Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. Answer to short answer/essay type questions are to be given in the space provided below each question or after the questions in the Test Booklet itself. No Additional Sheets are to be used.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:
   (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
   (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
4. Read instructions given inside carefully.
5. One page is attached for Rough Work at the end of the booklet before the Evaluation Sheet.
6. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
7. You have to return the test booklet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
8. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
9. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.

[Maximum Marks: 200]

Number of Questions in this Booklet: 19
Note: This paper is of two hundred (200) marks containing four (4) sections. Candidates are required to attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

नोट: यह प्रश्नपत्र दो सौ (200) अंकों का है एवं इसमें चार (4) खंड हैं। अभ्यासी इनमें समाहित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अलग दिये गये विस्तृत निर्देशों के अनुसार दे।
SECTION – I
खंड – I

Note: This section consists of two essay type questions of twenty (20) marks each, to be answered in about five hundred (500) words each. (2 x 20 = 40 marks)

नोट: इस खंड में बीस-बीस अंकों के दो निबन्धात्मक प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक का उत्तर लगभग पाँच सौ (500) शब्दों में अर्पित है। (2 x 20 = 40 अंक)

1. The impact of post-colonialism on comparative literature.
   तुलनात्मक साहित्य पर उत्तर-उपनिवेशवाद का प्रभाव।
   OR / अथवा
   Translation as Interpretation.
   निर्वाचन के रूप में अनुवाद।
2. The Western influence on the development of the literary forms in Indian literature.
भारतीय साहित्य में साहित्यिक रूपों के विकास पर पश्चिमी प्रभाव।

OR / अथवा

Intertextuality.
अंतःपाठियता।
SECTION – II
खंड – II

Note: This section contains three (3) questions of fifteen (15) marks, each to be answered in about three hundred (300) words. (3 × 15 = 45 marks)

Note: इस खंड में पन्द्रह-पन्द्रह अंकों के तीन (3) प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग तीन सौ (300) शब्दों में अपेक्षित है। (3 × 15 = 45 अंक)

3. Bring out the basic differences between Modernism and Postmodernism.
आधुनिकतावाद और पॉस्टमोर्निकतावाद के बीच मूलभूत अन्तरों को उजागर करें।

4. Discuss the problems of equivalence in translation.
अनुवाद में समानता (या समानता) की समस्याओं की विवेचना करें।

5. Examine the problems of periodization from a comparative viewpoint.
आवृत्तिकरण (पॉरितिकीजनशन) की समस्याओं की तुलनात्मक दृष्टिकोण से परीक्षा करें।
SECTION – III  
खंड – III

Note: This section Contains Nine (9) questions of ten (10) marks each, to be answered in about fifty (50) words each. 

(9 × 10 = 90 marks)

नोट: इस खंड में दस-दस (10-10) अंकों के नौ (9) प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग पचास (50) शब्दों में अर्पित किया गया है। 

(9 × 10 = 90 अंक)

6. Explain the term “gynocritics.”
'गाइनोक्रिटिक्स' शब्द का व्याख्या करें।
7. Write a note on the term Kunstlerroman.
"कुंस्टलरोमन" शब्द पर टिप्पणी लिखें।
8. What does Harold Bloom mean by his phrase the “anxiety of influence”?
“एमजाईटी ऑफ इनफ्लुएंस” – हरोल्ड ब्लूम के अनुसार इस वाक्यों का क्या अर्थ है?

9. What is the difference between ‘sujet’ and ‘fabula’?
‘सुजेट’ और ‘फाबुला’ के बीच क्या अंतर है?
10. What is meant by “Orientalism”?  
“औरिएंटलिज्म” (प्राच्यविद्या) का क्या अर्थ है?
11. Explain the idea of “decentering.”
“डिसेंटरिंग” के विचार की व्याख्या करें।
12. Write a critical note on the term “transcreation.”
‘ट्रांसक्रिएशन’ (पुनःसर्जन) शब्द पर आलोचनात्मक टिपणी लिखें।

13. Explain the meaning of the term “Expressionism” with reference to drama.
नाटक के संदर्भ में शब्द “अभिव्यक्तिनािवाद” के अर्थ को स्पष्ट करें।
14. Examine critically the term Karuna rasa.

'करुणा रस' पद की समीक्षा करें।
SECTION – IV
खंड – IV
Note: This section contains five (5) questions of five (5) marks each based on the following passage. Each question should be answered in about thirty (30) words.

(5 \times 5 = 25 marks)

It is possible to argue that as we come to the end of the twentieth century, we have entered a new phase in the troubled history of comparative literature. That the subject is in crisis in the West is in no doubt, though it is interesting to speculate on what will happen as the former Eastern European states revise their syllabuses, for they are living through a phase of nationalism that has long since disappeared in the capitalist Western states. Falling student numbers, the uneasiness of many comparatists that is revealed in defensive papers or a reluctance to engage in definition of what exactly their subject consists of, the apparent continuation of the old idea of comparative literature as binary study, i.e., as the study of two authors or texts from two different systems (though the problem of how to define different systems is a complex one and unresolved), all these factors reinforce the picture of a subject that has lost its way, even as courses in literary theory and post-colonial theory proliferate and publishers’ catalogues list books in these areas under separate headings. But equally, it is also apparent that the subject is expanding and developing in many parts of the world where it is explicitly linked to questions of national culture and identity. Comparative literature as it is being developed outside Europe and the United States is breaking new ground and there is a great deal to be learned from following this development.

Whilst comparative literature in the Third World and the Far East changes the agenda for the subject, the crisis in the West continues. The new comparative literature is calling into question the canon of great European masters, and this process coincides with other challenges – that of feminist criticism, which has questioned the male orientation of cultural history; and that of post-modernist theory, which revalues the role of the reader and, through the work of writers such as Jacques Derrida and Pierre Bourdieu, has exposed the part played
by the subterranean forces of institutionalized power structures, masquerading as centres of universal liberalism.

This paper was written for the purposes of academic discussion and should not be considered as a comprehensive analysis of the topic. It is a provisional note that will be expanded upon in future research.

15. What factors can you list to indicate “the new phase in the troubled history of comparative literature”?
16. Identify those aspects of the subject of comparative literature that enable it to expand and develop in other parts of the world.

तुलनात्मक साहित्य के विषय के जो पहलू विश्व के अन्य भागों में इसका विस्तार तथा विकास सुलभ बनाते हैं उनकी पहचान करें।

17. What is the problem with the old definition of the subject of comparative literature?

तुलनात्मक साहित्य के विषय की पुरानी परिभाषा के साथ क्या समस्या है?
18. Which cultural and social movement has created problems for the comparatist in the West and how?

पाश्चात्य तुलनावादी के लिये किस सांस्कृतिक तथा सामाजिक आन्दोलन ने समस्याएँ उत्पन्न की हैं और क्यों?
19. How has Deconstruction problematized the study of comparative literature?
तुलनात्मक साहित्य के अध्ययन को विरचना ने किस प्रकार समस्यापूर्ण बनाया है?

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Signature & Name of the Coordinator ....................................

(Evaluation) Date ..........................