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Maximum Weight : 5

MCQ—COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

UG CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, JUNE 2026

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer **all** *questions.*
All questions carry equal weight.
Put a tick mark [✓] *in the column against the correct answer.*

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. 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. ☐

3. Van Tieghem makes the following remark :

   (A) The object of comparative literature is essentially the study of diverse litertaures in their relation with one another. ☐

   (B) Comparative literature involves comparison of more than one aspect of literacy appreciation. ☐

   (C) Comparative literature is the comparison of literature in two languages. ☐

   (D) Comparative literature is not an academic discipline. ☐

Turn over

4. 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. ☐

5. Who said that literature is the common property of all mankind ?

(A) Goethe. ☐ (B) Tagore. ☐

(C) Mathew Arnold. ☐ (D) Tolstoy. ☐

6. 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. ☐

7. The task becomes still more difficult when one takes the dimension if comparative literature ———— Into consideration

(A) National and international. ☐

(B) Linguistic and cultural. ☐

(C) Regional and national. ☐

(D) Multicultural. ☐

8. 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. ☐

9. 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. ☐

10. 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. ☐

11. 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. ☐

12. 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. ☐

13. What defines the beauty of a literary text ?

(A) Socio-linguistics code. ☐ (B) Aesthetic code. ☐

(C) Semiotic code. ☐ (D) Psycho-linguistic code. ☐

14. What refers to grammar and order of words ?

(A) Semantics. ☐ (B) Syntactic. ☐

(C) Imagery. ☐ (D) Dynamics. ☐

15. 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. ☐

16. 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. ☐

17. Kishwar Naheed belongs to :

(A) Pakistan. ☐ (B) Afghanistan. ☐

(C) India. ☐ (D) Iraq. ☐

18. 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. ☐

19. 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. ☐

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

(A) Red roses. ☐ (B) White roses. ☐

(C) Roses. ☐ (D) Blue roses. ☐

No. of MCQs attempted ☐ Weight Scored ☐

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted ☐

ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK