HALL TICKET NUMBER

Department of English

M.Phil. ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2017

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. No marks will be deducted for questions not attempted or wrong answers.
   - **Part B** must be answered in the answer book provided, and requires you to write an essay and a critical analysis of a poem.
4. At the end of the examination return the OMR sheet and the answer book.
Part A: Research Methodology

1. Which of the following is generally not considered a ‘primary source’ for literary research?
   A. Novel
   B. Diary
   C. Poem
   D. Glossary

2. One of the following is not an essential quality of ‘scholarly resources’:
   A. Written by experts in the field
   B. Reviewed by peers in the field
   C. Written with a lot of jargon
   D. Account for previous studies in the field

3. If you are looking for critical material on the following topic, what would be the best and most productive keywords for your search?
   The Representation of Poverty in Contemporary Indian Fiction in English.
   A. Representation, poverty
   B. Poverty, Indian fiction
   C. Indian, English
   D. Representation, Indian fiction

4. If you were studying the adaptation of the Harry Potter books into film, then your methodological approaches would be necessarily....
   A. Interpolative
   B. Literary-philosophical
   C. Interdisciplinary
   D. Bibliographical

5. If you were researching tweets and blogs you would be working within the broad field of...
   A. Screen studies
   B. Digital culture studies
   C. Consciousness studies
   D. Image studies
6. Into which *established* field of study would all these characters fit?
   Moriarty, Lecter, Voldemort, Lex Luthor

   A. Arch-villain studies
   B. Evil studies
   C. Cultural studies
   D. Pop-film studies

7. If a project that studies contemporary publishing is funded by a publishing house then the project might be said to have a...

   A. Conflict of interest
   B. Double-edged research program
   C. Double-vision methodology
   D. Contestatory methodology

8. A hypothesis is

   A. A statement which serves as the basis for future investigation
   B. A statement of the aims of an investigation
   C. A methodical evaluation of research evidence
   D. A & C

9. The first stage of literary research is...

   A. Searching sources of information to locate problem
   B. Survey of related literature
   C. Identification of a research problem
   D. Searching sources of information to locate problem.

10. When reading an article in a scholarly journal one should...

    A. Reject the ideas of the author outright
    B. Approach it with a questioning stance
    C. Accept the ideas of the author in their entirety
    D. Use the same ideas in your own writing

11. A research paper is at least a brief report on research work based on

    A. Primary Data only
    B. Secondary Data only
    C. Both Primary and Secondary Data
    D. None of the above
12. The final stage in the research process is...
   A. Problem formulation
   B. Data collection
   C. Data analysis
   D. Report writing

13. One of the following search engines is exclusively meant for scientific information:
   A. Google
   B. Yahoo
   C. SCIRUS
   D. Altavista

14. Inductive logic proceeds from:
   A. The general to the general
   B. The particular to the general
   C. The general to the particular
   D. The particular to the particular

15. While critically analysing a text, which of the following assumptions is likely to be troublesome?
   i. The idea that there can be only one correct reading
   ii. The notion that a good description is equal to a good analysis
   iii. The belief that all interpretation is purely subjective

   A. Only ii
   B. i and iii
   C. ii and iii
   D. i, ii and iii

16. To ensure that we are not just seeing in a text what we ‘feel’, we need to
   i. Ensure that our idea can be validated in the text as a whole
   ii. Ensure that the specifics in the text also endorse the idea
   iii. Find a critic who says what we think

   A. i and ii
   B. i and iii
   C. ii and iii
   D. i, ii and iii

17. In literary research the thesis statement should not be
   A. Debatable and evaluative
   B. Validated by the text
   C. Self-evident and obvious
   D. Rooted in a theoretical school
18. Which of the following statements is *not* true of ‘Fat Studies’?
   A. It is an interdisciplinary field.
   B. It studies the nutrition of fats.
   C. It studies fat human bodies.
   D. It is akin to critical weight studies.

19. Which of the following does *not* fit into the rubric of ‘Materialist criticism’?
   A. Marxist criticism
   B. New Historicism
   C. Cultural Materialism
   D. Myth Criticism

20. Mythopoeic narratives do *not* include
   A. Narratives that create new mythologies.
   B. Narratives that are static retellings of the older mythologies.
   C. Narratives that are transformative retellings of older mythologies.
   D. Narratives that posit entire new mythological universes.

21. Read the following sentences and then mark the correct choice:
   i. An abstract is both critical and evaluative.
   ii. An abstract is a purely descriptive summary.
   iii. An annotation is both descriptive and evaluative.
   A. Only i is true
   B. Both ii and iii are true
   C. Both i and ii are true
   D. Only iii is true

22. Which of the following is *not* a valid method in literary research?
   A. Close reading of texts
   B. Merely summarizing
   C. Character study
   D. A historicist approach

23. Life-histories or case-histories may be considered as an adequate basis for generalization to the extent that
   A. They are typical or representative of a certain group.
   B. They are not typical or representative of a certain group.
   C. They take cognizance of all the individual case histories of the group.
D. They do not take cognizance of all the individual case histories of the group.

24. In research, documentation means...
   A. Preservation of documents
   B. Collection of documents
   C. Acknowledging the exact sources of information
   D. Writing summaries of documents

25. The practice of publishers seeking the advice of expert readers, or referees, before publishing a book is called:
   A. Critical review
   B. Refereeing
   C. Peer evaluation
   D. Scrutiny

26. The New Critical method of reading is attributed to:
   A. Matthew Arnold
   B. Harold Bloom
   C. Cleanth Brooks
   D. Jacques Derrida

27. In the study of bibliography, collation applies to __________.
   A. Checking the details that appear side by side.
   B. Collecting various types of information and presenting them.
   C. Verifying the number and order of the sheets of a volume as a means of determining its completeness.
   D. Rearranging the number and order of the sheets of a volume as a means of determining its cohesion.

28. Identify the odd one out:
   A. Descriptive versus Analytical Research
   B. Applied versus Fundamental Research
   C. Quantitative versus Qualitative Research
   D. Historical versus Chemical Research

29. In reasoned argument we often deduce that something is or is not the case. To deduce means __________.
   A. To take away from what has been argued or presented.
   B. To derive as conclusion from something known or assumed.
   C. To anticipate as conclusion from something known or assumed.
   D. To add to what has been argued or presented.
30. Reading, studying, considering, teaching, etc., in a superficial or cursory manner is to ___
the material on hand.
A. Skip
B. Peruse
C. Skim
D. Prompt

31. Which of the following statements is a logical fallacy?
A. All flowers are not yellow.
B. Many flowers are not yellow.
C. No flower is yellow.
D. Many flowers are yellow.

32. A hypothesis need not be
A. amenable to testing
B. specific and limited in scope
C. consistent and derived from the most known facts
D. indicative of the various stages of the research project

33. Which of the following is not a component of the research methodology in literary studies?
A. To apply relevant theoretical tools to interpret texts
B. To develop new theories for reading texts
C. To contextualize texts in their milieu
D. To rewrite the stories from the texts

34. Fan fiction would be researched under the broad category of...
A. Archival studies
B. Technology studies
C. Pop culture studies
D. Renaissance studies

35. Which of the following would you not use as a reliable source for critically analyzing a text or author?
A. Scurrilous prose about the text/author
B. Autobiographical writings
C. Biography
D. Encyclopedia entries
36. If you skip a word or phrase when quoting a passage in your writing, you insert a/an
   A. Hyperbole
   B. Epitaph
   C. Ellipsis
   D. Prolepsis

37. Examining the prolepsis, analepsis and metalepsis in a plot would mean one is studying...
   A. Structural Narratology
   B. Plot studies
   C. Sequencing Studies
   D. Metatheory

38. A critical approach that utilizes information about the author’s personal life in order to explicate hers/his works would be....
   A. Milieu centric
   B. Psychobiographical
   C. Historical
   D. Author focus

39. When we study ‘diction’ in a text, we study the ...
   A. Words on a page
   B. Choice of words
   C. Words in a dictionary
   D. Lyrical words

40. What is the province of a philologist?
   A. Written records and their authenticity and original meaning
   B. Palaeomodern and neomodern textuality
   C. Graphic art of the philological society
   D. Logical construction of linguistic and philosophical texts.
Part B
Essay
(20 marks)

Write an essay on ONE of the following topics:

1. A Dalit Canon?
2. Queer aesthetics in literature
3. Approaching seventeenth century poetry
4. Memory and autobiography
5. The fiction of the world
6. The film as text
7. The postcolonial Victorian
8. How to read a trauma-memoir...

Poetry analysis
(20 marks)

Poets believe that they work with mental ears. What evidence of the auditory/acoustic imagination do you find in the following poem? How much of that evidence contributes to its apocalyptic tone?

Sound of the Axe

Once a woman went into the woods. The birds were silent. Why? she said. Thunder, they told her, thunder is coming. She walked on, and the trees were dark and rustled their leaves. Why? she said. The great storm, they told her, the great storm is coming. She came to the river, it rushed by without reply, she crossed the bridge, she began to climb up to the ridge where grey rocks bleached themselves, waiting for crack of doom, and the hermit had his hut, the wise man
who had lived since time began.
When she came to the hut
there was no one.
But she heard his axe.
She heard
the listening forest.
She dared not follow the sound
of the axe. Was it
the world-tree he was felling?
Was this the day?

Denise Levertov