

A-75

Hall Ticket Number:

**CENTRE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD**

PhD. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2012

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 **FIRST** page of **EACH** section of the answer book. This paper comprises **THREE SECTIONS** in all.
 3. **SECTIONS A and B** consist of objective type questions.
 4. **SECTION C** requires an essay type answer.
 5. Write your answers in the space provided. No additional paper or answer book will be given.
 6. Space for rough work is provided on pages **19 and 20**.
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SECTION A: LANGUAGE
[TOTAL MARKS 25]

There are **25** questions to answer.
Each question carries **ONE MARK**.
Put a tick mark (✓) in the box against the correct answer.

1. Choose the sentence that has the best punctuation:

- (a) Grace’s children’s books were all left in the following places; Grace’s room, Mr. Jacob’s office and the instructor’s cupboard in the school.
- (b) Grace’s children’s books were all left in the following places: Grace’s room; Mr. Jacob’s office; and the instructor’s cupboard in the school.
- (c) Graces childrens books were all left in the following places, Grace’s room, Mr. Jacob’s office and the instructor’s cupboard in the school.
- (d) Grace’s children’s books were all left in the following places: Grace’s Room; Mr. Jacob’s office, and the instructor’s cupboard in the school.

2. Not surprisingly, good advice is generally _____ even by friends.

- (a) welcomed
- (b) followed
- (c) appreciated
- (d) rejected

3. Choose the best headline for a news item:

- (a) Police-help dog bite victim
- (b) Police help: dog bite victim
- (c) Police help — dog bite victim
- (d) Police help dog-bite victim

4. Identify the semantic relationship between the two words given and from the choices below, select the pair that is similar to it.

anonymous : name

- (a) colourful : hue
- (b) enormous : size
- (c) shapeless : form
- (d) precise : measurement

5. Identify the semantic relationship between the two words given and from the choices below, select the pair that is similar to it.

antidote : poison

- (a) cure : recovery
- (b) narcotic : sleep
- (c) stimulant : relapse
- (d) tonic : lethargy

6. Fill in the blanks with the right set of words.

Early _____ of hearing loss is _____ by the fact that the other senses are able to compensate for the loss.

- (a) discovery - benefited
- (b) development - prevented
- (c) detection - complicated
- (d) detection - corrected

7. Fill in the blanks with the right set of words.

Since 1813, reactions to Jane Austen's novels have oscillated between _____ and condescension; but in general, later writers have esteemed her work more highly than did most of her literary _____.

- (a) dismissal - admirers
- (b) adoration - contemporaries
- (c) disapproval - readers
- (d) indifference - followers

8. Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

At his death in 1971, trumpeter Louis Armstrong was much loved as a celebrity. Yet as a musician, he no longer commanded wide respect among the general public. To most people, he was the man with the toothy smile who made occasional appearances in television and movies usually singing what had become his signature songs "Hello, Dolly" and "It's a Wonderful World." Jazz enthusiasts, however, had another take on the passing of Louis Armstrong. To them he was the first great jazz influence, a player other

players copied. Still, at his death, few really knew what Louis had accomplished. In his honor, radio and television broadcasts played "Hello Dolly," not "West-End Blues," his 1928 recording that starts off with what may be the most famous horn solo in jazz.

Which of the sentences given below is **not** correct?

- (a) Louis Armstrong was not known as a musician at the time of his death.
- (b) "It's a Wonderful World" was Louis Armstrong's famous horn in solo jazz.
- (c) "Hello, Dolly" was Louis Armstrong's signature song.
- (d) For jazz enthusiasts, Louis Armstrong was a player other players copied.

Study the following write ups on some beauty products closely and answer questions 9 to 11.

- Garnier Skin Naturals -- Eye roll on
Anti – puffiness; Anti—dark circles
- Loreal Hair Gel -- Easy care for your hair
Caresses and straightens your unruly tresses.
- Olay Total Effects
Reduces 7 signs of ageing in 7 days.
- Lotus Safe Sun : Shine this Summer like never before
.Indian summer formula.
- Aloevera Gel – Easy Apply
For Natural beauty and Safety; Reduces Pigmentation

9. This set of advertisements implies that:

- (a) Looking good needs intervention.
- (b) Signs of ageing are reversible.
- (c) There is something called 'Natural Beauty'.
- (d) Everyone should look naturally beautiful.

10. According to the advertisements, the use of beauty products is:

- (a) unjustifiable
- (b) admirable
- (c) desirable
- (d) inaccessible

11. The advertisements imply that:

- (a) beauty products help you retain your youthfulness.
- (b) beauty products protect you.
- (c) beauty products change you.
- (d) none of the above

12. "We would like to invite you to write an article for us. Please let me know if you would like to pursue this opportunity."

The speaker here implies that:

- (a) it is an honour for the invitee to receive the invitation.
- (b) it is an honour for the person inviting to send out the invitation.
- (c) such opportunities are a godsend.
- (d) this is the only chance for the invitee to take up this invitation.

13. "Could you open the attachment?" means:

- (a) Were you able to open the attachment?
- (b) Can you open the attachment?
- (c) Will you open the attachment?
- (d) Did the attachment come through?

14. John: "Funny, I don't remember being absent minded...."

Which of the following is **not** a possible interpretation of the above utterance?

- (a) John finds the concept of him being absent minded amusing.
- (b) John thinks the listener will find the concept of him being absent minded amusing.
- (c) John is absent minded and does not remember it.
- (d) John cannot recall instances of him being absent minded.

15. Jill: "It's hard to meet expenses."

Jake: "On the contrary, it's not hard to meet expenses...they're everywhere."

This conversation shows that Jill and Jake:

- (a) have a difference of opinion.
- (b) are not communicating with each other.
- (c) are talking about different things.
- (d) are using the same expression with different meanings.

16. "Tendulkar's self-image was hit." This means:

- (a) Tendulkar's image grew with his fans.
- (b) Tendulkar's fans experienced a problem with his image.
- (c) Tendulkar experienced problems with his image of himself.
- (d) Tendulkar is popular with his fans.

17. But to be sure that _____ correctly influences your body you need to ensure that you create an environment that will soothe your senses. This means that the room you are meditating in must be quiet, the lighting must be dim and the music should be healing. Yes, music is an integral part of meditation and here are music albums that you can listen to while you are lost in deep _____.

- (a) contemplation - thoughts
- (b) thinking - thoughts
- (c) thinking - contemplation
- (d) meditation - contemplation

18. One of the most vital steps _____ remaining happier throughout the day and reducing negativity _____ you is being less judgmental.

- (a) for - in
- (b) to - from
- (c) towards - around
- (d) in - in

19. Breathing is an age old, tried and tested technique that will help you to calm down. It may sound _____ to you and you may wonder how one can stop being _____ and start focusing on one's breathing. Well, you can combine techniques one and two. Switch off and focus on your breathing. The purpose is to divert your attention and gain control over your anger.

- (a) funny - annoyed
- (b) silly - angry
- (c) terrible - irritated
- (d) irritating - disturbed

20. Without ever _____ the gym too you can increase your overall fitness and _____ muscle mass.

- (a) entering - develop
- (b) treading - produce
- (c) entering - produce
- (d) treading - develop

21. They _____ once you _____ how to _____ a bicycle you can never _____ it.

- (a) are saying- learn - ride - forget
- (b) said- learnt - ride - forget
- (c) would say- learnt - ride - forget
- (d) say- learn - ride - forget

22. I am bored _____ working for my organisation.

- (a) of
- (b) at
- (c) for
- (d) with

23. The phrase "to drive home" means:

- (a) to find one's roots
- (b) back to original position
- (c) to emphasise
- (d) to return to place of rest

24. Look at the following pair of sentences and answer the questions that follow.

- i. Revathi and Priya are excited and anxious to meet you to finalise the trip.
- ii. Revathi and Priya are excited and eager to meet you to finalise the trip.

- (a) Sentence (i) is more acceptable than (ii).
- (b) Sentence (ii) is more acceptable than (i).
- (c) Both (i) and (ii) are equally acceptable.
- (d) Neither (i) nor (ii) is acceptable

25. The following is a newspaper headline. Which of the subheadings can disambiguate it best?

"Lack of brains hinders research"

- (a) All silicon brain suppliers go on indefinite strike
- (b) All experiments halted
- (c) Water shortage acute in the entire state
- (d) Labs suffer shortage of staff.

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**SECTION B: DATA ANALYSIS AND TEACHING TASKS
[TOTAL MARKS 25]**

There are 13 questions to answer.
The first question carries **ONE MARK**.
All other questions carry **TWO MARKS** each.
Put a tick mark (✓) in the box against the correct answer.

1. In RP and GA (General American) the following pronunciations are heard.

[Note: ʔ is a glottal stop.]

- pick it up – [pɪk ɪʔ ʌp]
- Let's start – [lɛts stɑ:ʔ], [lɛs stɑ:ʔ] or [lɛʔs stɑ:ʔ]
- what – [wɔʔ]
- but – [bʌʔ]
- get – [gɛʔ]
- foot – [fʊʔ]

We may conclude on the basis of this data that:

- (a) t-glottalization can be heard word finally before vowels and in absolute final position.
- (b) t-glottalization can be heard before vowels and in absolute final position.
- (c) t-glottalization can be heard in absolute final position but we cannot conclude anything about pre-vocalic positions.
- (d) t-glottalization can be heard only in absolute final position.

2. In RP and General American, the following pronunciations are heard.

- not now – [nɒʔ naʊ]
- department – [dɛpɑ:ʔmɪnt]
- button – [bʌʔn]

Which of the following **cannot** be deduced given the data above?

- (a) /t/ may be fully replaced by a glottal stop, before a syllabic nasal.
- (b) /t/ may be fully replaced by a glottal stop, before a nasal.
- (c) /t/ may be fully replaced by a glottal stop, word finally.
- (d) /t/ may be fully replaced by a glottal stop, inter-vocalically.

3. Early L2 learners of English have the following structures:

- Who is coming?
- What John is doing?

The reason for the presence of these structures is that early learners

- (a) have not learnt that the basic structures of the two sentences are different.
- (b) have not understood that *what* and *who* are different *wh-* words.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Study the table below and answer questions 4 to 7.

Name- Shakuntala Gender- F Age- 12 Income group- low L1 proficiency- middle L2 proficiency- advanced High self image	Name- Lavanya Gender- F Age- 13 Income group- low L1 proficiency- low L2 proficiency- low Low self image	Name- Kantiprabha Gender- F Age- 15 Income group- high L1 proficiency- high L2 proficiency- middle Low self image
Name- Ravi Gender- M Age- 13 Income group- high L1 proficiency- middle L2 proficiency- high High self image	Name- Srinivas Gender- M Age- 14 Income group- high L1 proficiency- high L2 proficiency- high High self image	Name- Naresh Gender- M Age- 16 Income group- low L1 proficiency- high L2 proficiency- middle High self image

4. Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (a) Proficiency in L1 is perhaps a determining factor in L2 proficiency.
- (b) Proficiency in L1 is perhaps not a determining factor in L2 proficiency.
- (c) L1 and L2 proficiency are perhaps not related.
- (d) None of the above

5. Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (a) Students from the lower income are better at picking up a second language
- (b) Students from the higher income group are better at picking up a second language.
- (c) Students from the lower income group are not good at picking up a second language.
- (d) None of the above

6. Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (a) Girls are better than boys in picking up a second language.
- (b) Girls are not better than boys in picking up a second language.
- (c) Boys are better than girls in picking up a second language.
- (d) None of the above

7. Choose the correct option from those given below:

- (a) High self image perhaps promotes the learning of L2.
- (b) High self image does not promote the learning of L2.
- (c) Low self image perhaps prompts one to learn a second language.
- (d) None of the above

Read the poem below and answer questions 8 to 12.

“An Introduction” by Kamala Das

...
I am Indian, very brown, born in Malabar,
I speak three languages, write in
Two, dream in one.
Don't write in English, they said, English is
Not your mother-tongue. Why not leave
Me alone, critics, friends, visiting cousins,
Every one of you? Why not let me speak in
Any language I like? The language I speak,
Becomes mine, its distortions, its queernesses

All mine, mine alone.
 It is half English, half Indian, funny perhaps, but it is honest,
 It is as human as I am human, don't
 You see? It voices my joys, my longings, my
 Hopes, and it is useful to me as cawing
 Is to crows or roaring to the lions, it
 Is human speech, the speech of the mind that is
 Here and not there, a mind that sees and hears and
 Is aware. Not the deaf, blind speech
 Of trees in storm or of monsoon clouds or of rain or the
 Incoherent mutterings of the blazing
 Funeral pyre...

8. This poem can be used to justify the use of:

- (a) Standard English
- (b) Indian English
- (c) English with a Malayalam flavour
- (d) Englishes

9. Which of the following tasks do you think would best suit a class with predominantly rural students from different Indian states? The purpose of the class is to teach interpersonal and communicative fluency to a group of undergraduate students.

- (a) Divide students into groups and encourage them to discuss and collect five samples of speech typical to a state not their own.
- (b) Ask students to reflect on the use of different kinds of English around them and talk on it.
- (c) Ask students to identify cases where they found mistakes in the English being spoken around them.
- (d) Take students to authors from different parts of India writing in English, and direct their attention to the different ways in which they use English.

10. Which among the following would be the **most suitable** task to teach organization in writing?

- (a) Write a summary of the poem in around 1000 words.
- (b) What is mother tongue? How does the poem describe mother tongue?
- (c) In the poem, what are the images used to describe mother tongue? Elaborate on each.
- (d) What are the main and the sub points the poet makes about her English? Identify them and arrange them in a proper order.

11. Which among the following would be the best vocabulary exercise for students at the post-graduate level studying a paper titled "Translation from Indian Languages".

- (a) Discuss samples of vocabulary from "Butler English" and how they deviate from Standard English.
- (b) Engage students in a discussion on Indian English words with typical Indian flavour
- (c) Ask students to translate the poem into their mother tongue.
- (d) Discuss code-mixing in Hinglish words.

12. Which of the following is **not** an ideal language issue to take up while discussing this poem?

- (a) Issues around mother tongue
- (b) Use of intonation to express meaning
- (c) Discussion on word meanings in the poem
- (d) Indian Englishes.

13. Given below are some typical examples of Hinglish, a type of code-mixing.

- I have hazaar things on my mind right now.
(“I have a thousand things on my mind now”.)
- pitaji, time kya hua hai?
(“Father, what is the time?”)
- Are you a badmash?
(“Are you a hooligan?”)
- This is a wonderful film. Haina?
(“This is a wonderful film. Isn't it?”)

Based on this data, state which of the following statements is **not** true.

- (a) The speaker has insufficient knowledge of both the languages, hence the mix.
- (b) In code-mixing, one of the languages is dominant.
- (c) Use of mixed code is important in peer group for identity formation.
- (d) Code-mixing is very random and has no structural regularity.

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SECTION C: ESSAY

[TOTAL MARKS 25]

Write an essay, giving suitable examples, on any ONE of the following in the space provided on the following pages.

1. Learner autonomy
2. Beyond methods
3. Teaching phonetic transcription to young L2 learners
4. The development and growth of English vocabulary
5. The impact of English learning on native language
6. Creative thinking in English language learning
7. Culture in the English language classroom
8. Cognitive theories of language learning and CLT
9. Role of L1 in L2 teaching
10. New media and the English language.