

Signature of Invigilator

Booklet Serial No.,

**MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY**  
PhD (English) Entrance Test May 2018  
QUESTION 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.



- 27) Who are the editors of *Doing Digital Humanities*?  
 A) Bell, Altick and Noel                      B) Crompton, Lane and Seimens  
 C) Bell, Ray and Noel                          D) Altick, Ray and McCollum
- 28) Who are the editors of *Research Assessment in the Humanities*?  
 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 Association 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  
 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 institutions.  
 C) an academic convention which every research institution in United States organizes every year.  
 D) an impact evaluation, assessing the research of British higher education institutions.
- 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. B) the first hand data about bibliographies.  
 C) a manuscript.                                D) an original document.
- 35) What is the meaning of ibid?  
 A) In the same place.                          B) In the same country.  
 C) In the same district.                        D) In the same village.

- (36) The MLA Style Centre ([style.mla.org](http://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*, 8<sup>th</sup> ed, e-book, MLA, 2016.
  - D) *MLA Handbook*, eighth edn, e-book, MLA, 2016.
- 38) 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) 6½ 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, 1<sup>st</sup> 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) 12<sup>th</sup> 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 includes a line division, this should be marked with a spaced  
 A) semicolon (;) 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/authorization etc.)?  
 A) MHRA B) University of Oxford Style Guide  
 C) MLA D) APA
- 45) Identify the style guide for the thesis/dissertation citation:  
 R. J. Ingram, 'Historical Drama in Great Britain from 1935 to the Present'  
 (unpublished doctoral thesis, University of London, Birkbeck College, 1988).  
 A) APA B) MLA  
 C) MHRA, D) CMS
- 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 *Arts and Humanities Citation Index*?  
 A) Microsoft B) Citeseer  
 C) Pennsylvania State University D) Clarivate Analytics.
- 48) Back-translation is  
 A) the activity of translating a previously translated document back into the original language  
 B) a target language translation.  
 C) the process whereby a computer program analyzes a source text and, in principle, produces a target text without human intervention.  
 D) the translation of literary works.
- 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 of the content and utility for each work and source given in bibliography.  
 B) a list of articles, books and theses cited in a work.  
 C) a list that provides topic-wise information about articles.  
 D) a system of notes where the references are placed above the text.



**Part B (Objective)**

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

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



- 80) George Crabbe the English poet and surgeon  
 A) wrote a narrative poem known as *The Village*.  
 B) composed an epic poem known as *Madoc*.  
 C) wrote a fairy tale known as *The Three Bears*.  
 D) wrote the novel known as *Alton Locke*.
- 81) Who adopted the pseudonym Richard Saunders for the almanac *Poor Richard's Almanac*?  
 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 *Wieland, or the Transformation, An American Tale*?  
 A) B C Brown  
 B) Clara Wieland  
 C) Henry Pleyel  
 D) Theodore Wieland
- 84) Identify the writer who was known to have promoted Republican motherhood?  
 A) Merry Otis  
 B) Catharine Maria Sedgwick  
 C) Mary Talcott  
 D) John Wise
- 85) Which periodical was written by Washington Irving?  
 A) *The Comparatist*  
 B) *Conjunctions*  
 C) *Washington Review*  
 D) *Salmagundi*
- 86) Who is the playwright of *The Last Wedding Anniversary*?  
 A) Shiv K Kumar  
 B) R K Narayan  
 C) Mulk Raj Anand  
 D) Tapan Kumar
- 87) Identify in the following the prose work by Jayanta Mahapatra.  
 A) *Door of Paper: Essay and Memoirs*  
 B) *The Cherry Orchard*  
 C) *Power Politics*  
 D) *Gone Away: An Indian Journey, memoir*
- 88) Who is the author of *Poetics of Dislocation*?  
 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



- 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 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) Chiasmus.    B) Pun.  
C) Polysyndeton.    D) Ekphrastic.

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