

HALL TICKET NUMBER

M.PHIL. ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2013

Max. Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do **NOT** reveal your identity in any manner in any part of the answer book.
2. Enter your Hall Ticket Number on the **Question Paper**, the **FIRST** page of the **OMR Sheet** and the **Answer Book** in the box provided. This paper comprises **TWO SECTIONS** in all.
3. This Question paper consists of **TWO** sections.
Section A consists of **Multiple Choice Questions** which must be answered in the **OMR** sheet. **0.33** mark will be **deducted** for every wrong answer. **NO MARKS** will be deducted for questions **NOT** attempted.
Section B must be answered in the **Answer Book** provided along with the question paper. You have to attempt any **ONE** question in Section B.
4. This question paper contains **14** pages in all excluding the answer book. Ensure that all the pages have been **printed** before you start answering.
5. At the end of the examination return the OMR sheet **and** the Answer Book to the invigilator. You may take away the question paper with you.

Section A

There are **50** questions to answer.

Each question carries **ONE MARK** each.

0.33 mark will be deducted for every **WRONG** answer.

1. "I made no outward show. Who could have imagined the whirlwind of passion that was going on within me!"

Combine these two sentences into one so as to reveal their essential link:

- A. I made no outward show and so no one could have imagined the whirlwind of passion going on within me
- B. I made no outward show so that no one could imagine the whirlwind of passion going on within me
- C. I made no outward show of the whirlwind of passion going on within me.
- D. I made no outward show so that the whirlwind of passion within me was imagined by all

2. "Now you hold the rope."

Beyond its obvious meaning the sentence reveals...

- A. That the rope was held
- B. That previously somebody else had held the rope
- C. That nobody held the rope before
- D. That the rope held people together

3. "Although Hamid knew his way about Hyderabad..."

This incomplete sentence implies that

- 1. Hamid was well acquainted with the city
- 2. In spite of knowing the city Hamid was lost or puzzled or uncertain
- 3. Hamid only knew about the city

Pick the correct option

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 2

4. "We have an own house in Kakinada," said a guest recently.
This sentence can be corrected by
- Replacing 'an' with 'the'
 - Deleting 'an'
 - Deleting 'own'
 - Replacing 'an' with 'our'
5. "Louisa herself was secretly proud of having a brother who could do so many awful things in one day."
We can thus infer that
- Lousia's brother did several awful things in one day
 - Others around them found it appalling
 - Lousia agreed with the others but in her heart of hearts admired her brother for his ability
 - A and C
6. "The frogs make that noise when they know that it is going to be scorching hot tomorrow-and how they know that I don't know, and you don't know, and nobody knows."
'That' refers to
- Frogs
 - The noise the frogs make
 - The knowledge that it will be hot tomorrow
 - All of the above
7. "I, a stranger and afraid
In a world I never made."
In the above verse lines, the relationship between 'I' and 'stranger' is
- Unilateral
 - One and the same
 - Strangers
 - Friends
8. "I met her in the leafy woods,
Early a Summer's night."
In the second line of this verse, one word is missing that we normally include in prose. Pick the most appropriate option for the missing word.
- In
 - On
 - At
 - Over

9. When a verse begins as follows,
“Had she not come up close and made
Those lilies their light spread...”,
We assume that . . .
- A. She did
 - B. She didn't
 - C. Unclear
 - D. May be
10. “Blessed are the dead that the rain rains upon.”
Here ‘that’ means...
- A. Blesses
 - B. Giving
 - C. Dead
 - D. None of the above
11. Pick the odd one out
- A. Arbitrariness
 - B. Duality
 - C. Productivity
 - D. Administration
12. “Old men and women”:
There can be ... meanings to the above phrase
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Any number of
13. “Smoking is injurious to health.”
The grammatical function of the word “smoking” in the above sentence is that
of a/an...
- A. Adjective
 - B. Verb
 - C. Adverb
 - D. Gerund

14. The book is on the table.

The phrase "on the table" is a/an...

- A. Noun Phrase
- B. Adjective Phrase
- C. Prepositional Phrase
- D. Verb Phrase

15. Identify the structure of the following sentence.

The candidates take an entrance examination.

- A. NP+VP+NP
- B. NP+VP+AP
- C. NP+VP+AdvP
- D. NP+VP+VP

16. He is very sincere in his duties.

Identify the phrases "very sincere" and "in his duties" in the above sentence.

- A. Adjective Phrase and Prepositional Phrase
- B. Adverbial Phrase and Noun Phrase
- C. Noun Phrase and Verb Phrase
- D. Verb Phrase and Prepositional Phrase

17. "Men fear death, as children fear to go in the dark".

Identify the author of this sentence:

- A. Francis Bacon
- B. Henry Arthur Jones
- C. John Galsworthy
- D. Sir Richard Steele

18. I struck the board, and cry'd, No more

I will abroad.

.....

.....

Me thought I heard one calling, Childe:

And I reply'd, My Lord.

The author of these lines is...

- A. John Keats
- B. George Herbert
- C. Richard Shaw
- D. Henry Vaughan

19. The person who declared that Spenser "writ no Language" is...
- A. Ben Jonson
 - B. Samuel Johnson
 - C. Francis Bacon
 - D. Christopher Marlowe
20. *Caveat Emptor* means
- A. I am here
 - B. Call the emperor
 - C. Let the buyer beware
 - D. Let not the buyer complain
21. Horticulture is related to
- A. Birdwatching
 - B. Beautifying
 - C. Gardening
 - D. Painting
22. "Is not a patron, my lord, one who looks with unconcern on a man struggling for life in the water, and, when he has reached ground, encumbers him with help?"
The speaker's tone suggests...
- A. Sorrow
 - B. Pleasure
 - C. Irony
 - D. Joy
23. Crossover Literature refers to ...
- A. Gay Literature
 - B. Children's Literature
 - C. Young Adult Literature
 - D. Romances
24. One of meanings of the term 'Apology' in writers like Dryden and Shelley was ...
- A. Refusal
 - B. Defence
 - C. Accusation
 - D. Challenge

Read the following passage and answer the questions (numbers 25 to 30) that follow:

The current planetary crisis of climate change or global warming, Dipesh Chakrabarty has recently argued, has effected a collapse of the long-standing division between human and natural history. Where it has been the enduring conviction of the historical profession that the proper study of history begins at precisely the point at which human life organizes and separates itself from animal, natural existence, the planet's looming ecological catastrophe, Chakrabarty indicates, has made that distinction void. Human history, human culture, human society have now come to possess a truly geological force, a capacity not only to shape the local environments of forests, river-systems, and desert terrain, but to effect, catastrophically, the core future of the planet.

25. The passage makes it clear that

- A. Human and natural history are traditionally seen as linked indivisibly
- B. Human and natural history have been separate in the traditional model
- C. Both human and natural history have collapsed of late
- D. History is irrelevant

26. In the passage it is said that the study of history begins with

- A. The creation of the world
- B. The point at which humans appropriated the natural world
- C. The point at which natural, animal existence was seen as separate from the human
- D. None of the above

27. The distinction between the human and the natural or animal

- A. Is now no longer valid according to some theorists
- B. Still holds good as demonstrated by the everyday
- C. Is catastrophically made manifest in the everyday
- D. Is being reinstated by the mentioned theorist

28. Human history, culture and society

- A. Have the potential to change the earth but also to destroy it
- B. Are always seen as destructive and menacing
- C. Are forceful and can change mankind
- D. Have always been seen as possessing a vital force for good

29. In the phrase 'the proper study of history' the word closest in meaning to 'proper' is

- A. Rigorous
- B. Decorous
- C. Fitting
- D. Distinctive

30. The sentence which captures the sense of the passage most thoroughly is

- A. Chakraborty claims distinctions between human and animal to be meaningless
- B. Mankind shapes local environments
- C. It is necessary to critically examine the changing relationship between man and the natural world in the light of ecological changes
- D. History should demonstrate the changes in the natural kingdom

31. A literary device which refers to a character, place, quotation, etc from some other text is called

- A. Elusive content
- B. Allusion
- C. Plagiarism
- D. Imitation

32. The occurrence of the same consonant sound within adjacent words or those occurring in quick succession is called

- A. Resonance
- B. Assonance
- C. Consonance
- D. Alliteration

33. Shakespeare's line "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?" is an example of

- A. A rhetorical question
- B. A euphemism
- C. Hyperbole
- D. Pathetic fallacy

34. Read the following conversation and answer the question that follows:

Man at hospital reception, "I need to see a doctor."

Receptionist: "She's busy right now."

Man at hospital reception, "No, I said a doctor."

The confusion is because

- A. The doctor is a woman
- B. The man believes that only men are usually doctors
- C. The man is sexist
- D. All of the above

35. "To search to the ends of the earth" means, in literal terms,

- A. That you believe the earth is flat
- B. To look everywhere
- C. To search turning over all stones
- D. All of the above choices

36. "It was a heavy bike with wheelguards that had been new in the 1950s" means

- A. The bike was new in the 1950s but had no wheelguards
- B. New wheelguards were attached in the 1950s
- C. The bike was nearly new in the 1950s
- D. One cannot be sure if both bike and wheelguards, or only the wheelguards were new in the 1950s

37 "Have you ever seen a sheet on a river bed?

Or a single hair from a hammer's head?"

In these lines the poet is

- A. Asking silly questions
- B. Playing with the literal and metaphoric meanings of the words and phrases
- C. Unable to understand English metaphor
- D. All of the above

38. "The withholding of the truth helped the investigation rather than hindering it".

In the above sentence 'withholding the truth' means

- A. Holding fast to the truth
- B. Manipulating the truth
- C. Keeping back of the truth
- D. Shutting one's eyes to the truth

39. Pick the most appropriate formal version of the following sentence:

Her sacrifice still ended up in tragedy.

- A. Her sacrifice still was meaningless
- B. Her sacrifice cost her life
- C. Her sacrifice still ended in tragedy
- D. All the above choices are appropriate

40. The sentence "I want it rather than him" could mean

- I. I want to have it rather than him having it
- II. I want to have it rather than to have him

Of the following the correct choice would be...

- A. Both I and II are possible
- B. Neither I nor II is possible
- C. Only I is possible
- D. Only II is possible

41. Irregardless of her choice he carried on with what he wanted to do.

1 2 3 4
The error in the sentence is in

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

42. The hero of a picaresque novel is best described as a ...

- A. rogue
- B. loveable rogue
- C. rascal
- D. ragamuffin

Read the following lines and answer the questions (numbers 43 to 45) given below.

Now therefore, while the youthful hue
Sits on thy skin like morning dew,
And while thy willing soul transpires
At every pore with instant fires

43. The word skin best goes with the word ...

- A. hue
- B. soul
- C. pore
- D. fires

44. The word that works in metaphoric opposition to 'fires' is

- A. hue
- B. skin
- C. dew
- D. pore

45. The word 'fires' symbolizes...

- A. youth
- B. old age
- C. desire
- D. anxiety

46. "Don't trouble the cat."

Which of the following would make a logical sequel to the above instructional sentence?

- A. Leave it alone
- B. Go away
- C. Bring it here
- D. It is just a cat

47. Choose the best option to fill in the blank in this sentence:

They ... the Chief Guest at the ceremony.

- A. waited after
- B. waited
- C. waited upon
- D. wait

48. "Peacekeeping force" can best be described as ...

- A. ironic
- B. ambiguous
- C. ambivalent
- D. oxymoron

49. The strategy ... neutralized the opposition's plans.

- A. effectively
- B. effected
- C. effect
- D. effectant

50. And the silken sad uncertain rustling of each purple curtain. What is the literary mode in use here?

- A. allotropy
- B. allegory
- C. alliteration
- D. allergy

Section B**Marks: 25**Attempt **EITHER (I) OR (II)**

(I)

Essay Topics**Write an essay on one of the given topics**

1. Poetry and belief
2. Plagiarism
3. Third World feminisms
4. The romance in the Romantics
5. Fictionalizing mythology
6. Indian drama in English?

II: Passage for Critical Commentary**THE DAFFODIL**Write an analysis of the poem paying close attention to **tone, imagery and themes.**

Neither the teacher
In the classroom
nor his confounded pupil,
nor the westward looking scholar
has ever seen it with his mortal eyes;
yet the daffodil,
swaying and dancing
in the breeze,
in its golden arrogance,
flashes upon their inner eye.

The empire may have ended
like a short spring,
but the daffodil lives on.
The empire may have dried up
like the rain
or the pearls of dew,
but the daffodil lives on,
tossing its head
in a sprightly dance.

As lively and fresh now
as in the golden age of imperialism,
its glory untarnished
in the ruins of empire.

In the emptiness of lands
ravaged by cultural invasions,
the daffodil shines brightly
like an eternal star.

Through the open windows of the mind
Winds of subculture
from philistine foreign lands
rush in and blow us off our feet.
The daffodil shines as ever before,
Shamelessly arrogant,
In the inner eye
of our very own intellectuals.

