said it?
- a. Arjun
 - b. Bhima
 - c. Judisthir
 - d. Karna
160. Fill in the blanks: “O Mother- give me the dust of your feet, and take my.....”
- a. Love
 - b. Tears
 - c. Hand
 - d. Offerings
161. What is the prediction of Karna regarding the result of the war??
- a. Pandavas will win
 - b. Durjodhana will win
 - c. No one wins
 - d. Both Pandava and Durjodhana will win?
162. Fill in the blanks: “May greed for victory, for fame, or for a kingdom never deflect me from a..... path and salvation?”
- a. Right
 - b. Wrong
 - c. Hero’s
 - d. King’s
163. Who is the English writer known for his creation of the fictional detective, Sherlock Holmes?
- a. Watson
 - b. Arthur Conan Doyle
 - c. Agatha Christy
 - d. Hercule Poirot
164. Who narrates the story, “The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle?”
- a. Watson
 - b. Henry Baker
 - c. Agatha Christy
 - d. Hercule Poirot
165. Give one word substitute for “carrying out a search or investigation in the manner of a detective”
- a. Investing

- b. Researching
 - c. Procrastinating
 - d. Sleuthing
166. On what occasion did Watson pay a visit to Holmes's house in "The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle"?
- a. Easter
 - b. Christmas
 - c. New-year
 - d. May-day
167. What is the name of the Commissioner mentioned in the story, "The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle"?
- a. Anderson
 - b. Henry Baker
 - c. John Ryder
 - d. Peterson
168. "It is to him that this trophy belongs." What is alluded as the trophy?
- a. Hat
 - b. Goose
 - c. Carbuncle
 - d. Ring
169. What was printed upon the small card tied to the goose's left leg?
- a. Mrs. James Watson
 - b. Mrs. James Ryder.
 - c. Mrs. Henry Baker
 - d. Countess of Morcar
170. What are the initials found on the lining of the hat received by Holmes from Peterson?
- a. H. R.
 - b. J. B.
 - c. J. R.
 - d. H. B.
171. How does Holmes arrive at the conclusion that the owner of the hat was an intellectual?
- a. Seeing the cubic capacity of the hat
 - b. The hat is three years old
 - c. The hat has not been brushed for long
 - d. The broken elastic was not replaced
172. How does Holmes arrive at the conclusion that the wife of the owner of the hat had ceased to love him?
- a. Seeing the cubic capacity of the hat
 - b. Concealing of the stains by daubing them with ink
 - c. The hat has not been brushed for long

- d. The broken elastic was not replaced
173. How does Holmes arrive at the conclusion that the owner of the hat has now “fallen upon evil days”(decreased wealth)?
- a. The expensive hat is three years old
 - b. The hat has not been brushed for long
 - c. The broken elastic was not replaced
 - d. Concealing of the stains by daubing them with ink
174. How does Holmes arrive at the conclusion that the owner of the hat had foresight?
- a. The expensive hat is three years old
 - b. Seeing the cubic capacity of the hat
 - c. Seeing the little disc and loop of the hat securer
 - d. Concealing of the stains by daubing them with ink
175. How does Holmes arrive at the conclusion that the owner of the hat has not entirely lost his self respect?
- a. The broken elastic was not replaced
 - b. He has not bought another hat in three years
 - c. Seeing the little disc and loop of the hat securer
 - d. Concealing of the stains by daubing them with ink
176. Why did Mr. Henry baker buy the goose, according to Holmes?
- a. To domesticate it at home
 - b. To sell it with high profit
 - c. As a peace-offering to his wife
 - d. To give it to Mr. Peterson
177. Why does Holmes think that Henry Baker does not have gas at home?
- a. From a number of tallow-stains upon the hat
 - b. From the accumulation of dust upon the hat
 - c. The elastic is missing from the hat
 - d. There is a loop of hat securer attached to it
178. What did the Countess of Morcar lose?
- a. A ring
 - b. A hat
 - c. A goose
 - d. A carbuncle
179. Who found the carbuncle inside the crop of the goose?
- a. Henry Baker
 - b. Peterson’s wife
 - c. Sherlock Holmes
 - d. James Ryder
180. What was the reward offered by the countess of Morcar for getting back the carbuncle?
- a. 1,000 pounds

- b. 10,000 pounds
 - c. 1 Million pounds
 - d. 10,000 dollars
181. Who was arrested after being accused of stealing the carbuncle?
- a. James Ryder
 - b. Henry Baker
 - c. John Horner
 - d. Arthur Doyle
182. Who was James Ryder?
- a. Goose seller
 - b. Jeweller
 - c. Attendant of a hotel
 - d. Count of Morcar
183. Where did the countess keep her jewel, before it was stolen?
- a. Inside a morocco casket
 - b. Inside a steel chamber
 - c. Inside a golden crate
 - d. Inside a platinum canister
184. What is called “the devil’s pet bait” by Sherlock Holmes?
- a. Alcohol
 - b. Gold
 - c. Tobacco
 - d. Carbuncle
185. What is the name of the goose seller in the Covent garden who sold two dozen geese to the owner of Alpha Inn?
- a. Windigate
 - b. Hudson
 - c. Breckinridge
 - d. Oakshott
186. Who supplied the geese to Mr Breckinridge?
- a. Mrs. Windigate
 - b. Mrs. Hudson
 - c. Mrs. Carbuncle
 - d. Mrs. Oakshott
187. Who told about the carbuncle to James Ryder?
- a. Breckinridge
 - b. Mrs. Hudson
 - c. Catherine Cusack
 - d. Mrs. Oakshott
188. Who stole the carbuncle from the countess of Morcar?

- a. James Ryder
 - b. Henry Baker
 - c. John Horner
 - d. Arthur Doyle
189. What is the name of the narrator's wife in the story "Sherlock Holmes"?
- a. Indulekha
 - b. Ammalu Kutty
 - c. Devika
 - d. Madhaviyamma
190. What is the job of the narrator in the story "Sherlock Holmes"?
- a. Detective
 - b. Inspector in CBI
 - c. Magistrate
 - d. Clerk
191. What is the job of Ammalu Kutty, as per the story "Sherlock Holmes"?
- a. Clerk
 - b. Detective
 - c. School teacher
 - d. Office Secretary
192. To whom does the narrator converse with, in the story "Sherlock Holmes"?
- a. Captain
 - b. Clerk
 - c. Teacher
 - d. Detective
193. What does Holmes do with the thief of the precious stone
- a. Imprisons him
 - b. Sends to mental asylum
 - c. Hands over to the police
 - d. Asks him to go out
194. What is the name of James Ryder's friend, "who went to the mad"?
- a. John Horner
 - b. Henry Baker
 - c. Mr Windigate
 - d. Maudsley
195. Where was Maudsley living when James Ryder went to meet him?
- a. Kilburn
 - b. Wigmore
 - c. Harley
 - d. Alpha Inn
196. In which jail was Maudsley imprisoned?

- a. The Tower of London
 - b. Château d'If
 - c. Elmina Castle
 - d. Pentonville
197. How was Mrs. Oakshott related to James Ryder?
- a. Friend
 - b. Mother
 - c. Sister
 - d. Wife
198. Where did the thief hide the carbuncle after reaching his sister's house?
- a. Made a goose to swallow it
 - b. Hide inside the secret chamber of a hat
 - c. Kept in a drawer secretly
 - d. Placed inside a casket in the kitchen
199. What kind of goose did Mrs. Oakshott supply to Mr Breckinridge?
- a. Country bred
 - b. Mixed breed
 - c. High breed
 - d. Town bred
200. Who is the translator of the story "Sherlock Holmes" by VKN?
- a. K M Krishnan
 - b. Watson
 - c. Captain
 - d. V C Harris

Answer key

- 1) Spirit of the times
- 2) Van Tieghem
- 3) Goethe
- 4) Alexander Veselovsky
- 5) French school
- 6) Rabindranath Tagore
- 7) Matthew Arnold
- 8) French school
- 9) René Wellek and Austin Warren
- 10) Lowenthal
- 11) Jean-Marie Carré
- 12) Omar Khayyam
- 13) Kalidasa
- 14) Colonial domination at cultural level
- 15) American school
- 16) Influence
- 17) Context
- 18) Translations
- 19) Ulrich Weisstein
- 20) *Les Misérables*
- 21) Division
- 22) The subject matter
- 23) *Geholt*
- 24) History
- 25) Form
- 26) Novel
- 27) The Golden Gate
- 28) *Kavyas*
- 29) *Akhyanakavyas*
- 30) *Mahakavyas*
- 31) *Khandakavyas*
- 32) Generic
- 33) Oral
- 34) Cultural criticism
- 35) Gayatri C. Spivak
- 36) Susan Bassnett
- 37) Comparative literature
- 38) Matthew Arnold

- 39) Edgar Allan Poe
- 40) Jean Rhys
- 41) Urdu
- 42) Italo Svevo
- 43) René Wellek
- 44) Benedetto Croce
- 45) Benedetto Croce
- 46) Literary history
- 47) Max Koch
- 48) Benedetto Croce
- 49) Gayley
- 50) Jost
- 51) Art
- 52) Comparatists
- 53) *Theory of Literature*
- 54) Literature
- 55) High-flying graduate students
- 56) Absence of practical work
- 57) Comparative Literature
- 58) Ganesh Devy
- 59) Sub-national
- 60) Christianity
- 61) Homi K Bhabha
- 62) Hegel
- 63) Black culture
- 64) Terry Eagleton
- 65) Edward Said
- 66) Shakespeare
- 67) National consciousness
- 68) *Empire Writes Back*
- 69) Itamar Evan-Zohar
- 70) Transition
- 71) Semiotics
- 72) Jean Rhys
- 73) Chaucer
- 74) Interdisciplinary
- 75) Ted Hughes
- 76) Seamus Heaney
- 77) Sylvia Plath
- 78) Ted Hughes

- 79) Fox
- 80) Blank and unwritten
- 81) Clock
- 82) Twig
- 83) Ticks
- 84) Printed
- 85) Death
- 86) Going to wells
- 87) Seamus Heaney
- 88) All the above
- 89) Rich crash of the bucket falling down
- 90) The well was very deep
- 91) A white face
- 92) Rat
- 93) Due to the dignity of Adulthood
- 94) Composes poetry
- 95) Winter
- 96) Suicide
- 97) White
- 98) Peacefulness
- 99) Nurses
- 100) Anesthetist
- 101) Poet
- 102) Red
- 103) Nun
- 104) Tulips
- 105) Like African cats
- 106) Salty
- 107) Pain
- 108) Damp
- 109) Stain
- 110) Cramp
- 111) Unlawful
- 112) Smells awful
- 113) Blue
- 114) Asked her to go to a convent
- 115) Like the sum of forty gentle sisters' love
- 116) Ophelia
- 117) Hamlet
- 118) Tanya Karshedt

- 119) Anna Akhmatova
- 120) Laertes
- 121) Fortinbras
- 122) Wittenberg
- 123) Polonius
- 124) Gertrude
- 125) Claudius
- 126) Hamlet
- 127) Elsinore
- 128) 1913
- 129) Rabindranath Tagore
- 130) *Meghasandesham*
- 131) *Kahini*
- 132) Ganges
- 133) Durjodhan
- 134) Her maternal lap
- 135) Karna
- 136) A mother's love
- 137) Radha
- 138) Dhaumya
- 139) Karna
- 140) Ketaki Kushari Dyson
- 141) Choottattam
- 142) Agni
- 143) Kunti
- 144) Surya
- 145) Athiratha
- 146) War among kinsmen.
- 147) The vanguished
- 148) None of them
- 149) V C Harris
- 150) G Sankara Pillai
- 151) Surya
- 152) Vayu
- 153) Indra
- 154) Agni
- 155) Durvasa
- 156) Karna
- 157) Mahabharatha
- 158) Kripa

- 159)Karna
- 160)Tears
- 161)Pandavas will win
- 162)Hero's
- 163)Arthur Conan Doyle
- 164)Watson
- 165)Sleuthing
- 166)Christmas
- 167)Peterson
- 168)Hat
- 169)Mrs. Henry Baker
- 170)H. B.
- 171)Seeing the cubic capacity of the hat
- 172)The hat has not been brushed for long
- 173)The expensive hat is three years old
- 174)Seeing the little disc and loop of the hat securer
- 175)Concealing of the stains by daubing them with ink
- 176)As a peace-offering to his wife
- 177)From a number of tallow-stains upon the hat
- 178)A carbuncle
- 179)Peterson's wife
- 180)1,000 pounds
- 181)John Horner
- 182)Attendant of a hotel
- 183)Inside a morocco casket
- 184)Carbuncle
- 185)Breckinridge
- 186)Mrs. Oakshott
- 187)Catherine Cusack
- 188)James Ryder
- 189)Ammalu Kuty
- 190)Clerk
- 191)School teacher
- 192)Captain
- 193)Asks him to go out
- 194)Maudsley
- 195)Kilburn
- 196)Pentonville
- 197)Sister
- 198)Made a goose to swallow it

199)Town bred

200)V C Harris