Signature of Invigilator

Booklet Serial No..

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY

PhD (English) Entrance Test May 2018
OUESTION PAPER BOOKLET

Time: 2 hours Max.		Marks: 100
	Hall Ticket No.	
	OMR Serial No.	

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Candidate should write their Hall Ticket number and OMR number on the space provided above. Candidate should not write their Hall Ticket number and OMR at any other place.
- 2. This booklet contains 16 pages. The last 2 page(s) is for Rough Work. Candidate should check the booklet before taking the test. In case of misprint or irregularity in question numbers / pages, etc., should report to the Invigilator immediately.
- 3. There are 100 Multiple Choice Questions in the booklet. For each question there are four options. The candidate is required to choose the correct answer and darken the circle with blue / black ballpoint pen in the OMR sheet against the corresponding answer number.
- 4. Candidate will get one mark each for each correct reply in the OMR sheet. If the candidate does not bubble the correct answer against the corresponding question number in the OMR sheet, he will not get marks.
- 5. If the candidate bubbles more than one circle in OMR Sheet for any question, marks shall not be awarded for the question.
- 6. There are no Negative marks.
- 7. At the end of Entrance Test, candidates are allowed to take their question booklet.

PART (A)

Research Methodology

- 1) Dissertation or Thesis is
 - A) a document or record of research study
 - B) a research investigation.
 - C) a research method.
 - D) a research discipline.
 - 2) Research Method refers to
 - A) A system involving the techniques of operation and cooperation among the variables for evolving a proposition.
 - B) the systematic techniques evolved for carrying out research based on individual perspectives.
 - C) conducting of an enquiry into those disciplines which are not yet known.
 - D) a systematic approach to the conduct of an operation or process which includes procedure, application of techniques, systems of reasoning or analysis, and the modes of inquiry employed in a given discipline.
 - 3) A Research Synopsis is
 - A) the cost and time of research and the explanation of research results.
 - B) the aim of the researcher.
 - C) a gist of planned research study or project which also provides the rationale for research.
 - D) the objective of research.
 - 4) What does contribution in research mean?
 - A) Solving of problems, discovering and inventing new things or new patterns and means to study or acquire knowledge and adding new information to the existing body of knowledge.
 - B) The searching again of the proposition or artifact in question, to understand and disseminate what has been already understood but has not been disseminated yet.
 - C) The application and implementation of the solutions in real life situation
 - D) The prediction of the future through the assessment and presentation of the past which may or may not come true.
 - 5) Code of Practice is
 - A) a variable which can destroy the research practice.
 - B) the statement of the university pertaining to the standards expected to be followed by the students and teachers during research.
 - C) a preliminary written version of research.
 - D) a postulation about anything taken for granted.

6) Emancipatory Research is

- A) a research design meant to involve members of highly educated social groups.
- B) an intellectual frame work of procedure.
- C) a research technique which involves the analysis of contradictory viewpoints.
- D) a research conducted on and with people from marginalized groups or communities.

7) Empirical Research is

- A) the process of developing systematized knowledge gained from observations.
- B) the process of generalizations.
- C) a method of developing a technique of analysis.
- D) the processing of content analysis.

8) Peer-Review is

- A) an analysis of the work by experts of various fields.
- B) a review carried out by the contemporary authors' friends.
- C) the process in which the article of an author is submitted to the experts in the field for critical evaluation, usually prior to publication.
- D) a self-evaluation of the work by the author before it being submitted for publication.

9) Position Papers refer to

- A) the statements of the official or organizational viewpoints, which recommend a particular course of action or response to a situation.
- B) the academic papers which are biased and which recommend extreme course of actions.
- C) the articles which recommend dormancy.
- D) the objective of any study.

10) What is Panel Study?

- A) A panel discussion.
- B) A longitudinal study in which a group of individuals is interviewed at intervals over a period of time.
- C) Interview.
- D) The analysis of the panel discussion.

11) Principal Investigator in research refers to

- A) a potential candidate of scholarship.
- B) the scientist or scholar with primary responsibility for the design and conduct of a research project.
- C) a field surveyor
- D) a literary scientist.

12) Questionnaire is

- A) the rendering of the questions by the informants to the researchers to gather information.
- B) an unstructured sets of questions.
- C) a structured sets of questions on specified subjects that are used to gather information, or opinions
- D) an informal interview conducted through a set of personal questions.

13) Central Tendency in research refers to

- A) a way of describing average or common values in some distribution.
- B) the central ideas.
- C) bias.
- D) central research.

14) Data Mining is

- A) mining information from various sources
- B) a perspective which is brought to bear on the research technique employed in survey.
- C) a process of analyzing data from different perspectives and summarizing it into useful information to discover patterns.
- D) a computer-assisted case study.

15) Field Studies are the

- A) investigative studies carried out in laboratories.
- B) academic or other investigative studies undertaken in a natural setting, rather than in laboratories.
- C) the academic studies carried out in artificial setting.
- D) the content analysis studies.

16) What is Validity?

- A) The degree to which a study accurately reflects or assesses the specific concept that the researcher is attempting to measure.
- B) The reliability of a research method.
- C) The consistency in the measurement of some value.
- D) The research value of a given phenomenon.

17) Internal Validity means

- A) the rigor and care taken to conduct the study, its designing and measurement, and also to explain what is not measured etc.
- B) the process of establishing the validity of data.
- C) the technique of data collection.
- D) the research technique which involves data mining.

18) External Validity in research refers to

- A) the validation of the external proofs.
- B) the extent to which the results of a study are generalizable or transferable.
- C) the systematic research study of any given field.
- D) the outlining of the research design.

- 19) Meta-Analysis is
 - A) an analysis which focuses on the outcome of a single study.
 - B) an analysis combining the results of several studies that address a set of related hypotheses.
 - C) an analysis which is based on external validity.
 - D) an analysis based on hypothesis and educated assumptions.
- 20) Variable refers to
 - A) the sample population.
 - B) the research question.
 - C) any trait or characteristic that never changes from one person to another.
 - D) any characteristic or trait like race, gender, age etc. that can vary from one person to another.
- 21) Sample
 - A) is the distribution of characteristics.
 - B) refers to people who determine the mode of research.
 - C) is a generalization.
 - D) is the population researched in a particular study.
- 22) What is Citation?
 - A) The abbreviated alphanumeric expression embedded in the body of the text of the thesis or an intellectual work that denotes an entry in the references section.
 - B) The alphanumeric expression presented at the end of the text in bibliography or references or work-cited list.
 - C) Awards.
 - D) A set of documents written for research scholars.
- 23) What is the full form of APA?
 - A) Australian Physiological Association B) American Psychological Association
 - C) Amsterdam Political Assembly
- D) Assembly of Physical Associates
- 24) The MLA Journal which has been publishing articles since 1884 is known as
 - A) PMLA

B) AMLA

C) CMLA

- D) JMLA
- 25) MHRA Working Papers in the Humanities is
 - A) an anthology.

- B) a peer–reviewed by annual journal.
- C) an electronic open access journal. D) an index of working papers.
- 26) Who are the authors of *The Impact and Future of Arts and Humanities Research*?
 - A) Walter, Russell and McCollum
 - B) Russell, Pennworth and McCollum
 - C) Benneworth, Gulbrandsen, and Hazelkorn
 - D) Walter, Pennworth, and Camphor

27)	Who are the editors of <i>Doing Digita</i>		
	A) Bell, Altick and NoelC) Bell, Ray and Noel	B) Crompton, Lane and SeimensD) Altick, Ray and McCollum	
28)	Who are the editors of <i>Research Ass</i>	assment in the Humanities?	
20)	A) Ochsner, Hug, and Daniel	B) Griffith, Samuel, and Johnson	
	C) Allen, Paul and Johnson	D) Griffith, Allen and Barbara	
29)	When was Modern Language Assoc	iation of America founded?	
,	A) 1823	B) 1883	
	C) 1950	D) 1955	
30)	The Association of Departments of English (ADE) and the Association of Departments of Foreign Languages (ADFL) are the networking research and		
	advocacy projects of	D) MHD A	
	A) MLA.	B) MHRA.	
	C) APA.	D) Oxford.	
31)	The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) is located at		
	A) Swindon	B) California	
	C) New Delhi	D) Indore	
32)	Research Excellence Framework is A) an academic convention which every institution in India organizes.B) an impact evaluation, assessing the research of Indian higher education		
		very research institution in United States	
	organizes every year. D) an impact evaluation, assessing institutions.	the research of British higher education	
33)	Tertiary source is A) an analysis based on original source. B) an interpretation based on original source. C) an index or textual consolidation of primary and secondary sources. D) a source based on conjecture.		
34)	Metabibliography is A) a bibliography of bibliographies. C) a manuscript.	B) the first hand data about bibliographies. D) an original document.	
35)	What is the meaning of ibid? A) In the same place. C) In the same district.	B) In the same country. D) In the same village.	

- (36) The MLA Style Centre (style.mla.org) enlists the entries for works citation. Identify the entries below.
 - A) Author. Editors, Translators, Title, Publisher, Publication date, City.
 - B) Author, Editors, Translators, Title, Publisher, Publication date, Location.
 - C) Author, Title of Source, Title of container, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, DOI, City.
 - D) Author. Title of Source. Title of container, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location.
- 37) MLA Handbook (8th ed.) prescribes e-book citation as
 - *A) MLA Handbook*. 8th ed., e-book, Modern Language Association of America, 2016.
 - B) MLA Handbook. 8th ed. E-book. MLA. 2016.
 - C) Modern Language Handbook, 8th ed, e-book, MLA, 2016.
 - D) MLA Handbook, eighth edn, e-book, MLA, 2016.
- According to MLA documentation style a printout on paper must not print the text in an area greater than
 - A) 8 ½ by 8 ½ inches

B) 8 ½ by 9 inches

C) $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 9 inches

- D) 6 ½ by 8 ½ inches
- 39) A photograph, map, line drawing, graph, or chart according to MLA documentation must be labeled as
 - A) Figure (Fig.)

B) Picture (Pic.),

C) Visual (Vis.)

- D) Drawing (Draw.)
- 40) Choose the correct example of citing the text message according to *MLA Handbook*.
 - A) Clemency, Olivia. Text message regarding Aadhar Card. Received by Graham Joy, 1 Jan. 2018.
 - B) Clemency, O. Aadhar Card. Recipient, G. Joy, 1 Jan. 2018.
 - C) Clemency, Olivia. *Message about Aadhar Card*. Recipient, Graham. Joy, 1st Jan. 2018.
 - D) Clemency, O. Aadhar Card. Recipient, G. Joy, Jan. 1, 2018.
- 41) MHRA style guide requires dates to be given in the form as
 - A) 12 December 2017

B) 12th Dec. 2017

C) Dec. 12 2017

D) December 12, 2017

42) Identify the style guide for the citation below:

Emily Dickinson: Selected Letters, ed. by Thomas H. Johnson, 2nd edn (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1985), pp. 194-97.

A) MLA

B) MHRA

C) APA

D) CMS

43) According to MHRA, if a verse quotation incomarked with a spaced A) semicolon (;)		ncludes a line division, this should be B) slant stroke (/)
	C) Upright stroke ()	D) colon (:)
44)	Which style guide recommends the use of suffixes ise/isation rather than ize/ization in spelling (for example, organise/organize; authorisation/authorizatetc.)?	
	A) MHRA C) MLA	B) University of Oxford Style Guide D) APA
45)	Identify the style guide for the thesis/disse R. J. Ingram, 'Historical Drama in Great Br (unpublished doctoral thesis, University of A) APA C) MHRA,	ritain from 1935 to the Present'
46)	What is a Monograph?A) A detailed written study of a single specialized subject or an aspect of it.B) A catalogued work in any library.C) A neatly written copy of memoire.D) A diary of accounts maintained for record.	
47)	Who is the producer of <i>Arts and Humanitie</i> A) Microsoft	es Citation Index? B) Citeseer
	C) Pennsylvania State University	D) Clarivate Analytics.
48)	Back-translation is A) the activity of translating a previously troriginal language B) a target language translation. C) the process whereby a computer program principle, produces a target text without hu D) the translation of literary works.	n analyzes a source text and, in
49)	Confounding Variable is A) a variable that involves the study of limited number of samples. B) a value that is constant in educational research. C) a study of content. D) a variable which can destroy the findings and results of a research.	
50)	Annotated Bibliography is A) a short descriptive or critical evaluation work and source given in bibliography. B) a list of articles, books and theses cited is C) a list that provides topic-wise information D) a system of notes where the references a	of the content and utility for each in a work. on about articles.

Part B (Objective)

51)	What are Lexical Categories? A) Case methods C) Word boundaries	B) Parts of Speech D) Representational signs.
What does Content refer to?A) The intended message of an expression utterB) the social situation		pression uttered in a particular context
	C) words	D) signs
53)	The capacity that enables us to use A) oral skills. C) lingual ability.	language appropriately is called B) communication skills. D) communicative competence.
54)	The term Adposition is used to refe A) Prepositions and Postpositions C) Postpositions and Adverbs	
55)	Which word of the following is an early NATO C) jet	example of blend? B) MANUU D) smog
56)	Choose the correct example of Tem A) walk C) I	poral Deixis from the following. B) here D) now
57)	'The balloon rose ever lower.' is an A) Semantic clash C) Pleonasm	example of B) Zeugma D) improbability
58)	If 'organ' is Hypernym, then which Hyponyms? A) kidney, heart, lung, eye C) face, skin, muscle, hairline	h set of the following represents its B) renal vein, renal artery, cortex, medulla D) smell, taste, hearing, visual stimuli
59)	Identify the pair in the following the relationship. A) grandfather-grandson	at denotes Converse or Reciprocal Semantic B) single-married
	C) elbow-wrist	D) help-assist
60)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rs to e grouping of words into grammatical units. bordinators.

61)	A) voiceless fricatives become voice B) voiced unaspirated stops become C) voiceless stops become voiced st D) Voiced aspirated stops become	voiced aspirated stops. ops.
62)	The Old English graph A) thorn C) wynn	B) eth D) ash
63)	Identify according to the Old English (woman); and wīf (woman, wife) rest A) neuter; feminine C) masculine; neuter	sh the genders of the words wīfmann spectively. B) feminine; masculine D) feminine; feminine.
64)	Identify the Modern English forms (A) loaf; knife C) love; snuff	of the Old English words: half and cnīf B) laugh; sniff D) lap; snap
65	Modern English has become chiefly A) an inflection-dependent language C) a synthetic language	
66)	Identify the indefinite pronoun from A) he C) our	the following. B) somebody D) theirs
67)	Identify the subordinating conjunction A) that, while C) and, or	ons below. B) and, but D) or, but
68)	Which of the following is an examp A) true C) nail	le of bound morpheme? B) ness D) nil
69)	Identify a word with single morphe A) dogs C) grammar D) men's	me. B) kissed
70)	What are obstruents? A) Stops, fricatives, affricates B) Nasals, semivowels, vowels C) Frictionless continuants, vowels, D) Approximants, semivowels, vow	

71) Who is the author of *A Course in Phonetics?* A) Peter Ladefoged B) Noam Chomsky C) M A K Halliday D) David Crystal 72) Who are the authors of *The Sound Pattern of English?* A) Noam Chomsky and Morris Halle B) Peter Ladefoged and M A K Halliday C) David Crystal and Peter Ladefoged D) David Crystal and O' Connors Who are the authors of *Chomsky's Universal Grammar*: An *Introduction*? 73) A) David Crystal and Morris Halle B) Noam Chomsky and Morris Halle D) Vivian Cook and Mark Newson C) Noam Chomsky and Michael David 74) A set of two consecutive ordered turns that 'go together' in a conversation such as question/answer sequences is called A) cognates B) agreement C) adjacency pairs D) reconstruction 75) Referential Meaning is also called A) Denotation. B) connotation. C) affective meaning. D) social meaning. 76) *Nowell Codex* is the manuscript A) that is also known as *Codex Exoniesis*. B) that contains Augustine's Soliloquies. C) that contains description of life of poets. D) that contains the epic poem *Beowulf*. 77) Brut is A) a novel written by J R R Tolkien. B) a middle English poem compiled by Layaman. C) an Old English prose piece written by John Trevisa. D) a short story written by James I. 78) Makar is a term for A) a poet or bard or royal court poet from Scottish literature. B) a royal court poet of Finland. C) a speaker in Old and Middle English periods. D) a writer in Australian literature. 79) The Prince of Abissinia: A Tale is also known as A) Abissinian Prince, the Rasselas B) The Vanity of Human Wishes C) The History of Rasselas, Prince of Abissinia

D) A Tale of Rasselas: the Abissinian

80) George Crabbe the English poet and surgeonA) wrote a narrative poem known as <i>The Village</i>.B) composed an epic poem known as <i>Madoc</i>.		n known as <i>The Village</i> .		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C) wrote a fairy tale known as <i>The Three Bears</i> .		
	D) wrote the novel know	n as Alton Locke.		
81)	Almanac?	nym Richard Saunders for the almanac Poor Richard's		
	A) Hugh Meredith	B) Benjamin Franklin		
	C) Sir William Keith	D) Walter Isaacson		
82)	Which of the following books published Wallace Stevens's poem 'Disillusionment of 10 O'Clock'?			
	A) Parts of a World	B) The Auroras of Autumn		
	C) Ideas of Order	D) Harmonium		
83)	Who wrote the novel Wie	eland, or the Transformation, An American Tale?		
	A) B C Brown	B) Clara Wieland		
	C) Henry Pleyel	D) Theodore Wieland		
84)		as known to have promoted Republican motherhood?		
	A) Merry Otis	B) Catharine Maria Sedgwick		
	C) Mary Talcott	D) John Wise		
85)	Which periodical was wr	Which periodical was written by Washington Irving?		
	A) The Comparatist	B) Conjunctions		
	C) Washington Review	D) Salmagundi		
86)	Who is the playwright of <i>The Last Wedding Anniversary</i> ?			
	A) Shiv K Kumar	B) R K Narayan		
	C) Mulk Raj Anand	D) Tapan Kumar		
87)	Identify in the following A) Door of Paper: Essay B) The Cherry Orchard C) Power Politics	the prose work by Jayanta Mahapatra. and Memoirs		
	D) Gone Away: An India	ın Journey, memoir		
88)	Who is the author of <i>Poetics of Dislocation</i> ?			
•	A) Jeet Thayil	B) Anne Frank		
	C) Meena Alexander	D) Tapan Kumar		
89)	My Mother Is At Sixty-six is the work of			
•	A) U A Khader	B) T M Abraham		
	C) Kovilan	D) Kamala Surayya		

- 90) Selection Day is the novel written by
 - A) Roshani Choksi

B) Akhil Sharma

C) Aravind Adiga

D) Rakesh Satyal

- A dialogue between two or more people holding different points of view about a subject but who wish to establish the truth through reasoned arguments is called
 - A) Propositions.

B) Didactics.

C) Theses.

D) Dialectics.

92) Identify from below the critic who is remembered for his three-pronged approach to the contextual study of a work of art, based on the aspects of "*race*, *milieu et moment* or race, milieu, and moment."

A) Hippolyte Taine

B) John Livingston Lowes

C) Harold Bloom

D) David Mickies

- 93) Polemic is
 - A) contentious rhetoric that is intended to support a specific position by aggressive claims and undermining of the opposing position.
 - B) a literary position of a work.
 - C) a classification of approaches as an approximation of philosophy.
 - D) the interpretive perspectives of theory arises from moral commitment.
- 94) Anagnorisis
 - A) is depiction of a strong connection, link or bond between the different senses.
 - B) the practice of interchanging the first letters of some words in order to create new words.
 - C) refers to an uninterrupted and unhindered collection and occurrence of thoughts and ideas in the conscious mind.
 - D) is a moment in a play or other work when a character makes a critical discovery.
- 95) Aubade is

A) a morning love song

B) a metrical foot

C) a periodic structure

D) the practice of drawing attention

- 96) Choriamb is
 - A) a subject, idea or concept that is constantly present through the entire body of literature.
 - B) a definitive stance the author adopts in shaping a specific emotional perspective.
 - C) a prosodic foot consisting of four syllables in the pattern long-short-short-long.
 - D) the use of concepts or ideas that are contradictory to one another.

- 97) Foreshadowing
 - A) is the use of hints or clues to suggest what will happen later in literature.
 - B) is a literary device wherein the author places a person, concept, place, idea or theme parallel to another.
 - C) refers to the practice of misusing words by substituting words with similar sounding words.
 - D) the practice of not using the formal word for an object or subject.
- 98) Hornbook is

A) a figure of rhetoric speech. B) a

B) a book that serves as primer for study.

C) an understated statement.

D) a negative description.

99) The use of excessive language and surplus words to convey a meaning that could otherwise be conveyed with fewer words and in more direct a manner is called

A) Periphrasis.

B) Double walker.

C) Denotation.

D) Kennings.

100) The process of using conjunctions or connecting words frequently in a sentence, placed very close to one another is called

A) Chaismus.

B) Pun.

C) Polysyndeton.

D) Ekphrastic.
