MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

PhD. COMPARATIVE STUDIES, SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023

PHCL104DST: APPLIED COMPARISION

Total Marks: 70. Time: 3 Hours

Note: This question paper consists of three parts: Part -A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answer each question is only indicative. Attempt all parts.

Part-A contains 10 compulsory questions of multiple choice/fill in the blank/very short answer type question. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (10x1=10-marks)

Part-B contains 08questions of which students are supposed to answer 05 questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. (5x6=30 marks)

Part-C contains 05 questions of which students are supposed to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. (3x10=30 marks)

Part-A

- 1. Choose the correct option for each question.
 - a. What is Mikhail Bakhtin's concept of "dialogism" primarily concerned with?
 - A. Monologic interpretation of texts
 - B. Unidirectional communication
 - C. Multivocality and interaction in discourse
 - D. Linguistic determinism
 - b. In the context of dialogism, what does Bakhtin mean by the term "heteroglossia"??
 - A. A single, unified voice in a text
 - B. Consistent use of a particular linguistic register
 - C. The coexistence of diverse and conflicting voices in discourse
 - D. The study of dialogical patterns in written communication
 - c. Which of the following concepts is closely related to Bakhtin's idea of "chronotope" within the framework of dialogism?
 - A. Intertextuality
 - B. Temporal constraints
 - C. Spatial configurations
 - D. Ethical linguistics
 - d. In the context of intertextuality, what distinguishes "intertextual echoes" from other forms of intertextual references?
 - A. Direct quotations from the source text
 - B. Subtle allusions that require deep analysis
 - C. Recurrent themes shared across multiple texts
 - D. An intentional play on words within a single text
 - e. According to Julia Kristeva's theory of intertextuality, what term does she use to describe the intersection of different texts that leads to the creation of new meaning?
 - A. Inter subjectivity
 - B. Inter textual transference
 - C. Semiotic convergence
 - D. Inter textual weaving

- f. How does Gerard Genette's concept of "paratext" contribute to the understanding of intertextuality in literature?
 - A. It refers to the textual elements within the main body of a work.
 - B. It emphasises the influence of cultural context on textual interpretation.
 - D. It explores the boundaries and peripheral elements of a text (e.g., titles, prefaces, footnotes) as crucial to understanding intertextual connections.
 - D. It focuses on the linguistic nuances shared between different texts.
- g. In the realm of comparative studies, how does the concept of "cultural adaptation" differ from "textual adaptation"?
 - A. Cultural adaptation refers to the translation of a work into different languages, while textual adaptation focuses on changes in the narrative structure.
 - B. Textual adaptation involves modifying the original text's cultural context, whereas cultural adaptation centres on the translation of cultural elements across different contexts.
 - C. Both terms are interchangeable and refer to the same process in comparative studies.
 - D. Cultural adaptation exclusively deals with the adaptation of non-literary works, while textual adaptation is specific to literature.
- h. When analysing film adaptations in comparative studies, what role does fidelity to the source material play, and how might divergences enhance the adaptation?
 - A. Fidelity is paramount for a successful adaptation, and divergences are considered detrimental to the authenticity of the work.
 - B. Fidelity is essential, but strategic divergences can enrich the adaptation by addressing contemporary issues or reaching a broader audience.
 - C. Divergences are irrelevant; a successful adaptation must strictly adhere to the original text.
 - D. Fidelity is optional, and divergences are only acceptable if they simplify the narrative for a wider audience.
- i. How does the concept of "transmedia adaptation" contribute to the field of comparative studies, and what challenges does it pose for researchers?
 - A. Transmedia adaptation involves adapting a work across multiple forms of media, and it adds complexity to comparative studies by requiring a broader analysis of narrative elements and audience engagement.
 - B. Transmedia adaptation is irrelevant to comparative studies, as it focuses on marketing strategies rather than artistic interpretation.
 - C. Comparative studies only consider traditional forms of adaptation, excluding transmedia adaptations.
 - D. Transmedia adaptation simplifies the analytical process in comparative studies by limiting the scope of adaptation to a single medium.
- j. What is the central focus of Geocritical Theory in literary and cultural studies?
 - A. Analysis of geographical settings in literature
 - B. Examination of the impact of political ideologies on literary works
 - C. Exploration of the interconnectedness between space, place, and literature
 - D. Study of the psychological aspects of characters in specific geographic locations

Part B

- 2. Discuss inter textuality, focusing on Julia Kristeva's ideas.
- 3. Explain dialogism with reference to Bakhtin's insights.
- 4. Explore inter textual elements in John Keats's "On the Sea" and William Wordsworth's "By the Sea."
- 5. Highlight the importance of sequels in comparative studies.
- 6. Comment on Translation, Transcreation, and Adaptation in literature.
- 7. Justify using a geo-spatial perspective in comparative literature.
- 8. Differentiate between cross-referencing and intertextuality.
- 9. Define Paratextuality, Metatextuality, and Palimpsest in literary analysis.

Part C

Compose three critical essays, each employing a distinct critical lens chosen from the following options:

- 10. Intertextuality
- 11. Dialogism
- 12. Space and Time
- 13. Sequels
- 14. Adaptation.
