

D 144473

(Pages : 15)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

CALICUT UNIVERSITY COMMON ENTRANCE TEST (CU-CET), APRIL 2026

INTEGRATED M.A. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Each question carries 4 marks.

One mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.

1. Prabhat Kumar Mukhopadhyay was one of the short story writers in _____ literature.
(a) Bengali. (b) Gujarathi.
(c) Urdu. (d) Hindi.
2. *The Trip of Le Horla* was written by _____.
(a) Gustave Flaubert. (b) Guy de Maupassant.
(c) Emile Zola. (d) Ivan Turgenev.
3. Name the protagonist in Ashapurna Devi's story "Match Box".
(a) Mini. (b) Sabita.
(c) Satyabati. (d) Nomita.
4. The character 'Martha' in Percival Wilde's play *The Hour of Truth* is the _____ of Robert Baldwin.
(a) Sister. (b) Daughter.
(c) Wife. (d) Mother.
5. "His First Flight" written by Liam O'Flaherty is the story of _____.
(a) Butterflies. (b) Ants.
(c) Birds. (d) Snakes.

Turn over

6. 'I am born with wings' is the lines of ———.
- (a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. (b) M. K. Gandhi.
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru. (d) Abraham Lincoln.
7. Name the drastic disease that affected Stephen William Hawking after his 21st birthday.
- (a) Schizophrenia.
(b) Autocannibalism.
(c) Dyslexia.
(d) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
8. The 3Ls of Empowerment is the speech delivered by :
- (a) Charlotte Bronte. (b) Christine Lagarde.
(c) Helen Boaden. (d) Betty Boothroyd.
9. Who founded the Green Belt Movement ?
- (a) Wangari Maathai. (b) Alice Meynell.
(c) Katharine Tynan. (d) Christina Rossetti.
10. "Lathiyum Vediundayum" is the story written by ———.
- (a) Lalithambika Antharjanam. (b) Sugathakumari.
(c) Sarah Joseph. (d) K. Saraswathi Amma.
11. Name the author of the poem "Kirathavaritham".
- (a) Kadammanitta Ramakrishnan.
(b) Ayyappa Paniker.
(c) O.N.V. Kuruppu.
(d) Balachandran Chulikkad.

12. Name the author of *Randamoozham* :
- (a) Thakazhi Siva Sankara Pillai. (b) S.K. Pottekkat.
(c) O.V. Vijayan. (d) M. T. Vasudevan Nair.
13. Name the earliest known and most widely recognized first work in Arabi - Malayalam literature.
- (a) Raja Sunnari Mala. (b) Muhyidheen Mala.
(c) Katukuttu Sambasana Mala. (d) Salahul Ikhwan.
14. Who is the founder of Kerala Kala Mandalam.
- (a) Kumaran Asan.
(b) Cherusseri Namboothiri.
(c) Vallathol Narayana Menon.
(d) Thunchath Ramanujan Ezhuthachan.
15. Anton Chekhov belongs to which literature ?
- (a) Russian. (b) French.
(c) American. (d) German.
16. Who wrote the poem "If" ?
- (a) Rudyard Kipling. (b) Henry James.
(c) Mark Twain. (d) Winston Churchill.
17. What was the profession of Maggie's brother in the story *The Price of Flowers* ?
- (a) Teacher. (b) Farmer.
(c) Soldier. (d) Driver.
18. William Shakespeare was a _____.
- (a) Speaker. (b) Novelist.
(c) Theorist. (d) Playwright.

Turn over

19. Who won the first Jnanpith award for Malayalam literature ?
(a) Ullur S Parameswaran Iyer. (b) G. Sankara Kurup.
(c) Kumaran Asan. (d) S. K. Pottekkatt.
20. Name the director of the film *Manichitrathazhu* ?
(a) Bharathan. (b) Fazil.
(c) Ranjith. (d) Priyadharshan.
21. Name the author of *Kayar* ?
(a) P. Kesavadev.
(b) Vaikom Muhammad Basheer.
(c) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai.
(d) O. V. Vijayan.
22. 'Majeed' and 'Suhara' were the characters in Vaikom Muhammad Basheer's which novel ?
(a) Pathummayude Aadu. (b) Premalekhanam.
(c) Ntuppuppakkoranendarnnu. (d) Balyakalasakhi.
23. *Ente Katha* is the autobiography of _____.
(a) Madhavikutty. (b) Balamani Amma.
(c) Sarah Joseph. (d) K. Saraswathi Amma.
24. Name the author of the famous Malayalam lullaby "Omanathinkal Kidavo" ?
(a) Swathi Thirunal.
(b) Irayimman Thampi.
(c) C. V. Raman Pillai.
(d) Poonthanam Nampoothiri.
25. _____ is the first colour film in Malayalam.
(a) Chemmeen. (b) Kandambacha Coat.
(c) Vigathakumaran. (d) Balan.

26. Why ——— you looking sad ?
(a) are. (b) is.
(c) was. (d) did.
27. I ——— going to London today.
(a) is. (b) are.
(c) was. (d) am.
28. Iron is ——— useful metal.
(a) an. (b) a.
(c) the. (d) none.
29. ——— Sun rises in ——— east.
(a) a, the. (b) a, a.
(c) the, the. (d) the, an.
30. She is ——— honest girl.
(a) an. (b) a.
(c) the. (d) to.
31. He bought ——— umbrella yesterday.
(a) the. (b) an.
(c) a. (d) none.
32. She is listening ——— music.
(a) since. (b) in.
(c) on. (d) to.
33. He met ——— an accident.
(a) for. (b) with.
(c) by. (d) of.

Turn over

34. The book is _____ the table.

(a) on.

(b) in.

(c) at.

(d) of.

35. If I have the money I _____ a scooter.

(a) would buy.

(b) will buy.

(c) will bought.

(d) will be buying.

36. If I _____ the signal, I would have stopped.

(a) see.

(b) saw.

(c) have seen.

(d) had seen.

37. I saw Latha _____ won the first prize.

(a) what.

(b) who.

(c) whom.

(d) which.

38. This is the road _____ takes you to the railway station.

(a) who.

(b) when.

(c) which.

(d) none.

39. He is a nice guy, _____ ?

(a) Is he ?

(b) was he ?

(c) Isn't he.

(d) wasn't he.

40. Let's go for a walk, _____ ?

(a) Should we ?

(b) Shall we ?

(c) Shouldn't we.

(d) Shall us ?

41. You know English, _____ ?

(a) Didn't you.

(b) Doesn't you.

(c) Do you ?

(d) Don't you ?

42. Write one word for 'The story of one's own life'.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Biography. | (b) Travelogue. |
| (c) Autobiography. | (d) Memoir. |

43. 'A study of birds' is called _____.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) Orthography. | (b) Ornithology. |
| (c) Orology. | (d) Oligarchy. |

44. 'People living at the same time' is called _____.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| (a) Contemporaries. | (b) Fatalist. |
| (c) Bibliophile. | (d) Stoic. |

Find the synonym of the following words :

45. Generous :

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (a) Cruel. | (b) Angry. |
| (c) Kind. | (d) Selfish. |

46. Brave :

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) Bold. | (b) Cowardly. |
| (c) Weak. | (d) Silent. |

47. Ancient :

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Young. | (b) New. |
| (c) Old. | (d) Modern. |

Find Antonym of the following words :

48. Optimistic :

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (a) Hopeful. | (b) Positive. |
| (c) Cheerful. | (d) Pessimistic. |

Turn over

49. Fragile :

(a) Weak.

(b) Strong.

(c) Delicate.

(d) Soft.

50. Deep :

(a) Shallow.

(b) Intense.

(c) Profound.

(d) Vast.

51. She _____ her best cloths and went for the marriage.

(a) get back.

(b) make out.

(c) put on.

(d) put up.

52. It is difficult to _____ your good name once you have lost it.

(a) get back.

(b) cling to.

(c) get away.

(d) turned up.

53. The government _____ the court's order.

(a) brought about.

(b) went on.

(c) gave in.

(d) carried out.

Find the correct collective noun :

54. A _____ of bees attacked the children.

(a) colony.

(b) swarm.

(c) troop.

(d) pile.

55. A _____ of sticks fell in the water.

(a) pack.

(b) flock.

(c) bundle.

(d) fleet.

56. Koodiyattam is performed at _____.

(a) temple.

(b) Stage.

(c) theatre.

(d) koothambulam

57. Name the father of Ottamthullal ?

- (a) Kunchan Nambiar.
- (b) Chakkyar.
- (c) Thacholi Othenan.
- (d) Ummini Thampi.

58. The traditional performing folk dance which is conducted in the northern malabar in Kerala is _____.

- (a) Padayani.
- (b) Krishanattam.
- (c) Kathakali.
- (d) Theyyam.

59. Which is the traditional martial art form in Kerala ?

- (a) Duff Muttu.
- (b) Margamkali.
- (c) Kalaripayattu.
- (d) Pulikali.

60. Which is the folk-art form popular in northern Kerala involves shadow puppetry ?

- (a) Tholpavakoothu.
- (b) Madhubani.
- (c) Bihu.
- (d) Chhau.

61. Name the musical instrument used in Kathakali ?

- (a) Chengila.
- (b) Sarangi.
- (c) Ilathalam.
- (d) Sarod.

62. Who is the father of Indian Renaissance ?

- (a) Michel Madusudan Dutt.
- (b) Rabindranath Tagore.
- (c) Madan Mohan Malaviya.
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

63. Who established Arya Samaj ?

- (a) Dayananda Saraswathi.
- (b) Sir Syed Ahamed Khan.
- (c) Sardar Vallabhai Patel.
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji.

64. Which is the Samadhi place of Gandhiji ?

- (a) Shanti Van.
- (b) Raj Ghat.
- (c) Vijay Ghat.
- (d) Shakti Sthal.

Turn over

65. Who is the father of the Indian Constitution ?
(a) Nanda Lal Bose. (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
(c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. (d) Subhash Chandra Bose.
66. Name the author of the national song "Vande Mataram".
(a) Iswara Chandra Gupta.
(b) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh.
(c) Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.
(d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.
67. Name the only woman member of first Kerala Ministry ?
(a) Akkamma Cherian. (b) K. R. Gouri Amma.
(c) Dakshayani Velayudhan. (d) Annie Mascarene.
68. Name the viceroy during the Indian Independence ?
(a) Lord Mount Batten. (b) Warren Hastings.
(c) Robert Clive. (d) Lord Auckland.
69. Who designed the Indian National Flag ?
(a) A. O. Hume. (b) V. D. Savarkar.
(c) Pingali Venkayya. (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
70. Where did Jallianwala Bagh Massacre take place ?
(a) Rajasthan. (b) Gujarath.
(c) Kashmir. (d) Amritsar.
71. Quit India Movement took place in _____.
(a) 1962. (b) 1942.
(c) 1932. (d) 1952.

72. Name the poem written by Vallathol Narayana Menon about Mahathma Gandhi ?
- (a) Ente Gurunathan.
 - (b) Chitrayogam.
 - (c) Bandanasthanaya Anirudhan.
 - (d) Pingala.
73. Who was called as 'Pulaya Raja' by Gandhiji ?
- (a) Dr. Palpu.
 - (b) C. Krishnan.
 - (c) Ayyankali.
 - (d) K. Sukumaran.
74. K. Kelappan is popularly known as ————— ?
- (a) Kerala Panini.
 - (b) Kerala Simham.
 - (c) Kerala Kalidasan.
 - (d) Kerala Gandhi.
75. Name the author of *Kanneerum Kinavum* ?
- (a) Nataraja Guru.
 - (b) V. T. Bhattathirippad.
 - (c) C. Kesavan.
 - (d) Sahodaran Ayyappan.
76. Who is the founder of the newspaper 'Swadeshabhimani' ?
- (a) Vakkom Abdul Khadar Moulavi.
 - (b) Mannath Padmanabhan.
 - (c) Moorkoth Kumaran.
 - (d) C. Krishna Pillai.
77. The longest river in Kerala is —————.
- (a) Chaliyar.
 - (b) Pamba.
 - (c) Periyar.
 - (d) Bharathapuzha.

Turn over

78. IFFK is held annually at _____.

- (a) Cochin. (b) Thiruvananthapuram.
(c) Thrissur. (d) Kozhikode.

79. The Malayalam film which is an adaptation of William Shakespeare's play *Othello* in the back drop of the Theyyam performance is _____.

- (a) Kaliyattam. (b) Kaliveedu.
(c) Kalapani. (d) Piravi.

80. The film *Bhargavi Nilayam* was based on Vaikom Muhammad Basheer's short story _____.

- (a) "Poovan Pazham".
(b) "Neelavelicham".
(c) "Oru Manushyan".
(d) "Viswavikhyathamaya Mookku".

81. Name the first film studio in Kerala ?

- (a) Merry Land Studio. (b) Ramoji Film City.
(c) Udaya Studio. (d) Balaji telefilms.

82. Name the first 3D film in India ?

- (a) My Dear Kuttichathan. (b) Amma Ariyan.
(c) Nirmalyam. (d) Thulabharam.

Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 83. Cherussery | — A. Sundarikalum Sundaranmarum. |
| 84. Thunchath Ramanujan Ezhuthachan | — B. Veena Poovu. |
| 85. Kumaran Asan | — C. Krishnagatha. |
| 86. M. T. Vasudevan Nair | — D. Kilipattu. |
| 87. Uroob | — E. Nalukettu. |

88. _____ is a 14-line-poem traditionally written in iambic pentameter.
- (a) Haiku. (b) Sonnet.
(c) Ode. (d) Ballad.
89. A melancholic poem, usually written to lament the dead is called _____.
- (a) Free Verse. (b) Epic.
(c) Elegy. (d) Villanelle.
90. Name the first news-paper in India ?
- (a) Bengal Gazette. (b) Bombay Samachar.
(c) Madras Mail. (d) The Times of India.
91. Name the first Malayalam news-paper.
- (a) Junanikhepam. (b) Deshabhimani.
(c) Kerala pathrika. (d) Rajya Samacharam.
92. Name the only one Muslim dynasty of Kerala ?
- (a) Sayyid. (b) Arakkal.
(c) Tughlaq. (d) Khalji.
93. Name the cultural capital of Kerala ?
- (a) Kottayam. (b) Thiruvananthapuram.
(c) Thrissur. (d) Kozhikode.
94. The ancient University Nalanda was situated in _____.
- (a) Bihar. (b) Punjab.
(c) Delhi. (d) Mumbai.

Turn over

95. National Youth Day is observed on the birth day of _____.

- (a) Ramakrishna Paramahansa.
- (b) Swami Vivekananda.
- (c) Atmaram Pandurang.
- (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

As the rulers of the planet, humans like to think that it is the large creatures who will emerge victorious from the struggle for survival. However, nature teaches us, the opposite it is often the smallest species which are the toughest and most adaptable. A perfect example is the hummingbird, which is found in the Americas. One species of hummingbird is known as the bee hummingbird ranks as the world's smallest and lightest bird and it is barely visible when it is in flight. Humming birds are the only birds that can fly backwards. They feed mainly on the nectar of flowers, a liquid that is rich in energy. Nectar is an ideal food source, for hummingbirds need an incredible amount of energy to sustain their body metabolism. A hummingbird's wings flap at a rate of about 80 times per second and its tiny heart beats more than 1000 times per minute. This is why they must consume relatively large quantities of food. In the course of a day, a hummingbird consumes about half its body weight in nectar.

96. Nature has made man realize the fact that :

- (a) the large creatures emerge victorious from the struggle for survival.
- (b) the smallest creatures are the toughest & most adaptable.
- (c) humans are the most powerful on Earth.
- (d) the largest and smallest species are equally tough & strong.

97. Hummingbirds need a lot of energy in order to :

- (a) maintain their body metabolism.
- (b) flap their wings and fly backwards.
- (c) sustain steady rhythm of heartbeat.
- (d) win a struggle for survival.

98. Which is the smallest and the lightest humming bird in the world :
- (a) Bee hummingbird.
 - (b) Anna's hummingbird.
 - (c) Ruby-throated hummingbird.
 - (d) Black-chinned hummingbird.
99. Where did the hummingbirds mainly feeds :
- (a) Pollen grains.
 - (b) Nectar.
 - (c) Insects.
 - (d) Worms.
100. Hummingbirds are exclusive in the sense that :
- (a) they subsist only on nectar.
 - (b) their pulse rate is more than 1000 per minute.
 - (c) they consume half of their body weight every day.
 - (d) they can fly backwards.

D 123859

(Pages : 14)

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.

Turn over

7. The novel *Randomoozham* 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) Ashapurna 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.

Turn over

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.

Turn over

38. The _____ of birds.

(A) Bunch.

(B) Herd.

(C) Group.

(D) Flock.

39. Find the Feminine gender of Bachelor :

(A) Unmarried.

(B) Batch lady.

(C) Spinster.

(D) Celibate.

Find the Synonym of the following words :

40. Candid :

(A) Open.

(B) Picture.

(C) Sudden.

(D) Close.

41. Furious :

(A) Energetic.

(B) Angry.

(C) Calm.

(D) Mild.

42. Latent :

(A) Latest.

(B) Active.

(C) New.

(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.

(B) Rejected.

(C) Returned.

(D) Passed.

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

(A) Listen to.

(B) Understand.

(C) Calculate.

(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 ?

Turn over

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.

Turn over

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) Maharashtra.
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) Andhra 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. |

Turn over

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

Turn over

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.

C 41667

(Pages : 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

PG/INTEGRATED PG ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part I (Objective Type Questions)

Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate words from the given choices.

Attempt all twenty questions.

1. The novel "Dr. Zhivago" is written by _____.
 - a) Lev Tolstoy.
 - b) Maxim Gorky.
 - c) Boris Pasternak.
 - d) Ivan Bunin.
2. Mathew Arnold's Culture and Anarchy deals with _____.
 - a) Cultural.
 - b) Religion.
 - c) Civilization.
 - d) Ethics.
3. The writer of 'Anubhavgal Palichakal' is _____.
 - a) Kumaranashan.
 - b) G. Shankara kurup.
 - c) Thakazhi Sivasankara Pillai.
 - d) Amrita Pritam.
4. The novel of Lev Tolstoy is _____.
 - a) Four Chapters.
 - b) War and Peace.
 - c) Crime and Punishment.
 - d) Father and Sons.
5. The theory of *Rasa* is attributed to _____.
 - a) Vrahamihira.
 - b) Bhasa.
 - c) Chanakya.
 - d) Bharatha.
6. The story 'Gooseberries' is written by _____.
 - a) Jane Austen.
 - b) Roald Dahl.
 - c) Nikolai Gogol.
 - d) Anton Chekhov.

Turn over

7. Which film reflects with the Eco-Feminist consciousness ?
 - a) Cheluvi.
 - b) Pather Panchali.
 - c) Frida.
 - d) Whale Rider.
8. Ujjaini is a biographical poem on the life of _____ written by ONV Kurup.
 - a) Chandragupta.
 - b) Bhavabhoothi.
 - c) Kalidasa.
 - d) Pathanjali.
9. The idea of world Literature was first initiated by _____.
 - a) Goethe.
 - b) P B Shelly.
 - c) George Orwell.
 - d) Charles Dickens.
10. A kind of approach involves in comparative literature is :
 - a) Multi-disciplinary.
 - b) Nano-disciplinary.
 - c) Inter-disciplinary.
 - d) Mono-disciplinary
11. "Bharatha Desam " is written by _____.
 - a) Navakanth Barua.
 - b) Subrahmanya Bharati.
 - c) Umasankar Joshi.
 - d) Agyeya.
12. Kilimanoor Raja Raja Varma Koithampuran is a _____ Poet.
 - a) Malayalam.
 - b) Sanskrit.
 - c) Hindi.
 - d) Urdu.
13. _____ is an example of Didactic Literature.
 - a) Mahabharata.
 - b) Raghuvamsha.
 - c) Panchatantra.
 - d) Sudraka.
14. Which novel is not written by Premchand ?
 - a) Karmabhumi.
 - b) Rangabhumi.
 - c) Godan.
 - d) Gora.
15. Father of Comparative Literature is :
 - a) Georg Brandes.
 - b) George Clooney.
 - c) George Harrison.
 - d) George Eliot.

16. _____ is a Sub-genre.

- a) Story. b) Discourse.
c) Plot. d) Elegy.

17. Film "Hayavadana" was written by _____.

- a) Ayyappa Panicker. b) Girish Kamad.
c) Shyamaprasad. d) Roman Polenski.

18. Who is called the father of English classical comedy ?

- a) Susan Basnett. b) Ben Johnson.
c) Thomas Heywood. d) Vikram Seth.

19. 'Denouement' meant by _____.

- a) The ending of a tragedy. b) The ending of a romance.
c) The ending of a comedy. d) The ending of a theory.

20. The novel "Premashram" is written by _____.

- a) Premchand. b) Mahadevi Varma.
c) Rabindranath Tagore. d) Amrita Pritam.

(20 × 2 = 40 marks)

Part II

(A) Choose the closest English equivalent of the given Malayalam literary terms from those choices given below in English : Attempt *all* of the following :

	Malayalam words	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1	കറുത്ത സിദ്ധാന്തം	Apartheid	Black hole Theory	Black Theory	Brown Theory
2	പരിസ്ഥിതി വിജ്ഞാനം	Ecology	Environment	Philology	Natureology
3	പുതിയ ചരിത്രവാദം	New History	New Historicism	New Criticism	Naya Historicism
4	ആദിരൂപം	Historical	Ancient	Archeology	Archetype
5	ലഘുനോവൽ	Novelette	Novel	Novalive	Novella

Turn over

	Malayalam words	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
6	കെട്ടുകഥ	Myth	Mythology	Methodology	Mystic
7	വ്യാഖ്യാനം	Apprehension	Explanation	Interpretation	Narration
8	ഭൗതികവാദം	Cultural Dialectics	Cultural Anarchism	Cultural Materialism	Cultural Interpretation
9	സ്ത്രീശബ്ദം	Voices of women	Female sound	Voices of female	Female talk
10	വിരോധാഭാസം	Similar	Compulsory	Opposite	Irony

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

(B) Translate the following passage from English into *Malayalam /Hindi* :

Every outstanding writer who has won recognition beyond the borders of his own country reveals new and sometimes unexpected qualities. And this is natural, for in every country people read the works of the same writer in their own way in the light of that country's specific cultural traditions, historical experience, and moral ideals. When a writer is read abroad something is discovered in him which cannot always be noticed "from within", i.e. in the framework of the national tradition to which the writer belongs. Therefore, for the writer's countrymen there is always great interest in books by foreign researchers dealing with his work.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)

Part III

Subject based Short Essay.

Attempt any two of the following :

1. Explain the key concepts of comparative literature.
2. Evaluate National Literature and World Literature.
3. Examine the methods of comparative literature.
4. Define the adaptation of the source text.
5. Influence of feminism in Indian literature and cinema
6. Romanticism in Western Literature: Explain
7. Origin and development of comparative literature.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Part IV

Literature based General questions : short essay.

Attempt any two of the following.

1. Functions and themes of Literature.
2. Write about your favourite poet and his or her contribution to literature.
3. Women's Minority Writings in Indian Poetry
4. Examine the plot and characterization in a play.
5. Evaluate the difference between modernism and postmodernism.
6. Write about the life and works of a writer in Malayalam literature.
7. What motivated you to choose a discipline like comparative literature for postgraduate study ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 102528

(Pages : 15)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

INTEGRATED P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

INTEGRATED M.A. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 400 Marks

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 4 marks and each wrong answer will be awarded negative 1 mark.

1. *Discovery of India* was written by ?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru. (B) Mahatma Gandhi.
(C) Ambedkar. (D) Rajiv Gandhi.
2. Which war, plays an important role in the background of the movie *Bicycle Thieves* :
(A) World War I. (B) World War II.
(C) Indian War of Independence. (D) French Revolution.
3. *I have a Dream* by Martin Luther King Jr. is a famous _____.
(A) Novel. (B) Poem.
(C) Short story. (D) Speech.
4. Ted Hughes is a famous _____.
(A) Dramatist. (B) Poet.
(C) Novelist. (D) Traveller.
5. Which is the man-made disaster that India witnessed in 1984 ?
(A) Tsunami. (B) Bhopal Gas Tragedy.
(C) Gujarat Earthquake. (D) Kerala Flood.
6. Who is the author of the novel *Khasakkinte Itihasam* ?
(A) O.V. Vijayan. (B) Sara Joseph.
(C) Thakazhi. (D) Arundhati Roy.

Turn over

7. Liam O. Flaherty was a/an _____ novelist and a short-story writer.
- (A) Indian. (B) American.
(C) British. (D) Irish.
8. Gabriel Garcia Marquez is a _____ novelist.
- (A) Italian. (B) American.
(C) Chinese. (D) Columbian.
9. The poem *Sunrise on the Hills* was written by :
- (A) H. W. Longfellow. (B) Wordsworth.
(C) Goethe. (D) Neruda.
10. Identify the figure of speech in the given text : 'I have told you to clean your room a million times'.
- (A) Hyperbole. (B) Simile.
(C) Metaphor. (D) Personification.
11. The novel *Aarachaar* is written by _____ ?
- (A) Sara Joseph. (B) K.R. Meera.
(C) Benyamin. (D) S.Joseph.
12. The author of the book *Midnight's Children* is _____.
- (A) Arundhati Roy. (B) Salman Rushdie.
(C) Vaikom Muhammad Basheer. (D) Amitav Ghosh.
13. Identify the author of these lines :
- "The woods are lovely, dark and deep
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep."
- (A) Shakespeare. (B) Keats.
(C) Robert Frost. (D) Tagore.

14. *My Story* is the daring and controversial autobiography of which Indian writer ?
(A) Arundhati Roy. (B) Shobha De.
(C) Kamala Das. (D) Bhama.
15. Who among the following is famous for his travelogues ?
(A) Kunjan Nambiar. (B) S.K Pottekkatt.
(C) Gracy. (D) O.N.V Kuruppu.
16. According to *Mahabharata* who is the husband of Shakuntala ?
(A) Bharata. (B) Dushyanta.
(C) Viswamitra. (D) Kanva.
17. The novel *Aadujeevitham* is written by _____ ?
(A) Blessy. (B) Benyamin.
(C) K.R. Meera. (D) Subhash Chandran.
18. Who is the author of the novel *The God of Small Things* ?
(A) Anita Desai. (B) Sara Joseph.
(C) Githa Hariharan. (D) Arundhati Roy.
19. Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram in Wardha is known as _____.
(A) Adwaita Ashram. (B) Sevagram.
(C) Sivagri Mutt. (D) Panmana Ashram.
20. Who is the author of the novel *The Ministry of Utmost Happiness* ?
(A) Anita Desai. (B) Sara Joseph.
(C) Githa Hariharan. (D) Arundhati Roy.
21. Who wrote *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* ?
(A) George Orwell. (B) Arthur Conan Doyle.
(C) Henry James. (D) William Faulkner.

Turn over

22. Words that sound like their meanings is called :
- (A) Alliteration. (B) Onomatopoeia.
(C) Hyperbole. (D) Simile.
23. Who among the following is a major English Romantic poet ?
- (A) Anton Chekhov. (B) William Wordsworth.
(C) William Shakespeare. (D) Benjamin Peck Keith.
24. Who was the first non-European to have been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 ?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi. (B) Salman Rushdie.
(C) Rabindranath Tagore. (D) Lu Xun.
25. The play *Macbeth* is written by _____.
- (A) Ben Jonson. (B) Shakespeare.
(C) Arthur Miller. (D) Anton Chekhov.
26. _____ Prime Minister is going to address _____ public meeting this evening.
- (A) a, the. (B) the, a.
(C) the, the. (D) the, an.

Find the Synonym of the following words.

27. Vocation :
- (A) Occupation. (B) Leave.
(C) Idleness. (D) Unemployment.
28. Omen :
- (A) Practice. (B) Sign.
(C) Absence. (D) Final.
29. Abandon :
- (A) Claim. (B) Surrender.
(C) Fight. (D) Leave.

Find the antonym of the following words.

30. Abundant :

(A) Plentiful.

(B) Leave.

(C) Scarce.

(D) Accept.

31. Jovial :

(A) Jolly.

(B) Merry.

(C) Thoughtful.

(D) Miserable.

32. Brave :

(A) Cowardly.

(B) Neglect.

(C) Courage.

(D) Unpleasantness.

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

33. He often *looks after* his brother :

(A) To please.

(B) Take care of.

(C) To abandon.

(D) To punish.

34. They've *called off* the meeting.

(A) To cancel.

(B) To begin.

(C) To end.

(D) To participate.

35. Let's *get rid of* these old magazines to make more space.

(A) Burn.

(B) Read.

(C) Replace.

(D) Remove.

36. **Find One-word substitution :** One who doesn't consume alcoholic drinks.

(A) Spendthrift.

(B) Vagabond.

(C) Veteran.

(D) Teetotaller.

Turn over

37. One who looks at the bright side of things

(A) Pessimist.

(B) Secular.

(C) Optimist.

(D) Fanatic.

38. Don't worry. I _____ be here to help you.

(A) Not.

(B) Will.

(C) Am.

39. Where _____ park the car ?

(A) Did you park.

(B) Did you parked.

(C) Parked you.

(D) You parked.

40. We _____ to Ireland for our holidays last year.

(A) Goes.

(B) Going.

(C) Have gone.

(D) Went.

41. She _____ the tree.

(A) Fell on.

(B) Put out.

(C) Put away.

(D) Climbed up.

Complete the following exercises using correct Question tag.

42. She is beautiful, _____ ?

(A) isn't she.

(B) is she.

(C) are she.

(D) aren't she.

43. The children are sleeping, _____ ?

(A) are they.

(B) aren't they.

(C) isn't it.

(D) shall they.

44. The pan is hot, _____ ?

(A) doesn't it.

(B) is it.

(C) does it.

(D) isn't it.

45. Find the Feminine gender of **Duke**.
- (A) Dutch. (B) Duke.
(C) Lady. (D) Duchess.
46. It was _____ unanimous decision.
- (A) a. (B) an.
(C) the. (D) on.
47. He has no taste _____ music.
- (A) in. (B) for.
(C) at. (D) with.
48. What is the time _____ your watch ?
- (A) on. (B) in.
(C) with. (D) by.
49. Jealousy results _____ unhappiness.
- (A) with. (B) under.
(C) in. (D) of.
50. What is the passive voice form of : 'This shop sells non-fiction books.'
- (A) Non-fiction books is sold in this shop.
(B) Non-fiction books are sold in this shop.
(C) Non-fiction books were sold in this shop.
(D) Non-fiction books has sold in this shop.
51. By the time we reached the station the train _____.
- (A) Already left. (B) Has already left.
(C) Had already left. (D) Had already been left.

Turn over

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

52. My application for the position was turned down because of being late :

- (A) accepted.
- (B) rejected.
- (C) returned.
- (D) received.

53. They set off early to miss the traffic :

- (A) finish.
- (B) begin.
- (C) drive fast.
- (D) stop.

Find the correct collective noun

54. A _____ of dogs.

- (A) flock.
- (B) herd.
- (C) pack.
- (D) team.

55. A _____ of ants.

- (A) group.
- (B) pack.
- (C) panel.
- (D) colony.

56. Which is the first 3D film in India.

- (A) Sholay.
- (B) My Dear Kuttichathan.
- (C) Apoorva Ragangal.
- (D) Pather Panchali.

57. Who was the first actor to become the chief minister of a state in India ?

- (A) N T Rama Rao.
- (B) Jagapathi Babu.
- (C) Chandra Mohan.
- (D) M G Ramachandran.

58. Malayalam movie *Kaliyaattam* is an adaptation of the famous play _____.

- (A) Macbeth.
- (B) Hamlet.
- (C) Antony and Cleopatra.
- (D) Othello.

59. Who is the first music director who won the Oscar for India ?
(A) Rasool Pookutty. (B) Anu Malik.
(C) A R Rahman. (D) Keeravaani.
60. The film festival of Kerala is known as _____.
(A) FFK. (B) IFFK.
(C) IDSFK. (D) IFFI.
61. Name the first Indian who won the Oscar award :
(A) Bhanu Athaiya. (B) Kiran Rao.
(C) Om Puri. (D) Jayalaitha.
62. Who is the director of the movie *Gandhi* (1982) ?
(A) Bernardo Bertolucci. (B) Richard Attenborough.
(C) Gurinder Chadha. (D) David Le.
63. Which is the first film made in Malayalam ?
(A) Alam Ara. (B) Kandan Bacha Caot.
(C) Vigathakumaran. (D) Balan.
64. Who is known as the father of Indian Cinema ?
(A) Satyajit Ray. (B) Raj Kapoor.
(C) Dada Saheb Phalke. (D) M.G. Ramachandran.
65. Who was the director of the Oscar winning Documentary *The Elephant Whisperers* ?
(A) Kartiki Gonsalves. (B) Gulzar.
(C) Bhanu Athaiya. (D) S.S. Rajamouli.
66. Which is the first sound film in India ?
(A) Raja Harishchandra. (B) Alam Ara.
(C) Kisan Kanya. (D) Tansen.

Turn over

67. Shri Mammooty won National Film Award for Best Actor _____.
- (A) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. (B) Rajamanikyam.
(C) Palerimanikyam. (D) New Delhi.
68. Which art form of Kerala is on UNESCO's list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Humanity?
- (A) Tholpavakoothu. (B) Mutiyaattam.
(C) Kutiyattam. (D) Kalamezhuthu.
69. Bihu is the folk dance of _____.
- (A) Orisa. (B) Goa.
(C) Sikkim. (D) Assam.

Match the following :

Exponent of

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 70. Kathak | - | A. Methil Devika. |
| 71. Mohiniyattam | - | B. Pathma Balasubramanyam. |
| 72. Bharathanatyam | - | C. Kalamandalam Gopi. |
| 73. Kathakali | - | D. Pandit Birju Maharaj. |
74. Annie Besant was associated with ?
- (A) Khilafat Movement.
(B) Non-Co-operation Movement.
(C) Civil Disobedience Movement.
(D) Home Rule Movement.
75. Who was the first Chief Minister of Kerala ?
- (A) Pattom Thanu Pillai. (B) Mannath Padmanabhan.
(C) E. M. S. Nambuthirippadu. (D) C.H. Muhammed Koya.

76. Natyasatra, the main treaty on Indian classical dance is written by ?
(A) Abhinava Gupta. (B) Kalidasa.
(C) Rajashekara. (D) Bharata Muni.
77. In which state is the traditional buffalo race Jellikkettu performed ?
(A) Andra Pradesh. (B) Karnataka.
(C) Tamil Nadu. (D) Orisa.
78. Who assassinated Sir Michael Frances O'Dwyer, the former lieutenant governor of Punjab, India who was responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre ?
(A) Sardar Udham Singh. (B) Bhagat Singh.
(C) Sukhdev. (D) Raj guru.
79. Who is the first Land and Revenue Minister of Kerala ?
(A) K.R. Gouri Amma. (B) Joseph Mundasseri.
(C) T.V. Thomas. (D) Anna Chandi.
80. Who coined the slogan, 'Inquilab Zindabad' ?
(A) Bhagat Singh.
(B) Moulana Hasrat Mohani.
(C) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.
(D) Muhammed Iqbal.
81. Who is known as the 'Jhansi Rani of Travancore' ?
(A) Dakshayani Velayudhan.
(B) K.R. Gouri.
(C) Akkamma Cheiyan.
(D) Rosamma Punnoose.

Turn over

82. Freedom Fighter Shaheed Bhagat Singh was associated with which of the following Organisations ?
- (A) The Swaraj Party.
 - (B) Indian National Congress .
 - (C) Hindustan Socialist Republican Association.
 - (D) Both the Indian National Congress and the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA).
83. Which of the following song is written by Subrahmanya Bharati ?
- (A) " Parukkulle nalla nadu enkal bharata nadu.."
 - (B) "Jana Gana Mana Adhi Nayaka Jaya He.."
 - (C) "Sare Jahan se Acha Hindustan Hamara.."
 - (D) "Vande Mataram Sujalam Saphalam Malayaja Sheetalam.."
84. Who among the following was a member of the Constituent Assembly which was constituted to frame the Constitution of India ?
- (A) Annie Basant.
 - (B) Dakshayani Velayudhan.
 - (C) Meera Velayudhan.
 - (D) Sucheta Kripalani.
85. Who said "You give me Blood ; I will give you freedom"
- (A) Mahathma Gandhi.
 - (B) Subhash Chandra Bose.
 - (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
 - (D) Bhagat Singh.
86. Who wrote the patriotic song 'Sare Jahan se Acha Hindustan Hamara' ?
- (A) Rabindranath Tagore.
 - (B) Sarojini Naidu.
 - (C) Subrahmanya Bharati.
 - (D) Muhammad Iqbal.
87. 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.

88. Who is known as 'the Father of Indian Constitution' ?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi. (B) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar.
(C) Dr.Rajendra Prasad. (D) Jawaharlal Nehru.
89. The Iron Man of India :
- (A) Sardhar Vallabhai Pattel. (B) Bala Gangadara Tilak.
(C) Vivekananda. (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy.
90. Who was the first president of India :
- (A) Dr.S.Radhakrishnan. (B) W.C.Banerjee.
(C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad. (D) Bala Gangadhara Tilak.
91. "The light has gone out of our lives and there is darkness everywhere" Jawaharlal Nehru made this speech on the occasion of _____.
- (A) Gandhiji's assassination on 30 January 1948.
(B) Independence Day on 15 August 1947.
(C) Lahore conference of Indian National Congress in 1929.
(D) Death of Rabindranath Tagore.
92. Which organisation encouraged 'Misrabhojanam' to annihilate the evils of caste system ?
- (A) Sree Narayana Dharma Paripalana Sangham.
(B) Sahodara Sangham.
(C) Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha.
(D) Pulayamaha Sabha.
93. Wagon tragedy is associated with _____.
- (A) The Malabar Rebellion.
(B) Punnapra Vayalar Samaram.
(C) Champaran Satyagraha.
(D) Jallianwala Bagh Massacare.

Turn over

94. In which country is the 'Statue of Liberty' situated ?

- (A) United Kingdom. (B) United States of America.
(C) USSR. (D) Japan.

95. Who wrote the play *Adukkalayil Ninnu Arangathekku* ?

- (A) Thoppil Bhasi. (B) Ponkunnam Varkki.
(C) C.J. Thomas. (D) V.T. Bhattathiripad.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The commonly accepted notion is that the architects of the constitution were all men. In reality, among the 299 members of the Constituent Assembly, 15 were women. Very little is known about them. They were lawyers, freedom fighters, politicians, and suffragettes. Led by Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar they discussed, debated and put forth their opinions while defining the principles that would guide the then recently Independent India. One among them was Dakshayani Velayudhan, one of the youngest and the only Dalit woman who helped shape the Constitution of India. She was born on 15 July 1912 in Mulavukad a small island in the present-day Ernakulam district in Kerala. She belonged to the Pulaya community, which suffered discrimination at the lowest rungs of the deeply oppressive caste system. Dakshayani Velayudhan was inspired to enter active politics by her family members' active involvement in civil disobedience movements against upper-caste decree. In 1913, a significant event took place in Kochi known as the 'Kayal Sammelanam'. Hundreds of Pulayas, including members of Velayudhan's family, gathered on small boats in the backwaters of Kerala since they were prohibited from assembling on land due to societal restrictions. This event had a profound impact on Dakshayani's life, and it is said that she requested that her biography be titled 'The Sea Has No Caste.' she decided to seek a nomination, which was reserved for Scheduled Castes, to the Cochin Legislative Council. On August 2, 1945, Dakshayani addressed the council for the first time, and she delivered her speech in English. Dakshayani strongly criticized the practice of untouchability, labelling it as inhumane. She argued that as long as untouchability persisted, the term "Harijan" (a term used to refer to Scheduled Castes) held no meaning; it was akin to calling dogs "Napoleon." On July 22, 1946, Dakshayani Velayudhan became a member of the Constituent Assembly which is constituted to frame the Constitution of India, a significant milestone in her life. Dakshayani Velayudhan raised her voice within the Constituent Assembly against the concept of centralization of power as outlined in the Constitution. She believed that decentralization of power should be a core principle in the

governance structure. Crucially, Dakshayani strongly advocated for Article 11 in the Draft Constitution (which later became Article 17 of the Constitution). This particular article aimed at the abolition of Untouchability and the establishment of legal consequences for practicing it. Dakshayani Velayudhan played a pioneering role in charting the course of independent India.

96. Who was Dakshayani Velayudhan ?
- (A) Dakshayani Velayudhan was a freedom fighter.
 - (B) Dakshayani Velayudhan was a member in the Constituent Assembly which is constituted to frame the Constitution of India.
 - (C) Dakshayani Velayudhan was a Member of Parliament.
 - (D) Dakshayani Velayudhan.
97. Which event had a profound impact on the life of Dakshayani Velayudhan ?
- (A) Disobedience movement.
 - (B) Kayal Sammelanam.
 - (C) Punnapra-Vayalar Samaram.
 - (D) 1857 Revolt.
98. According to Dakshayani Velayudhan what should be the core principle of in governance structure ?
- (A) Decentralisation of power.
 - (B) Centralisation of power.
 - (C) Abolition of power.
 - (D) Equal distribution of power.
99. "As long as untouchability persisted, the term "Harijan" (a term used to refer to Scheduled Castes) held no meaning; it was akin to calling dogs "Napoleon." Where did Dakshayani Velayudhan make this argument ?
- (A) In the Constituent Assembly.
 - (B) In the Indian Parliament.
 - (C) In the Legislative Assembly of Kerala.
 - (D) Cochin Legislative Council.
100. Which article of Indian Constitution is aimed at the abolition of untouchability ?
- (A) Article 15.
 - (B) Article 14.
 - (C) Article 17.
 - (D) Article 12.