ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010
M.Phil. / Ph.D. (ENGLISH)
COURSE CODE : 247/109

Register Number : 

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 247/109
Time : 2 Hours
Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you –1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
Choose the most appropriate word or phrase to fill in the blanks:

1. ________ is an example of triphthong.
   (A) Maze          (B) Sure          (C) Loud          (D) Hair

2. The opening sound in the word 'about' is known as ________.
   (A) schwa          (B) syllabic consonant
   (C) weak form      (D) glottal stop

3. Most of the languages are spoken with a pulmonic ________ air stream mechanism.
   (A) aggressive      (B) ingressive
   (C) egressive       (D) glotallic

4. The term 'isogloss' refers to ________ of a linguistic trait.
   (A) geographical boundary    (B) dialectical variations
   (C) registral variations     (D) diachronic representations

5. The word 'lieutenant' in English is an instance of ________.
   (A) word formation     (B) borrowing
   (C) inflexion          (D) derivation

6. The division of words into eight parts of speech has been inherited from
   (A) French            (B) Scandinavian
   (C) Greek             (D) Latin

7. The study of languages as part of the investigation of their associated cultures is known as ________.
   (A) historical linguistics (B) diachronic linguistics
   (C) anthropological linguistics (D) descriptive linguistics

8. That branch of linguistics which deals with the origin of language and grouping of language families is known as ________.
   (A) philology          (B) phylogeny
   (C) anthropology       (D) physiology
9. *That I am working in a bar* is known to all my neighbours. The italicized part is
   (A) a relative clause  (B) an adverbial clause
   (C) a noun clause  (D) a main clause

10. Immediate Constituent Analysis belongs to
   (A) Traditional Linguistics
   (B) Structural Linguistics
   (C) Transformational Generative Linguistics
   (D) Systemic Linguistics

11. The Phrase Structure Analysis belongs to
   (A) Traditional Linguistics
   (B) Structural Linguistics
   (C) Transformational Generative Linguistics
   (D) Systemic Linguistics

12. 'Competence and performance was introduced to analyse language in use by
   (A) de Saussure  (B) Plato
   (C) Noam Chomsky  (D) M.A.K. Halliday

13. 'Man-mankind' is an instance of word formation in which
    (A) inflexional suffix  (B) inflexional prefix
    (C) derivational suffix  (D) derivational prefix

14. 'Pidgin' is a term which appears in
    (A) psycholinguistics  (B) neurolinguistics
    (C) theoretical linguistics  (D) socio linguistics

15. The term 'phatic communion' was coined by
    (A) Malinowski  (B) Halliday
    (C) Hymes  (D) Chomsky
16. Who among the following was an associate of James Joyce?
   (A) Samuel Beckett          (B) Bernard Shaw
   (C) Oscar Wilde             (D) Arthur Miller

17. *The Homecoming* is an important work of
   (A) Harold Pinter           (B) T.S. Eliot
   (C) Eugene O' Neill         (D) Eugene Ionesco

18. __________ introduced the 'dandified' character in his works
   (A) John Osborne            (B) Bernard Shaw
   (C) Oscar Wilde             (D) Samuel Beckett

19. Samuel Beckett was the pioneer of
   (A) Kitchen sink drama      (B) Epic Theatre
   (C) Theatre of the Absurd   (D) Realistic comedy

20. John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger* deals with the life of
    (A) Jimmy Porter            (B) Biff Loman
    (C) William Traci           (D) Algernon Moncrief

21. *Mother Courage and Her Children* is one of __________ most influential works.
    (A) Bertolt Brecht's        (B) T.S. Eliot's
    (C) Eugene O' Neill's       (D) Harold Pinter's

22. John Osborne's __________ is said to be the starting point of modernism in British drama.
    (A) *Murder in the Cathedral* (B) *A Patriot for Me*
    (C) *Look Back in Anger*      (D) *Déjà vu*

23. Epic theatre is a form of dramatic art made popular by
    (A) T. S. Eliot              (B) Bertolt Brecht
    (C) Arthur Miler            (D) Susan Glaspell

247/109
Read each sentence and find out the error in it. The error will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer.

24. The ships now lying at the bottom of Abukir Bay were rumored to be carrying (A) treasures taken from Malta. (B) (C) (D)

25. The challenge of reaching unexplored places has motivated us undertaking space (A) (B) (C) (D) flights.

26. Lack of exercise and over indulgence in high fat diets have long known to be factors (A) (B) (C) in heart attacks. (D)

27. Only if packages are labeled properly, consumers will be able to avoid severe allergic (A) (B) (C) (D) reactions.

28. The Principal forbade us not to use the entire central hall (A) (B) (C) (D)

Each of the questions below consists of one word in capitals followed by four words or phrases in small letters. Choose the word or phrase that is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals

29. MOROSE
   (A) calm (B) sullen (C) damp (D) misty

30. IMBIBE
    (A) reject (B) eject (C) emit (D) absorb
31. The quarterly magazine of the Transcendentalists was known as
   (A) The Guardian          (B) The Patriot
   (C) The Germ               (D) The Dial

32. The unifying thread of five novels collectively known as the *Leather-Stocking Tales* narrates the story of the fictional hero Natty Bumppo. Name the author of these works
   (A) James Fenimore Cooper (B) Margaret Mitchell
   (C) Washington Irving     (D) Margaret Widdemer

33. What is the name of Mr ———— in Alice Walker's, *Color Purple*?
   (A) Alfred                (B) Aaron
   (C) Albert                (D) Alcott

34. Name the popular work first published serially in the *National Era magazine* (1851-1852)
   (A) *Uncle Tom's Cabin*   (B) Autobiography of a Slave
   (C) *The Castle of Otranto* (D) *Scarlet Letter*

35. “A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds” is a remark in the essay “Self-Reliance” penned by
   (A) Theodore Roosevelt    (B) Thomas Waldo Emerson
   (C) Raymond Chandler      (D) Willa Cather

36. The first African American novel was written by ————
   (A) 'Percival Everett     (B) Harriet Stowe
   (C) 'Harriet Jacob        (D) Harriet Wilson

37. Name the poet connected to Imagism who was also secretary to William Butler Yeats
   (A) T.S. Eliot             (B) Wallace Stevens
   (C) Ezra Pound             (D) Hart Crane

38. Which poem begins thus: “Let us go then, you and I,/When the evening is spread out against the sky?”
   (A) The Love Song of Alfred Prufrock  (B) Song of Myself
   (C) Anecdote of the Jar           (D) Emperor of Ice Cream
39. He read an original work at the inauguration of President John F. Kennedy in 1961 that helped spark a national interest in poetry.

(A) Robert Frost  (B) Adrienne Rich
(C) W.H. Auden  (D) Walt Whitman

40. "There was music from my neighbor's house through the summer nights. In his blue gardens men and girls came and went like moths among the whisperings and the champagne and the stars." Identify the work.

(A) Of Mice and Men  (B) To Have and Have Not
(C) Adventures of Tom Sawyer  (D) The Great Gatsby

41. "The Snows of Kilimanjaro" is a short story by ————.

(A) John Steinbeck  (B) Ernest Hemingway
(C) Margaret Mitchell  (D) Margaret Fuller

42. Which novel of Walter Scott has the scene of Walter Raleigh spreading his cloak on muddy water for Elizabeth to walk on?

(A) Ivanhoe  (B) Kenilworth
(C) The Wild Huntsman  (D) Lenore

43. Which of William Faulkner's novels, centering on the rape of Temple Drake, features a character named Popeye?

(A) Absalom, Absalom!  (B) Go Down, Moses
(C) Sanctuary  (D) The Town

44. When he was killed in a car crash in 1960, which writer of existentialism became the shortest-lived of any literature Nobel laureate till date?

(A) Albert Camus  (B) Jean Sartre
(C) Franz Kafka  (D) George Orwell

45. In which novel do you find the village of St. Oggs?

(A) Middlemarch  (B) Sense and Sensibility
(C) Shirley  (D) The Mill on the Floss
46. Pozzo appears in
   (A) The Rose Tattoo  (B) Marco Millions  
   (C) The Birthday Party  (D) Waiting for Godot 

47. Who first used the term the theatre of the Absurd?
   (A) A. Strindberg  (B) F. Nietzsche  
   (C) Martin Esslin  (D) James Joyce 

48. The observation "Age cannot wither her....." about Cleopatra is made by:
   (A) Caesar  (B) Antony  (C) Octavius  (D) Enobarbus 

49. Which one of the following is associated with the Royal Court Theatre, London?
   (A) Arnold Wesker  (B) Alan Plater  
   (C) Edward Bond  (D) Torn Stoppard 

50. The title of the novel The Sound And The Fury reminds one of:
   (A) Hamlet  (B) Othello  (C) King Lear  (D) Macbeth 

51. The editors of the First Folio of Shakespeare's plays were:
   (A) Heminge and Condall  (B) Beaumont and Fletcher  
   (C) Jonson and Drayton  (D) Middleton and Tourneur 

52. Shaw's concept of the Life Force is enunciated in:
   (A) Arms and the Man  (B) Candida  
   (C) Man and Superman  (D) The Apple Cart 

53. The Zoo Story is an absurdist play because:
   (A) There are animal characters in it
   (B) The characters are absurd persons
   (C) Mad persons appear in it
   (D) It lacks external action 

54. When was the First Folio of Shakespeare's plays published?
   (A) 1623  (B) 1603  (C) 1634  (D) 1599
55. Who said that Hamlet is “most certainly an artistic failure”?
   (A) Ben Jonson               (B) Dr. Johnson
   (C) T. S. Eliot             (D) L. C. Knights

56. Which of the following comedies was attacked by Steele in The Spectator?
   (A) The Man of Mode          (B) The Country Wife
   (C) The Double Dealer        (D) The Way of the World

57. Dryden's The Conquest of Granada is a:
   (A) Romantic tragedy        (B) Heroic play
   (C) Romantic comedy          (D) Revenge tragedy

58. In which year was Eugene O'Neill awarded the Nobel Prize?
   (A) 1922                     (B) 1928
   (C) 1936                     (D) 1945

59. How many times was Eugene O'Neill awarded the Pulitzer Prize?
   (A) Four times               (B) Two times
   (C) Three times              (D) Only once posthumously

60. What is common amongst the following plays of O'Neill?
    Emperor Jones, All God's Chillun Got Wings and Thirst (a collection of plays)
    (A) They are all tragi-comedies
    (B) They all deal with the evils of the Industrial Age
    (C) They all deal with Negro-life
    (D) They all present an individual struggling with himself

61. Poststructuralism subscribes to the ———— theory of literature.
    (A) mimetic                  (B) anti-mimetic
    (C) pragmatic                (D) structuralist

62. Aporia means ———— in meaning.
    (A) plurality               (B) stalemate
    (C) certainty               (D) none of these
63. Against the grain in reading is promoted by:
   (A) Walter Benjamin  (B) Homi Bhaba
   (C) Derrida          (D) Bakhtin

64. What does naturalization in the Structuralist poetics mean?
   (A) Decontextualizing the literary text
   (B) Defamiliarizing the literary text
   (C) Overcoming the strangeness of the literary text
   (D) None of these

65. What concept was developed by Harold Bloom?
   (A) Objective Correlative
   (B) Negative Capability
   (C) Anxiety of Influence
   (D) None of these

66. What does Derrida's difference mean?
   (A) To differ
   (B) To defer
   (C) To refer
   (D) To differ and defer

67. Who coined the term, episteme?
   (A) Bakhtin
   (B) Derrida
   (C) Foucault
   (D) Saussure

68. Choose the right sequence of the following schools of criticism:
   (A) Structuralism-Phenomenology-Deconstruction-New Historicism
   (B) Phenomenology-Deconstruction-Structuralism-New Historicism
   (C) Structuralism-Deconstruction-Phenomenology-New Historicism
   (D) Phenomenology-Structuralism-Deconstruction-New Historicism

69. G.S. Frazer's The Golden Bough focuses on:
   (A) Metaphors
   (B) Images
   (C) Symbols
   (D) Archetypes

70. New Criticism treats a poem as
   (A) A linguistic construct
   (B) A cultural construct
   (C) A historical construct
   (D) An aesthetic construct
71. Queer theory asserts the superiority of
   (A) Heterosexuals  (B) Feminists
   (C) Gays and lesbians (D) None of these

72. What is the focus of Subaltern studies?
   (A) Women  (B) Blacks
   (C) Whites (D) Marginal people

73. Who used the term hybridity in postcolonial criticism?
   (A) Edward Said  (B) Homi Bhabha
   (C) Derrida (D) Foucault

74. The members of New Historicism worked in
   (A) Oxford University  (B) California University
   (C) Cambridge University (D) Yale University

75. In which sense does Foucault use the term genealogy?
   (A) The inheritance of knowledge
   (B) The formation of knowledge
   (C) The relationship between systems of truth and modalities of power
   (D) None of these

76. What does Levi Strauss call his discourse on myths?
   (A) Montage  (B) Bricolage
   (C) Mirage (D) None of these

77. The following have won the Man Booker Prize
   (A) Salman Rushdie, Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai and Arvind Adiga
   (B) Gita Mehta, Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai and Jhumpa Lahiri
   (C) Salman Rushdie, Vikram Seth, Kushwant Singh and Vikram Chandra
   (D) Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai, Sashi Deshpande and Amitav Ghosh

78. The first autobiographical novel by an Indian woman in English was by
   (A) Arundhati Roy  (B) Baby Halder
   (C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Krupabai Satthianadhan
79. The first New India Book Prize was awarded to
   (A) Narendra Jadhav’s Untouchables: My Family’s Triumphant Journey
   (B) S.K. Limbale’s Dalit Aesthetics
   (C) Arun Mukherjee’s translation of Omprakash Valmiki’s memoir, Joothan
   (D) Lakshmi Holmstrom’s translation of Bama’s Karukku

80. TESOL is a widely used acronym that stands for
   (A) Testing of English Skills in Other Learners
   (B) Training English Speakers of Other Languages
   (C) Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages
   (D) Translating English Skills into Other Languages

81. Abrogating English to suit the Indian context means
   (A) Taking liberties with grammar and semantics
   (B) Taking liberties with pronunciation only
   (C) Taking liberties with pronunciation, grammar and semantics
   (D) Taking liberties with semantics only

82. From the following pick out the set that consists of poets only
   (A) Arun Kolatkar, Dilip Chitre, Eunice De Souza
   (B) Kersi Katrak, P Lal, Vikram Chandra
   (C) Tarun Tejpal, Amit Chaudhuri, Bharati Mukherjee
   (D) Nissim Ezekiel, Keki Dharuwallah, Upamanyu Chatterjee

83. The Royal Asiatic Society was established by
   (A) Sir Monier Williams
   (B) Sir William Jones
   (C) William Bentick
   (D) None of the above

84. The first ever newspaper in India was called
   (A) The Indo-British Bulletin
   (B) The Royal Newspaper
   (C) Hicky’s Bengal Gazette
   (D) The East India Company’s Gazette
85. The two opposing parties who debated Macaulay’s Minute were known as
   (A) The Indo-Anglicans and British
   (B) The Orientalists and the Anglicists
   (C) The Royalists and Liberals
   (D) None of the above

86. Macaulay’s Minute was presented in
   (A) 1790  (B) 1800  (C) 1857  (D) 1835

87. The Oxford University conferred the degree of Doctorate of Literature on
   (A) V.S. Naipaul  (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
   (C) Rabindranath Tagore  (D) Sarojini Devi

88. The Uttarapara Speech of 1909 was given by
   (A) Subhash Chandra Bose  (B) Sri Aurobindo Ghose
   (C) William Bentick  (D) None of the above

89. Mahatma Gandhi’s autobiography is entitled in English as
   (A) My life of Truth
   (B) My Experiments with Truth
   (C) The Story of my Experiments with Truth
   (D) None of the above

90. Imaginary Homelands is
   (A) A collection of poems by Nizim Ezikeil
   (B) An autobiography
   (C) A collection of essays by Salman Rushdie
   (D) An award winning novel of Upamanyu Chatterjee

91. Of Grammatology is
   (A) Gayatri Spivak’s English translation of Jacque Lacan’s French work
   (B) Gayatri Spivak’s English translation of Jacque Derrida’s French work
   (C) Gayatri Spivak’s English commentary on Jacque Lacan’s French work
   (D) Gayatri Spivak’s English commentary on Jacque Derrida’s French work
92. In which play of Synge the mother mourns the loss of her six sons?
   (A) *The Playboy of the western World*   (B) *The Tinkers Wedding*
   (C) *Riders to the Sea*   (D) None of the above

93. Henry James interest in the occult is seen in ————
   (A) *Terminations*   (B) *The Turn of the Screw*
   (C) *The Aspern Papers*   (D) None of the above

94. The famous character of Hardy Gabriel Oak appears in ————
   (A) *The Return of the Native*   (B) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
   (C) *Far from the Madding crowd*   (D) None of the above

95. Oscar Wilde’s *DeProfundis* was written while he was ————
   (A) travelling to US   (B) in prison
   (C) bedridden in Scotland   (D) none of the above

96. One of the well known symbols used in Yeats poetry is
   (A) crow   (B) eagle
   (C) swan   (D) none of the above

97. Who is the author of *The English Comic Writers*?
   (A) De Quincey   (B) Hazlitt
   (C) Walter Savage Landor   (D) None of the above

98. Keats “Le Belle dame sans Merci” is a
   (A) kind of lyrical ballad   (B) a kind of sonnet
   (C) a kind of elegy   (D) none of the above

99. Coleridge’s *Kubla Khan* is ————
   (A) a reflection of a vision   (B) the echo of a dream
   (C) the inspiration of a book   (D) none of the above

100. Byron’s *Child Harold’s Pilgrimage* is his poem on ————
    (A) his travels   (B) his teachings
    (C) his friendship   (D) none of the above