

HALL TICKET NUMBER

Maximum Marks: 70

Time : 2 hours

Entrance Examinations – 2020

Ph.D. English

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not reveal your identity in any manner on the **OMR** sheet or **answer book**.
2. Enter your **Hall Ticket Number** on the **question paper**, the **OMR** sheet and the **answer book**.
3. This question paper consists of two sections:

Part A consists of Multiple Choice Questions in Research Methodology and must be answered in the **OMR** sheet. Each question carries **1 (ONE)** Mark. **0.33** marks will be deducted for every wrong answer. No marks will be deducted for questions not attempted. **Part A** carries **35 (THIRTY FIVE)** marks.

Part B must be answered in the answer book provided, and requires you to write an essay and a critical analysis of the given poem. The essay carries **15 (FIFTEEN)** marks and the critical analysis carries **20 (TWENTY)** marks. **Part B** carries **35 (THIRTY FIVE)** marks.

This question paper contains **13 (THIRTEEN)** printed pages.
4. At the end of the examination return the **OMR** sheet and the **answer book**.

[Turn to Page 2 for PART A]

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PART A

Research Methodology

(1x35 = 35 marks)

1. What was I.A. Richards's one remarkable condition for the "protocols" that led to the writing of his *Practical Criticism* (1929)?

- A. The reader's total ignorance of all contexts, especially author and title
- B. The reader's absolute command of the English literary critical tradition
- C. The reader's complete familiarity with a text's literary and other sources
- D. The reader's absolute trust in the practical nature of criticism in English

2. The following is an end-note in a scholarly essay. What does the parenthetical shorthand mean to a reader?

Brooker and Bentley offer perhaps the most compelling argument for how this attempt might be said to succeed (see 1990: 34–59). My own argument responds to what I see as the ultimate failure of that attempt.

- A. The reader might consult the Works Cited to see who Brooker and Bentley are and what respective books they had published in the year 1990.
- B. The reference in the Works Cited is to some work jointly published by Brooker and Bentley in 1990.
- C. The reader might consult the Works Cited to see what compelling argument Brooker and Bentley had advanced in the year 1990.
- D. The reference in the Works Cited is to a bibliographical work of 1990 in which Brooker and Bentley appear on pages 34, 59.

3. Who is a Field Bibliographer?

- A. A Field Bibliographer is one to whom the MLA assigns responsibilities for collecting, recording, and transmitting bibliographical information of scholarly documents. They also define their subject, content, and form of such material.
- B. A Field Bibliographer is one who performs an important service for the profession and receives institutional recognition. He/she deepens their knowledge of the field, sharpens their research skills, and explores new areas of inquiry.
- C. A Field Bibliographer may cover journals, books series, or stand-alone essay collections and monographs in their respective fields. He/she is responsible for disseminating bibliographical information to central libraries on request.
- D. A Field Bibliographer submits his/her work online through a professional Journal's production platform. All submitted material, analytical data, and statistical information are edited and entered into the bibliography's database.

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4. What was the journal *Race, Gender & Class* earlier called?

- A. *Race, Sex, & Class*
- B. *Issues: Race, Gender & Class*
- C. *Safety Spheres*
- D. *Journal of Intercultural Studies*

5. While revising the drafts, we are often asked not to be pleonastic. Examples: "collect together" (*collect* will do), "theoretically possible" (*possible* will do), "delegate responsibility" (*delegate* will do), "the end result" (*result* will do) and so on. *Pleonasm* is -----.

- A. repetition
- B. redundancy
- C. reduplication
- D. recurrence

6. Why is the *English Poetry Database* (EPD) not helpful in researching modern or contemporary poetry?

- A. The *EPD*'s cover dates are 600 to 1900.
- B. The *EPD* is highly selective.
- C. The *EPD* is hardly accessible today.
- D. The *EPD* discourages Boolean searches.

7. In which of the following polemical studies of the profession do we find such crucial questions raised about English as a discipline of thought and its research potential?

What is it that disciplines like English or comparative literature or philosophy teach?
 What are the statuses of claims in these disciplines and what are the criteria for how evidence is used to evaluate them? What problems are they inheriting and trying to solve? What are their objects of analysis? What exactly constitutes research in these disciplines?

- A. Michael Bérubé, *The Employment of English: Theory, Jobs, and the Future of Literary Studies*. New York: New York UP, 1999.
- B. Eric Sundquist, "The Humanities and the National Interest." *American Literary History*. 24.3 (2012): 590-607.
- C. Louis Menand, *The Marketplace of Ideas: Reform and Resistance in the American University*. New York: W.W. Norton, 2010.
- D. Knapp, Jeffrey and Walter Benn Michaels, "Against Theory." *Critical Inquiry*. 8.4 (1982): 723-42.

8. The following is a list of presses that publish author-bibliography series, some secondary criticism, and often "critical reception," especially reviews published at the time of a work's initial publication, citations and citations to minor regional publications.

Identify the press that does *not* belong to this group.

- A. Greenwood
- B. Scarecrow
- C. Garland
- D. Clarendon

9. Not all research material on the WWW is suspect. Some work accessible on the web is indeed of high quality, but not all documents found there are peer-reviewed, vetted by an editorial board or a group of experts contacted by the publisher. Why all this matters has certainly to do with the ----- of the material consulted.

- A. peer pressure
- B. scholarly credentials
- C. citational format
- D. institutional affiliation

10. Which of the following is a brilliant example of the scholarly method that engages the history of the book and of reading, technological developments in production and especially distribution, literary history, and textual analysis?

- A. Stanley Fish, *Is There a Text in this Class? The Authority of Interpretive Communities*.
- B. Stanley Cavell, *Must We Mean What We Say? A Book of Essays*.
- C. Leah Price, *How to Do Things with Books in Victorian Britain*.
- D. J. L. Austin, *How to Do Things with Words: The William James Lectures*.

11. What is Thomas Kuhn's argument in *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*?

- A. The assimilation of knowledge within natural sciences takes place within paradigms and that these paradigms change.
- B. The production of knowledge within natural sciences takes place within paradigms and that these paradigms change.
- C. The circulation of knowledge within natural sciences takes place within paradigms and that these paradigms change.
- D. The production of knowledge within social sciences takes place within paradigms and that these paradigms change.

12. Identify from among the following the source that DOES NOT index and abstract current periodical scholarship.

- A. *Modern Language Association International Bibliography*
- B. *Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory*
- C. *Communications Abstracts: An International Information Service*
- D. *Dissertation Abstracts International*

13. Academic integrity is defined as the "commitment, even in the face of adversity, to six fundamental values: honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility, and courage." Where do we find this definition?

- A. On the masthead of all publications of the Modern Language Association
- B. On the official website of the International Center for Academic Integrity
- C. Call for Papers of the *Bulletin of the International Center for Academic Integrity*
- D. On the masthead of all publications of the National Council of Teachers of English

14. One important measure of the credibility of an academic journal is its Impact Factor [IF]. What does the IF indicate?

- a. the number and periodicity of references in studies across several disciplines for number of years
- b. discriminating and critical citation/ regular listing of papers in scholarly bibliographies and databases
- c. the rank of journals according to their prestige and influence in a particular field over time
- d. the number and periodicity of references in dissertations in several disciplines for years

- A. a, c
- B. b, d
- C. b, c
- D. c, d

15. Which of the following descriptive details of / minimal requirement for submission to any respectable academic journal ought you to find odd, and therefore suspect?

- A. Solicitation for Author Fee or annual subscription to the journal
- B. An established procedure for external peer review
- C. A scholarly editorial board of members affiliated to universities
- D. Insistence on abstracts, authors' affiliations and addresses

16. Many researchers feel that statistical information, based on the number of times a scholarly contribution appears in other publications, known as 'citation counts' are suspect because ----
-----.

- a. Quantity is not always an index of quality
- b. Subjectivity cannot be ruled out in repeated citations
- c. Citational distinction is very often over-determined
- d. No distinction is made between substantive and perfunctory counts

- A. b & c
- B. c & d
- C. a & c
- D. a & d

17. The following passage is from *Tristram Shandy*:

It is the nature of a hypothesis, when once a man has conceived it, that it assimilates every thing to itself, as proper nourishment; and, from the first moment of your begetting it, it generally grows the stronger by every thing you see, hear, read, or understand. This is of great use.

What is of great use?

- A. A hypothesis is of no use when, for those who advance it, everything they happen on is grist to their mill. It hardly grows stronger regardless of evidence or proof to the contrary.
- B. A hypothesis is of great use when, for those who advance it, everything they happen on is grist to their mill. If anything, it grows stronger regardless of evidence or proof to the contrary.
- C. A hypothesis is of great use for others who advance it, for everything they happen on is no grist to their mill. If anything, it grows weaker regardless of evidence or proof to the contrary.
- D. A hypothesis is of some use for all those who advance it because everything they happen on will be deemed grist to their mill. While it grows stronger regardless of evidence, proof to the contrary is hard to obtain.

18. Complete the triad of terms from Speech Act Theory:

Locutionary Acts, Illocutionary Acts, -----

- A. Perlocutionary Acts
- B. Elocutionary Acts
- C. Sentencing Acts
- D. Prelocutionary Acts

19. From among the following, identify the journal that calls itself a *Journal of Women in Culture and Society*.

- A. *Feminist Review*
- B. *Signs*
- C. *Hypatia*
- D. *Feminist Formations*

20. "For us," writes Adrienne Rich, "the process of naming and defining is not an intellectual game, but a grasping of our experience and a key to action. The word *lesbian* must be affirmed because to discard it is to collaborate with silence and lying about our very existence; with the closet-game, the creation of the *unspeakable*." What is Rich's point?

- A. For Rich, embracing the word "lesbian" is a political imperative.
- B. The affirmation of one's identity is basically a human right.
- C. For Rich, embracing the word "lesbian" is a feminist imperative.
- D. The affirmation of one's lesbian identity is a key to action.

21. The terms *recto* and *verso* are usually seen in studies of textual scholarship besides their occasional appearance on page-proofs. They stand for -----.

- A. *obverse* and *reverse* respectively
- B. *right-hand* and *left-hand* pages respectively
- C. *left-hand* and *right-hand* pages respectively
- D. *upper* and *lower* sections respectively

22. *Voice of the Shuttle* is an incredibly vast metasite. Identify a web-resource we are unlikely to find among its resources:

- A. links to author websites
- B. sites devoted to a particular movement or genre
- C. museum of popular cultural icons
- D. sites of full-text of books, articles, and manuscripts

23. Which of the following resources are not available on *Luminarium*?

- A. Old English texts with modern translations
- B. Medieval manuscripts in facsimile form
- C. Secondary criticism on 16th and 17th century literature
- D. Transcripts of first editions of 18th century novels

24. Why is the following argument an instance of fallacious biographical criticism?

Jane Austen's portrayal of her heroines is conservative and superficial because she lacked the capacity to transcend her own limited life experience derived from the narrow social world of the upper middle classes of Regency England.

- A. The argument is based on incorrect or unverifiable information about the life of the author.
- B. The argument is based on the author's personal character rather than an analysis of textual evidence.
- C. The argument seeks to prove an opinion that has already been indisputably established by major critics.
- D. The conclusion of the argument is already validated within its claim and it hence begs the question.

25. Match the following journals correctly with the stated areas of their primary focus:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) <i>The Lion and the Unicorn</i> | (i) Contemporary Art and Art History |
| (2) <i>Third Text</i> | (ii) Science Fiction and Fantasy |
| (3) <i>Differences</i> | (iii) Children's literature |
| (4) <i>Extrapolation</i> | (iv) Feminist Cultural Studies |

- A. (1-iv), (2-i), (3-ii), (4-iii)
- B. (1-ii), (2-i), (3-iv), (4-iii)
- C. (1-iii), (2-i), (3-iv), (4-ii)
- D. (1-ii), (2-iv), (3-iii), (4-i)

26. Match the following critical terms correctly with the schools of literary theory from which they emerged:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Heresy of paraphrase | (i) Reader-Response |
| (2) Interpretive community | (ii) New Historicism |
| (3) Cultural poetics | (iii) New Criticism |
| (4) Rhetorical reading | (iv) Deconstruction |

- A. (1-iv), (2-i), (3-iii), (4-ii)
- B. (1-iii), (2-iv), (3-i), (4-ii)
- C. (1-ii), (2-i), (3-ii), (4-iii)
- D. (1-iii), (2-i), (3-ii), (4-iv)

27. If a researcher were interested in finding out the number of recent publications that referred to G. Wilson Knight's *The Wheel of Fire*, the most efficient way to do so would be to -----
--.
- A. Check the index of *The Wheel of Fire*
 - B. Look up the YWES for *The Wheel of Fire*
 - C. Look up a citation index for *The Wheel of Fire*
 - D. Check concordances for *The Wheel of Fire*
28. The journal *History of Humanities* is brought out by -----.
- A. Modern Language Association
 - B. University of Johns Hopkins Press
 - C. Indiana University Press
 - D. University of Chicago Press
29. If you are referring to a work (W1) you have not actually read first hand but have encountered as a quotation or citation in someone else's work (W2), how should you acknowledge your sources?
- A. By including both W1 and W2 as separate in-text citations and bibliographic entries in the Works Cited list.
 - B. By tracing back the original source of W1 and including only that as in-text citation and only W2 in the Works Cited list.
 - C. By using "qtd. in" after the name of the author of W1 within the in-text citation for W2 and including both in the Works Cited list.
 - D. By using "qtd. in" after the name of the author of W1 within the in-text citation for W2 and including only W2 in the Works Cited list.
30. To which source would you NOT go for your Literature Review of critical material on your chosen area?
- A. *Contemporary Literary Criticism*
 - B. *Dictionary of National Biography*
 - C. *Dissertation Abstract International*
 - D. *Year's Work in English Studies*

31. If you are given the following set of materials for analysis, what approach would best suit the materials?

William Shakespeare's *King Lear*;

A physician's account of ageing, published in 1600;

Thomas Middleton's *The Old Law*;

A painting about old age from Elizabethan England.

- A. Gynocriticism
- B. Structuralism
- C. New Historicism
- D. Psychoanalytic criticism

32. The structuralist method of analysis may be best traced to theories and approaches developed by the -----.

- A. Birmingham Center for Cultural Studies
- B. Prague Linguistic Circle
- C. French Feminist School
- D. Sussex's Sexual Dissidence Program

33. In sharp contrast to Lacan-inspired, phallogocentric ideas of the 'gaze' in film theory, feminist film theory has introduced the idea of the ----- gaze.

- A. In-utero
- B. Matrixial
- C. Maternal
- D. Poetic

34. When a researcher examining a novelist's entire oeuvre, also traces his letters, diaries, interviews, biographies and autobiographical essays, and then proceeds to analyse the author's novels on the basis of this additional reading, she is practising -----.

- A. Biographical criticism
- B. Citational criticism
- C. Authorial criticism
- D. Conjectural criticism

35. By conducting a survey of women readers and their habit of reading romances and by spending an extended period of time with those readers, interacting with them consistently and analysing the data as it is being collected, the researcher is practising -----.

- A. The interview method of research
- B. Ethnographic methods of research
- C. The romance writing method
- D. Confessional methods of research

(Please turn to **Page 12** for **Part B**)

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Part B

Essay

Write an essay on any **one** of the following. Unless the focus of your essay is restricted by your choice of single texts, writers, or movement, feel free to suggest comparisons, offer alternative views and approaches demanded by your arguments. It will certainly help to begin by stating your argument and the rationale of choices you make. , (15 marks)

1. Intermediality: rehashing an old concept?
2. Writers as agents of change
3. Literature in the age of *-isms*
4. "A corner of a foreign field": Perpetuating English Studies in the contemporary postcolony
5. In defence of reading slowly
6. Romantic globalism
7. Writing animals
8. Can we historicize anti-canonism?
9. Reading poetry aloud: No rhyme, very little reason

Poem for Analysis

Discuss the following poem focusing on what you gather to be its message for a researcher. Rather than the merely symbolic suggestions, what further lessons in *praxis* and *techné* does this poem offer for a research student? Credit will be given to essays that draw suitable examples from your reading. (20 marks)

Curiosity

may have killed the cat; more likely
 the cat was just unlucky, or else curious
 to see what death was like, having no cause
 to go on licking paws, or fathering
 litter on litter of kittens, predictably.
 Nevertheless, to be curious
 is dangerous enough. To distrust
 what is always said, what seems
 to ask odd questions, interfere in dreams,
 leave home, smell rats, have hunches
 do not endear cats to those doggy circles
 where well-smelt baskets, suitable wives, good lunches

are the order of things, and where prevails
much wagging of incurious heads and tails.

Face it. Curiosity
will not cause us to die—
only lack of it will.
Never to want to see
the other side of the hill
or that improbable country
where living is an idyll
(although a probable hell)
would kill us all.

Only the curious have, if they live, a tale
worth telling at all.

Dogs say cats love too much, are irresponsible,
are changeable, marry too many wives,
desert their children, chill all dinner tables
with tales of their nine lives.
Well, they are lucky. Let them be
nine-lived and contradictory,
curious enough to change, prepared to pay
the cat price, which is to die
and die again and again,
each time with no less pain.
A cat minority of one
is all that can be counted on
to tell the truth. And what cats have to tell
on each return from hell
is this: that dying is what the living do,
that dying is what the loving do,
and that dead dogs are those who do not know
that dying is what, to live, each has to do.

University of Hyderabad Entrance Examinations - 2020

School/Department/Centre : English
Course/Subject : Ph.D. English

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	A	26	D	51		76	
2	B	27	C	52		77	
3	A	28	D	53		78	
4	A	29	D	54		79	
5	B	30	B	55		80	
6	A	31	C	56		81	
7	C	32	B	57		82	
8	D	33	B	58		83	
9	B	34	A	59		84	
10	C	35	B	60		85	
11	B	36		61		86	
12	D	37		62		87	
13	B	38		63		88	
14	C	39		64		89	
15	A	40		65		90	
16	D	41		66		91	
17	B	42		67		92	
18	A	43		68		93	
19	B	44		69		94	
20	A	45		70		95	
21	B	46		71		96	
22	C	47		72		97	
23	A	48		73		98	
24	B	49		74		99	
25	C	50		75		100	

Note/Remarks : The PhD key remains unchanged.

akurian
Signature 30/9/2020
School/Department/Centre

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