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HALL TICKET NUMBER

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS 2018 M.A. ENGLISH

Max. Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not reveal your identity in any manner on the OMR sheet.

2. Enter your Hall Ticket Number on the question paper and the OMR sheet.

3. This question paper consists of 100 questions.

4. 0.33 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer in both Parts A and B.

At the end of the examination return the OMR sheet.

M.A. ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2018

The questions carry ONE mark each.

0.33 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.

Answer in the OMR sheet, using a pen or sketch pen.

PART - A

•	
 She (read) The Times every day. She (read) The Times, when I called on he A. is reading, was reading reads, was reading reads, read has been reading, was reading 	er
2. Let me help you with this,A. Shall I?B. Shan't I?C. Can't I?D. Should I?	
3. "On that day, to visit her house on Garay Street and pay my respects to her father would an irreproachable and perhaps unavoidable act of politeness". Irreproachable means: A. that which cannot be approached B. that which cannot be delayed C. that which cannot be changed D. that which cannot blamed	b
 4. Choose the correct statement: A. One needs to constantly upgrade one's skills to cope up with changing times B. One needs to constantly upgrade one's skills to cope with the changing times C. One needs to constantly upgrade their skills to cope up in changing times D. One needs to constantly upgrade his/her skills to cope up with the changing times. 	
 5. I, Peter Stone, an Assistant Editor with The Times of India. A. is B. am C. works as D. A and C 	,
6. She is one of the finest of our times. A. writer B. author	

C. poetD. writers

- 7. Which of the following is correct?
- A. I prefer a book, however badly written, to a movie.
- B. I prefer a book, however, badly written, to a movie.
- C. I prefer a book however, badly written than a movie.
- D. I prefer a book, however, badly written than a move.
- 8. The Seminar has been from the 15th to the 13th of this month.
- A. Advanced
- B. Preponed
- C. Preponded
- D. Prefixed
- 9. Pub is a shortened form of ---
- A. Public club
- B. Public inn
- C. Public house
- D. Publicity house
- 10. He is sittingme
- A. besides
- B. aside
- C. beside
- D. adjacent
- 11. What does the following sentence mean?

He visits the dentist off and on.

- A. He visits the dentist occasionally.
- B. He visits the dentist regularly.
- C. He hardly ever visits the dentist.
- D. He visits the dentist everyday.
- 12. Find out the correctly spelt word for "a written statement made after an official promise (oath)"
 - A. Affidavit
 - B. Affidevit
 - C. Afidevit
 - D. Affedevit
 - 13. Arrange the following sentence with the following numbers:
 - 1. coffee
 - 2. have
 - 3. breakfast
 - 4. some
 - 5. before
 - A. 24153
 - B. 21534
 - C. 21543
 - D. 24315

- 14. What does elision mean?
- A. the omission of a sound or syllable when speaking
- B. the omission of a consonant or vowel when writing
- C. the omission of a subject or predicate while speaking
- D. the omission of a subject or object while writing
- 15. If he had answered all the questions well, he
- A. will have selected.
- B. would have been selected.
- C. would be selected.
- D. shall have been selected.
- 16. "They asked her where she had gone the previous day". Put in direct speech, this sentence will be:
- A. They said to her, "where have you gone yesterday?"
- B. They said, "where were you go yesterday?"
- C. "Where were you going yesterday?" they told her.
- D. They said to her, "Where did you go yesterday?"
- 17. He said to me, "You are not my real friend". When you report this, it will read
- A. He regretted that you are not my real friend.
- B. He told me that he was not my real friend.
- C. He told to me that I am not his real friend.
- D. He told me that I was not his real friend.
- 18. Arrange the middle four sentences (NOPQ) in correct order with the first and the last (M& R) as they are:
 - M. We are living in an age in which technology has suddenly 'annihilated distance'.
 - N. Are we going to let this consciousness of our variety make us fear and hate each other?
 - O. Physically we are now all neighbours, but psychologically we are all still strangers to each other.
 - P. How are we going to react?
 - Q. We have never been so conscious of our variety as we are now that we have come to such close quarters.
 - R. In that event we should be dooming ourselves to wipe each other out.
- A. QPNO
- B. NPQO
- C. OQPN
- D. OPNQ

19. I looked at the downward slope while he was looking downwards from the top of the mile the underlined words are respectively. A. adjective, adverb B. adverb, adjective C. noun, adjective D. adjective, noun	
 20. It is for every tax payer tothe tax returns to the IT department. A. necessary, lodge B. binding, pay C. obligatory, submit D. possible, remit 	
 21. Write the suitable word in the blank: Neither of my best friends present here now A. was B. were C. are D. is 	V.
22. They have not finished their exam,A. are they?B. have they?C. had they?D. were they?	
 23. A "Red letter day" is: A. A dangerous day in someone's life B. A day on which bad things happen C. A day memorable for some joyful events D. A day celebrated by the Communists 24. Two hundred miles a long way. 	
A. are B. was C. is D. were	
25. What would you need change your life produce such an affirmation? (Fill up with correct preposition) A. to, in, to B. to, to, to C. about, in, to D. for, in, to	

PART - B

The questions carry ONE mark each. 0.33 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer. Answer in the OMR sheet, using a pen or sketch pen.

- 26. "East is East and West is West/ And never the twain shall meet". Here, "twain" means:
- A. Today
- B. Two
- C. Half
- D. Tomorrow
- 27. Which kind of poetry does not necessarily tell a story?
- A. Ballad
- B. Elegy
- C. Lay
- D. Idyll
- 28. "He is a cunning, conniving, cheating cur." This is an example of a/an:
- A. Paradoxical sentence
- B. Alliterative sentence
- C. Ambiguous sentence
- D. Complex Sentence
- 29. The sequel to Alice in Wonderland is
- A. The Count of Monte Christo
- B. Through the Looking Glass
- C. Dr. Zhivago
- D. And Quiet Flows the Don
- 30. Which of the following is set in the background of 9/11?
- A. The Reluctant Fundamentalist
- B. The Ground Beneath her Feet
- C. Unaccustomed Earth
- D. Thy Hand, Great Anarch!
- 31. G. K. Chesterton's "On Running after One's Hat" romanticizes
- A. Storm
- B. Snow
- C. Flood
- D. Fire
- 32. Visual poetry refers to poetry/art
- A. that is dramatized/screened.
- B. that is meant for the eyes and ears.
- C. forms which can be read like poetry.
- D. found in visual art forms.

Answer Questions 33-37 based on the following text:

"Tell us a story," demanded the bigger of the small girls.

"Once upon a time," began the bachelor, "there was a little girl called Bertha, who was extraordinarily good."

The children's momentarily-aroused interest began at once to flicker; all stories seemed dreadfully alike, no matter who told them.

"She did all that she was told, she was always truthful, she kept her clothes clean, ate milk puddings as though they were jam tarts, learned her lessons perfectly, and was polite in her manners."

"Was she pretty?" asked the bigger of the small girls.

"Not as pretty as any of you," said the bachelor, "but she was horribly good."
There was a wave of reaction in favour of the story; the word "horrible" in connection with goodness was a novelty that commended itself. It seemed to introduce a ring of truth that was absent from the aunt's tales of infant life.

- 33. Which word of the narrator makes the children decide that the story would be like any other story?
- A. Momentarily
- B. Horribly
- C. Extraordinarily
- D. Dreadfully
- 34. Why does the bachelor make Bertha less pretty than any of the children?
- A. To restore their interest which began to wane.
- B. To show them that people in real life can be prettier than characters in stories.
- C. To show that physical appearance and goodness are not directly proportional.
- D. All of the above
- 35. "The aunt's tales of infant life" are:
- A. Didactic and realistic.
- B. Didactic but not convincing.
- C. Worldly but didactic.
- D. Realistic but not didactic.
- 36. Why are the children fascinated by the term "horribly good"?
- A. It seemed like a new usage.
- B. It meant too good to be true.
- C. It seemed to suggest the story wouldn't be good enough.
- D. Both A and B.
- 37. Based on the above extract, the story apparently challenges ---
- A. the concept of a 'good' story.
- B. the aim of children's stories to be didactic, without being realistic.
- C. that children appreciate any kind of story, unquestioningly.
- D. All of the above

- 38. Which of these books is not written by Aristotle?
- A. Poetics
- B. Republic
- C. Politics
- D. Rhetoric
- 39. Which of these poets is also known as the "Nightingale of India"?
- A. Kamala Das
- B. Sarojini Naidu
- C. Toru Dutt
- D. Amrita Pritam
- 40. 'Renaissance Man' is a title given to...
- A. Michelangelo
- B. Leonardo da Vinci
- C. Galen
- D. Shakespeare
- 41. In the following groupings of Gothic authors, one group includes an author <u>not</u> known for the Gothic. Identify the group that contains this 'odd man out'.
- A. Horace Walpole, Maria Edgeworth, Ann Radcliffe
- B. Maria Edgeworth, Ann Radcliffe, Clara Reeves
- C. Clara Reeves, Horace Walpole, Christopher Smart
- D. Maria Edgeworth, Matthew Lewis, Clara Reeves
- 42. Science fiction is also commonly referred to as.....
- A. Speculative fiction
- B. Disaster fiction
- C. Crisis fiction
- D. Dystopian fiction
- 43. Which of the following groups contains a novel that is not from the Victorian period?
- A. Jane Eyre, The Moonstone, Daniel Deronda
- B. Daniel Deronda, The Egoist, Roderick Random
- C. The Egoist, The Moonstone, Jude the Obscure
- D. Jude the Obscure, Jane Eyre, Henry Esmon
- 44. Which of the following groups of ideas and events best captures the contexts of Elizabethan literature?
- A. The Spanish Armada, Shakespeare, East India Company
- B. East India Company, Shakespeare, Wars of the Roses
- C. Shakespeare, The Spanish Armada, Isaac Newton
- D. Isaac Newton, East India Company, The Spanish Armada

- 45. The form of literary writing most commonly associated with postcolonial authors like Salman Rushdie, Ben Okri, and Wole Soyinka is.....
- A. Surrealism
- B. Magic Realism
- C. Hysterical Realism
- D. Recidivism
- 46. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, The Female Vagrant, The Idiot Boy and The Foster Mother's Tale are linked in a volume. This volume is famously known as
- A. Lays of Ancient Rome
- B. Lyrical Ballads
- C. Tottel's Miscellany
- D. Reliques of Ancient English Poetry
- 47. Of the following authors, one was famous as an editor of the *Illustrated Weekly of India....*
- A. Salman Rushdie
- B. Shashi Tharoor
- C. Vikram Chandra
- D. Khushwant Singh
- 48. The phrase "handcuffed to history" which becomes a slogan for postcolonial authors, appears first in the writings of.....
- A. Nirad C. Chaudhuri
- B. Salman Rushdie
- C. Amitav Ghosh
- D. Manu Joseph
- 49. Which of the following is not a literary prize?
- A. Hugo
- B. Pulitzer
- C. Gold Dagger
- D. Grammy
- 50. The branch of linguistics that studies the structure of words is.....
- A. Pragmatics
- B. Morphology
- C. Philology
- D. Semantics
- 51. The modern-day adaptation of Shakespeare's King Lear, titled simply Lear, is by.....
- A. Edward Bond
- B. Edward Albee
- C. J.M. Synge
- D. Harold Pinter

52. Match the following names of women and the authors they are associated with/influenced. В Α (i) W.B. Yeats Maud Gonne (a) (ii) Dante **Beatrice** (b) (iii) Alexander Pope Martha Blount (c) (iv) James Joyce Nora Barnacle (d) (v) John Keats Fanny Brown (e) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv, e-v A. a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-v, e-iv a-v, b-ii, c-i, d-iv, e-iii C. a-i, b-v, c-iv, d-iii, e-ii D. 53. Link the authors and the literary-cultural movements they were closely associated with. В (i) Vorticism Virginia Woolf (a) (ii) Bloomsbury Wyndham Lewis (b) (iii) Futurism Marinetti (c) (iv) Imagism T.E. Hulme (d) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv A. a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv B. a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv C. a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii 54. Link the authors in column A and the first lines of their popular poems from column B. В (i) When I consider how my light. . . (a) Donne (ii) Busy old fool, unruly Sun (b) Milton (iii) My heart aches (c) Shakespeare (iv) Let me not to the marriage of true minds (d) Keats A. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv B. a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii C. a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii D. a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv 55. The construction of the non-European races as the cultural opposite of the European ones in literature and culture has been termed Nativism A.

Orientalism

Revanchism

Occidentalism

B.

C.

D.

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 56. One of the most widely held notions in literary-philosophical thinking is that of a strict ordered hierarchy. What was this hierarchy called? A. The Benedictine Order B. The Great Chain of Classics C. The Great Chain of Being D. The Order of the Empire of Knights 	tly
 57. What is the title of the poem that begins thus: "What is this life, if full of care, we have time to stand and stare?" A. Tranquillity B. Comfort of Arms C. Leisure D. Meeting at Night 	; no
58. "Uneasy lies the head that" A. Wears a hat B. Wears a feather C. Wears a crown D. Wears a tiara	
59. Select the ideal response for the statement "My aunt is coming to stay with me."A. How do you do?B. For how long?C. Thank youD. How was it?	
60. When a car pulled out in front of her, she did well not to control of her bicycle, A. Miss B. Loose C. Lose D. Loss	;
 61. According to his, the train leaves at 10 am. A. Opinion B. Advice C. Education D. Information 	

62. Which of the following is often defined as an "extended metaphor"?

A. Symbols

B. Personification

C. AllegoryD. Similes

- 63. Speech or writing that features a heightened emotional tone, imposing diction, and highly ornate style can be described as:
- A. Normal
- B. Descriptive
- C. Archaic
- D. Grand
- 64. A writer's departure from the rules and conventions of standard spoken and written language is considered:
- A. Poetic norms
- B. Poetic Justice
- C. Poetic diction
- D. Poetic license
- 65. If her eyes have not blinded thine,
 Look, and tomorrow late, tell me,
 Whether both th' Indias of spice and mine
 Be where thou leftst them, or lie here with me.

These lines are an example for:

- A. Hyperbole
- B. Exaggeration
- C. Conceit
- D. Personification
- 66. 'The weeping woods' is an example for (a/an) ----
- A. Oxymoron
- B. Pathetic fallacy
- C. Transferred Epithet
- D. Dark humour
- 67. Match the following
 - i. Blind mouths
 - ii. Sway, quay
 - iii. Sleepy day
 - iv. Sailing masts
- a. Synecdoche
- b. Eye rhyme
- c. Oxymoron
- d. Transferred epithet
- A. i-e, ii-d, iii-a, iv-e
- B. i-e, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- C. i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a
- D. i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-e

68. Read the following poem:

GIVE ME FOR LIFE

Give me for life the honest name, Then take my due arrears of fame. I am grown deaf, and shall become A trifle deafer in the tomb.

Name the figure of speech used in the last line and a half.

- A. Simile
- B. Overstatement
- C. Understatement
- D. Paradox

Read the following poem. Questions 69 to 73 are based on this text.

The Recall

I am the land of their fathers, In me the virtue stays; I will bring back my children After certain days.

4

Under their feet in the grasses My clinging magic runs. They shall return as strangers, They shall remain as sons.

8

Over their heads in the branches Of their new-bought, ancient trees, I weave an incantation, And draw them to my knees.

12

Scent of smoke in the evening,
Smell of rain in the night,
The hours, the days and the seasons,
Order their souls aright;
16

Till I make plain the meaning
Of all my thousand years—
Till I fill their hearts with knowledge,
While I fill their eyes with tears.

(Rudyard Kipling)

- 69. Whose voice are we supposed to hear in this poem?
- A. The lyric voice
- B. The choric voice
- C. The voice of the country
- D. The voice of the country-men

- 70. Who will "return as strangers"?
- A. Those who left the country once.
- B. Those who stayed back once.
- C. The sons who remain with Father.
- D. Those who will never return.
- 71. What word will appropriately replace the phrase, "all my thousand years"?
- A. Legend
- B. Myth
- C. Politics
- D. History
- 72. Which line suggests that it will take quite some time for the "sons" to begin to love their native country?
- A. Line 4
- B. Line 10
- C. Line 15
- D. Line 17
- 73 What makes Kipling's title quite apt for this poem?
- A. "The Recall" is recollection of experiences and events as well as the calling back of officials from duty elsewhere.
- B. "The Recall" is at once the sentimental and reciprocal attachment to one's Fatherland by devoted workers elsewhere.
- C. "The Recall" suggests men's love for the land and the land's return of love to her sons.
- D. "The Recall" suggests fond recollections of home and country by workers elsewhere.

Read the following passage and answer questions 74 to 78:

His first defect is that to which may be imputed most of the evil in books or in men. He sacrifices virtue to convenience, and is so much more careful to please than instruct, that he seems to write without any moral purpose. From his writings indeed a system of social duty may be selected, for he that thinks reasonably must think morally; but his precepts and axioms drop casually from him; he makes no just distribution of good and evil; nor is always careful to show in the virtuous a disapprobation of the wicked; he carries his persons indifferently through right and wrong and at the close dismisses them without further care, and leaves their examples to operate by chance. This fault the barbarity of his age cannot extenuate; for it is always a writer's duty to make the world better, and justice is a virtue independent on time or place.

- 74. "[Justice is a virtue independent on time or place." Explain.
- A. No matter where you deliver justice, time and place matter.
- B. Justice as virtue least respects time and place.
- C. Neither time nor place is wholly dependent on justice.
- D. Justice as virtue is independent unlike time and place.

- 75. Is the author of this passage absolutely sure that the writer in question is completely devoid of "any moral purpose"? Explain.
- A. Yes; his/her assertion that "he that thinks reasonably must think morally" shows how absolutely sure he/she is.
- B. Yes; his/her affirmation of the writer's "defect" is categorical which goes to show how absolutely sure he/she is.
- C. No; his/her remark that the writer's "precepts and axioms drop casually from him" betrays his uncertainty about the writer's "moral purpose."
- D. No; his/her phrase, "[the writer] seems to write without any moral purpose" reflects his uncertainty about his/her view.
- 76. "This fault the barbarity of his age cannot extenuate." (Explain the italicized word)
- A. Lessen the seriousness.
- B. Heighten the seriousness.
- C. Extend beyond limits
- D. Compensate for loss.
- 77. What crucial fault does the author of this passage find in the writer in question?
- A. His wayward and lackadaisical attitude to men and manners.
- B. His wayward and lackadaisical attitude to civic law.
- C. No clarity regarding virtue and convenience of human action.
- D. The indifference of his writing towards morality.
- 78. Identify the writer of this passage and the writer he criticizes.
- A. Matthew Arnold on P. B. Shelley
- B. Samuel Johnson on William Shakespeare
- C. William Hazlitt on Thomas De Quincey
- D. John Dryden on Geoffrey Chaucer
- 79. What is wrong with this sentence?
- He respectfully asked 'if she was in the same mind as yesterday?'
- A. The word respectfully should follow asked; was should be would be.
- B. Either the words within quotes should become 'Are you in ... yesterday?' or both quotes and the question mark should be dropped.
- C. The sentence should begin with the words within quotes and be followed with, he respectfully asked.
- D. Instead of if use whether... or not and rewrite the sentence.
- 80. Pick the correctly punctuated sentence below:
- A. She dismounted and, leaving the bicycle on the turf, began to walk up an ascending track.
- B. She dismounted, and leaving the bicycle on the turf began to walk up an ascending track.
- C. She dismounted and leaving the bicycle on the turf, began to walk up an ascending track.
- D. She dismounted, and, leaving the bicycle on the turf began to walk up an ascending track.

- 81. Complete the old saying in English by filling in the correct word: "Take care of the and the pounds will take care of themselves."
- A. nickels
- B. shillings
- C. farthings
- D. pence
- 82. What does the following sentence really mean?

If I may be forgiven a spasm of self-consciousness, I wish to state that, even had it not so befallen that much of this book was written during a time of almost unexampled crisis, I should have been under no illusion about the importance of my subject.

- A. The author of the book is least convinced of the importance of his book.
- B. The author of the book is least convinced of the unimportance of his book.
- C. The author of the book is least unconvinced of the importance of its subject.
- D. The author of the book is least convinced of the importance of its subject.
- 83. The following lists meanings for *access* (noun); which of these is NOT one of its meanings?
- A. Means or opportunity to approach or enter a place
- B. The right or opportunity to use or benefit from something
- C. The action/process of obtaining or retrieving data stored in a computer.
- D. The facility of having or using available resources as alternative lifestyle.
- 84. Supply the correct last word for the following verse:

I sat with my toes in the brook, And if anyone asks me why I give him a tap with my crook, Necessity drives me, say

- A. die
- B. my
- C. I
- D. lie
- 85. Of the following, identify the one unidiomatic phrase:
- A. to keep in hand
- B. out of the hand
- C. hand in glove
- D. on hand.
- 86. What does off hand mean?
- A. simple and straightforward
- B. short and sweet
- C. escape from custody
- D. free and easy