

PH.D ENTRANCE TEST
MODEL QUESTION PAPER.
SUBJECT: - ENGLISH.

Section-I

This section is designed to test your general knowledge of the subject. Indicate the nearest correct option to answer the question by putting (A), (B), (C), or (D) in the blank provided on the right. **10**

- 1 It is reasonable to argue that teaching and research _____.
(A) are entirely different activities (B) are activities that negate each other
(C) are activities that are complimentary (D) are activities that hinder each other
- 2 Pulp : Paper :: _____
(A) Wood : Table (B) Yarn : Fabric
(C) Iron : Steel (D) Milk : Cheese
- 3 If $1 = 1$, $2 = 3$, $3 = 5$, and $4 = 7$, then $5 =$ _____.
(A) 9 (B) 7
(C) 8 (D) 6
- 4 Gujarat is the only state in India that produces castor seed is _____.
(A) definitely false (B) probably false
(C) definitely true (D) probably true
- 5 If TARGET is coded as RATTEG, then BRIDGE is coded as _____.
(A) DGEBRI (B) IRBDGE
(C) BRIEGD (D) IRBEGD
- 6 _____ is always found in 'wonder'.
(A) Crowd (B) Lumber
(C) Astonishment (D) Insight
- 7 The basic cause of a teacher's failure in maintaining discipline is his/her lack of _____.
(A) pedagogic competence (B) subject competence
(C) knowledge of psychology (D) planning and organisational skills
- 8 There are _____ states in the Union of India today.
(A) 28 (B) 27
(C) 29 (D) 26
- 9 'Aroma' is associated with _____.
(A) vaporisers (B) incense
(C) water (D) food
- 10 _____ is a calendar, usually providing us with astronomical data.
(A) Almanac (B) Directory
(C) Manual (D) Yearbook

Section-2

This section is designed to test your level of competence in English language and literature. Choose and put the correct option (A), (B), (C), or (D) that answers the question in the blank provided on the right. 40

- 11 _____ has been called the "Prince of Plagiarists".
 (A) Hor Evans (B) Hardin Craig
 (C) Geoffrey Chaucer (D) Bernard Groom
- 12 "Fairy Queen", based on romance, was written by _____.
 (A) John Keats (B) S T Coleridge
 (C) Edmund Spenser (D) Geoffrey Chaucer
- 13 Renaissance had its origin in _____.
 (A) Italy (B) Germany
 (C) France (D) England
- 14 Spenser's *Amoretti* was published in _____.
 (A) 1595 (B) 1579
 (C) 1596 (D) 1609
- 15 Marlowe's *The Jew of Malta* is about _____.
 (A) ambition (B) love of wealth
 (C) political betrayal (D) human greed
- 16 Malvilo is a character in _____.
 (A) *The Winter's Tale* (B) *Romeo and Juliet*
 (C) *Taming of the Shrew* (D) *Twelfth Night*
- 17 _____ in the following is *not* based Roman History.
 (A) *King John* (B) *Titus Andronicus*
 (C) *Anthony and Cleopatra* (D) *The Spanish Tragedy*
- 18 *Religio Medici* deals with _____.
 (A) puritan attitude (B) moral degradation
 (C) human suffering (D) mystic saints
- 19 *The Massacre of Paris* in blank verse is a _____.
 (A) comedy (B) tragedy
 (C) tragicomedy (D) farce
- 20 "They also serve who stand and wait" is the concluding line of the poem _____.
 (A) *On His Blindness* (B) *Paradise Lost*
 (C) *Samson Agonistes* (D) *Lycidas*
- 21 Geraldine is a character in _____.
 (A) Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* (B) Walter Scott's *Ivanhoe*
 (C) George Eliot's *Mill on the Floss* (D) S T Coleridge's *Christabel*
- 22 T S Eliot uses the term 'objective correlative' in _____.
 (A) "The Function of Criticism" (B) "Tradition and the Individual Talent"

- (C) "The Frontiers of Criticism" (D) "Hamlet and His Problems"
- 23 The Indian whose name gives the title of one of Yeats's poems was _____.
 (A) Shri Purohit Swami (B) Rabindranath Tagore
 (C) Sri Aurobindo (D) Bhagwan Shri Hamsa
- 24 _____ is a term representing the use of *harsh words* sometimes by poets to achieve a particular effect.
 (A) euphony (B) telephony
 (C) symphony (D) cacophony
- 25 _____ is a word coined by Jacques Derrida which is used *in opposition to logocentricism*.
 (A) difference (B) différance
 (C) deigis (D) didactic
- 26 _____ is the process of making fresh, new, strange, different what is recognizable and known.
 (A) disjunction (B) deconstruction
 (C) degeneration (D) defamiliarisation
- 27 The technical name for a description used instead of the name is called _____.
 (A) prosopopoeia (B) parabola
 (C) periphrasis (D) parenthesis
- 28 A novel which has an artist as the central character, and traces his/her development from childhood to maturity is recognised as _____.
 (A) bildungsroman (B) kunstlerroman
 (C) räuberroman (D) roman-fleuve
- 29 _____ remarked that 'Literature is the humanization of the whole world.'
 (A) A C War (B) Goethe
 (C) Aristotle (D) Arnold
- 30 The Greek name for conscious creation of a myth is _____.
 (A) mycterism (B) mytheme
 (C) mythopoeia (D) mythos
- 31 G M Hopkins coined the term _____.
 (A) inscape (B) depersonalisation
 (C) tradition (D) defamiliarisation
- 32 The technical name for unrhymed iambic pentameter is _____.
 (A) Heroic Couplet (B) Blank Verse (C) Vers Libre (D) Alexandrine
- 33 The repetition of similar vowels sounds is called _____.
 (A) alliteration (B) onomatopoeia (C) assonance (D) oxymoron
- 34 Talking without or regardless of hearers, especially in a play is called _____.
 (A) a monologue (B) an aside (C) a soliloquy (D) none of these
- 35 "Poetry is a criticism of life" is a line that occurs in _____.
 (A) *Culture and Anarchy* (B) *Modern Painters*

- (C) *The Study of Poetry* (D) *Sartor Resartus*
- 36 "New Criticism" considers the text as _____.
 (A) a cultural construct (B) a historical construct
 (C) a linguistic construct (D) autotelic
- 37 *Table-Talk* is a collection of Essays by _____.
 (A) Lamb (B) Hunt
 (C) Hazlitt (D) De Quincey
- 38 The correct chronological sequence in the following is _____.
 (A) *Love's Labour Lost*, *Twelfth Night*, *Othello*, *The Tempest*
 (B) *Twelfth Night*, *Love's Labour Lost*, *The Tempest*, *Othello*
 (C) *Love's Labour Lost*, *Othello*, *The Tempest*, *Twelfth Night*
 (D) *Othello*, *Twelfth Night*, *Love's Labour Lost*, *The Tempest*
- 39 _____ described poetry as 'inspired mathematics'.
 (A) T S Eliot (B) G M Hopkins
 (C) Archibald MacLeish (D) Ezra Pound
- 40 The right sequence in Shakespearean criticism is in _____.
 (A) Spurgeon, T S Eliot, Stephen Greenblatt, Bradley
 (B) Bradley, Spurgeon, T S Eliot, Stephen Greenblatt
 (C) T S Eliot, Stephen Greenblatt, Bradley, Spurgeon
 (D) Stephen Greenblatt, Bradley, T S Eliot, Spurgeon
- 41 The matching pairs in the following are _____.
 (A) Victor Shklovsky - Carnavalesque (B) Stanley Fish – Aphasia
 (C) Hjelmslev – Glossematics (D) Roland Barthes – Affective Stylistics
- 42 _____ is *not* a periodical essayist.
 (A) Jonathan Swift (B) Joseph Addison
 (C) Richard Steele (D) Lancelot Andrewes
- 43 'Did he who made the Lamb made thee' appears in _____.
 (A) *The Tyger* (B) *Chimney Sweeper*
 (C) *London* (D) *Introduction*
- 44 The Congo occurs in _____.
 (A) *The Lord of the Flies* (B) *Pincher Martin*
 (C) *Heart of Darkness* (D) *Rites of Passage*
- 45 Bosola is the executioner in _____.
 (A) *The Spanish Tragedy* (B) *The Duchess of Malfi*
 (C) *The White Devil* (D) *The Jew of Malta*
- 46 Restoration comedy marks the restoration of _____.
 (A) women's rights (B) democracy
 (C) monarchy (D) human tragedy
- 47 _____ is called 'A New England Poet'.

(A) Robert Frost
(C) William Carlos Williams

(B) E. A. Robinson
(D) Allen Ginsberg

48 The Grand Inquisitor is a character in Dostoevsky's _____.

(A) *Crime and Punishment*
(C) *Brothers Karamazov*

(B) *Note from the Underground*
(D) *The Idiot*

49 _____ is *not* a member of the group known as 'The University Wits'.

(A) Thomas Nashe
(C) George Peele

(B) Ben Jonson
(D) Samuel Daniel

50 Edward Albee uses the 'success' myth in his play _____.

(A) *The Zoo Story*
(C) *The American Story*

(B) *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*
(D) *The Sandbox*

Section-III

This section is patterned on Section-II of the format of NET Examination held before June 2012. Answer *any five* of the following questions in *not more than 40* words each. 25

25

- 51 Discuss the importance of Hamlet's soliloquy "To be, or not to be - that is the question...."

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- 52 Evaluate *Vanity Fair* as a richly entertaining comedy.

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53 Show how Kundera's Agnes becomes an object of fascination, of indefinable longing in *Immortality*.

54 Discuss *Disgrace* as a hopeful novel about renunciation and redemption.

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55 Evaluate Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer* as an attempt to debate class-consciousness of the English.

56 Examine Rushdie's perspective on 'imaginary homelands'.

57 Argue a case for the idea of a 'classic' enunciated by T S Eliot.

58 Justify the inclusion of Act III in *Man and Superman*.

Section-4

This section, patterned on Section-III of Paper III of the format of NET Examination held before June 2012, is designed to test your ability to organise your ideas and write at length on any topic.

- 59 Attempt an essay on *any one* of the following topics in *not more than 300 words*, giving evidence of (i) your understanding of the key issues, and (ii) the relevance of your argumentation, and (iii) your effectiveness in communicating ideas:

- (a) European Fiction
(b) Bakhtin's Notion of 'Heteroglossia'
(c) Basic Tenets of Marxist Criticism
(d) The Chicago School of Criticism

[illegible]