

DO NOT OPEN THE BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED

इस पुस्तिका को निर्देश प्राप्त होने तक न खोलें।

Ph.D. ENTRANCE TEST - 2021

Booklet Number

पीएच०डी० प्रवेश परीक्षा – 2021

Roll No. / अनुक्रमांक

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In words / शब्दों में

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Subject Code / विषय कोड

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Maximum Marks : 400

अधिकतम अंक : 400

Time : 2 Hours

समय : 2 घंटे

SIGNATURE OF
CANDIDATE

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Section – A : Research Methodology

Section – B : English Literature

INVIGILATOR'S
SIGNATURE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

1. This Paper contains 100 questions. 50 questions each from Section A & B. All questions are compulsory.
2. Each correct answer carries 4 marks and 1 mark will be deducted for wrong answer.
3. Every question has four alternative answers (A, B, C & D). Only one answer is correct. The answer which you think to be correct, the corresponding Oval should be darkened by Black ball point pen only in OMR answer sheet.
4. Do not write anything inside question booklet. Rough work should be done only in space provided for the purpose in this booklet.
5. Read the question paper carefully before darkening the Ovals in the OMR Answer Sheet, otherwise once they are darkened you will not be in a position to alter your answer.
6. After completing test, check all entries that you have completed in question booklet and OMR answer sheet and return your OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.

सामान्य निर्देश :

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल मिलाकर 100 प्रश्न हैं। 50 प्रश्न प्रत्येक सेक्शन A एवं B में हैं। सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य हैं।
2. प्रत्येक सही उत्तर के लिए 4 अंक हैं तथा 1 अंक प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिये काटा जायेगा।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर (A, B, C एवं D) हैं। केवल एक उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही समझते हैं उससे सम्बन्धित उत्तर वाले ओवल को ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र पर काले बॉल पेन से काला कर दें।
4. प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अंदर कुछ भी न लिखें। रफ कार्य केवल उन्हीं स्थानों पर किया जाये, जो इसके लिए प्रश्न पुस्तिका में निर्धारित किया गया है।
5. उत्तर-पत्र में ओवल्स को भरने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पत्र को ध्यान से पढ़े अन्यथा एक बार ओवल्स भरने के पश्चात् उत्तर बदलना सम्भव नहीं होगा।
6. परीक्षा का कार्य सम्पादित करने के उपरान्त ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-प्रपत्र में अपने द्वारा पूरित पूर्तियों की जाँच कर लें और उसके उपरान्त कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर प्रपत्र सौंप दें।

Instructions for filling OMR Answer Sheet / ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्र भरने के लिए निर्देश :

1. All the entries must be filled in with Black Ball Point Pen only.
समस्त सूचनायें काले बॉल पेन से ही भरें।
2. Write your Roll No. & Booklet No. then darken the respective Ovals by Black Ball Point Pen only. Write your Roll No. in words also at place provided.
अपना अनुक्रमांक व प्रश्न पुस्तिका नं० अंकित कर सम्बन्धित ओवल्स को काले बॉल पेन से काला करें। अपना अनुक्रमांक शब्दों में नियत स्थान पर लिखें।
3. Candidate must sign at the place provided for the purpose.
अभ्यर्थी अपने हस्ताक्षर नियत स्थान पर ही करें।
4. You must mention Subject Name, Subject Code at suitable place as mentioned in your admit card.
अपना विषय, विषय कोड उचित स्थान पर वैसे ही भरें जैसा प्रवेश पत्र पर अंकित है।
5. Do not tamper with Barcode, otherwise your candidature will be forfeited.
अभ्यर्थी बारकोड के साथ छेड़छाड़ न करें अन्यथा वह परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य हो जायेगा।

SECTION - A

1. Research is
 - (A) Searching again and again
 - (B) Finding solution to any problem
 - (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
 - (D) None of the above

2. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
 - (A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
 - (B) Survey of related literature
 - (C) Identification of problem
 - (D) Searching for solutions to the problem

3. A common test in research demands much priority on
 - (A) Reliability
 - (B) Usability
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) All of the above

4. The essential qualities of a researcher are
 - (A) Spirit of free enquiry
 - (B) Reliance on observation and evidence
 - (C) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge
 - (D) All the above

5. Social research aims at.....
 - (A) Integration
 - (B) Social Harmony
 - (C) National Integration
 - (D) Social Equality

6. Research related to abstract ideas or concepts is 31
- (A) Empirical research
 - (B) Conceptual Research
 - (C) Quantitative research
 - (D) Qualitative research
7. Information is.....
- (A) Raw Data
 - (B) Processed Data
 - (C) Input data
 - (D) Organized data
8. Conference proceedings are considered as.....documents.
- (A) Conventional
 - (B) Primary
 - (C) Secondary
 - (D) Tertiary
9. Questionnaire is a :
- (A) Research method
 - (B) Measurement technique
 - (C) Tool for data collection
 - (D) Data analysis technique
10. Which of the following is not covered under Intellectual Property Rights?
- (A) Copyrights
 - (B) Patents
 - (C) Trade Marks
 - (D) Thesaurus

11. Whether Library is a system?
- (A) Yes, it has various sections as sub-systems coordinating each other forming a system
 - (B) No, it cannot be a system
 - (C) It is quite impossible
 - (D) Library is separate from a system.
12. "Doubt is often better than....."
- (A) Belief
 - (B) Value
 - (C) Confidence
 - (D) Overconfidence
13. Facts or information's are analyzed and critical evaluation is made in
- (A) Survey
 - (B) Action research
 - (C) Analytical research
 - (D) Pilot study
14. Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is
- (A) Fundamental Research
 - (B) Analytical Research
 - (C) Survey
 - (D) Action Research
15. Research method is a part of.....
- (A) Problem
 - (B) Experiment
 - (C) Research Techniques
 - (D) Research methodology

16. Which of the following is an example of primary data?
- (A) Book
 - (B) Journal
 - (C) News Paper
 - (D) Census Report
17. Major drawback to researchers in India is
- (A) Lack of sufficient number of Universities
 - (B) Lack of sufficient research guides
 - (C) Lack of sufficient Fund
 - (D) Lack of scientific training in research
18. A question which requires a solution is
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Problem
 - (C) Data
 - (D) Experiment
19. The first step in formulating a problem is
- (A) Statement of the problem
 - (B) Gathering of Data
 - (C) Measurement
 - (D) Survey
20. Last step in problem formulation is
- (A) Survey
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Literature survey
 - (D) Re Phrasing the Research problem

21. Objectives in problem formulation means
- (A) Questions to be answered
 - (B) Methods
 - (C) Techniques
 - (D) Methodology
22. Concepts are oftypes
- (A) 4
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 2
23. ICSSR stands for
- (A) Indian Council for Survey and Research
 - (B) Indian Council for strategic Research
 - (C) Indian Council for Social Science Research
 - (D) Inter National Council for Social Science Research
24. Concepts are of Research
- (A) Guide
 - (B) Tools
 - (C) Methods
 - (D) Variables
25. Analogies are sources of
- (A) Data
 - (B) Concept
 - (C) Research
 - (D) Hypothesis

26. Hypothesis which explain the relationship between two variables is
- (A) Causal
 - (B) Relational
 - (C) Descriptive
 - (D) Tentative
27. A Hypothesis contributes to the development of
- (A) Theory
 - (B) Generalization
 - (C) Evolution
 - (D) Concept
28. Is a quality of Good Hypothesis
- (A) Small in size
 - (B) Conceptual Clarity
 - (C) Durability
 - (D) Applicability
29. Survey is a Study
- (A) Descriptive
 - (B) Fact finding
 - (C) Analytical
 - (D) Systematic
30. The first purpose of a survey is to
- (A) Description
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Propagation
 - (D) Provide Information

31. A comprehensive full Report of the research process is called
- (A) Thesis
 - (B) Summary Report
 - (C) Abstract
 - (D) Article
32. In a survey the number questions is
- (A) Unlimited
 - (B) Limited
 - (C) Both limited and un limited
 - (D) None of the above
33. In a Threeyear Research Programme time can be devoted for preliminary works
- (A) 20%
 - (B) 50%
 - (C) 17%
 - (D) 25%
34. Final stage in the Research Process is
- (A) Problem formulation
 - (B) Data collection
 - (C) Data Analysis
 - (D) Report Writing
35. Bibliography means
- (A) Foot Note
 - (B) Quotations
 - (C) List of Books referred
 - (D) Biography

36. The first page of the research report is
- (A) Appendix
 - (B) Bibliography
 - (C) Index
 - (D) Title Page
37. A Blue print of Research work is called
- (A) Research Problem
 - (B) Research design
 - (C) Research tools
 - (D) Research methods
38. In the main purpose is to formulate a problem for more precise investigation.
- (A) Exploratory or Formulative study
 - (B) Descriptive study
 - (C) Diagnostic study
 - (D) None of the above
39. Facts, figures and other relevant materials serving as bases for a study is called
- (A) Sample
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Data
 - (D) Theory
40. The original source from which researcher collects information is
- (A) Primary Source
 - (B) Secondary Source
 - (C) Both primary and secondary
 - (D) None of these

41. Data related to human beings are called
- (A) Territorial data
 - (B) Organizational data
 - (C) Peripheral data
 - (D) Demographic data
42. In a observation researcher stands apart and does not participate
- (A) Structural
 - (B) Unstructured
 - (C) Non Participant
 - (D) Participant
43. A two way systematic conversation between an investigator and respondent is called
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Schedule
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Simulation
44. An Interview in which the interviewer encourages the respondent to talk freely about a given topic is
- (A) Focused Interview
 - (B) Structural Interview
 - (C) Un Structured Interview
 - (D) Clinical Interview
45. The Questionnaire is filled by.....
- (A) Respondent
 - (B) Everybody
 - (C) Enumerator
 - (D) None of the above

46. Questions in which only two alternatives are possible is called
- (A) Multiple choice questions
 - (B) Dichotomous questions
 - (C) Open ended questions
 - (D) Structured questions
47. A member of the population is called
- (A) Element
 - (B) Census
 - (C) Sample
 - (D) Group
48. are used for Random Sample when the population is very large
- (A) Calculator
 - (B) Telescope
 - (C) Computer
 - (D) Typewriter
49. Office Editing and are two types of Editing in Research
- (A) Lab editing
 - (B) Field Editing
 - (C) Class Room Editing
 - (D) Book Editing
50. Summarizing raw data and displaying them on compact statistical tables for analysis is
- (A) Tabulation
 - (B) Coding
 - (C) Transcription
 - (D) Editing

SECTION - B

51. In which book Antonin Artaud coins the term 'Theatre of Cruelty'?
- (A) Theatres and Modes
 - (B) The Theatre and Its Double
 - (C) Modern Theatre Exposed
 - (D) Absurd Theatre and Others
52. In which one of the following plays does Jaffier appear as a character?
- (A) The Fair Penitent
 - (B) The Duke of Guise
 - (C) The Conquest of Granada
 - (D) Venice Preserved
53. Which one of the following pairs is rightly matched?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (A) Vaman | Dhwanyaloka |
| (B) Bharata | Vakrokti |
| (C) Mamata | Kavya Prakash |
| (D) Abhinavgupta | Kavya Alankar |
54. Edward Bond's play 'Bingo' deals with the life of Shakespeare at Warwickshire in the year ...
- (A) 1615 and 1616
 - (B) 1594 and 1595
 - (C) 1613 and 1614
 - (D) 1610 and 1612

55. Flowers, a short play by Girish Karnad is
- (A) A dramatic monologue
 - (B) Satire
 - (C) Political play
 - (D) Domestic play
56. In the final version of The Rape of The Lock, Pope inserted a speech by
- (A) Belinda
 - (B) Betty
 - (C) Clarissa
 - (D) Thalestirs
57. The poem 'Time Passing, Beloved' is written by
- (A) Donald Davie
 - (B) Roy Fisher
 - (C) Tom Raworth
 - (D) Carol Ann Duffy
58. In which one of the following poems a bride is compared to a white swan ?
- (A) Epithalamion
 - (B) Prothalamion
 - (C) The Palanquin Bearer
 - (D) The Indian Weavers

59. In which book of Wordsworth's 'Prelude', The Boy of Winander appears
- (A) BOOK III
 - (B) BOOK IV
 - (C) BOOK VI
 - (D) BOOK V
60. Seamus Heaney's famous poem 'Digging' forms a part of his celebrated collection called
- (A) North
 - (B) Death of A Naturalist
 - (C) Field Work
 - (D) Door Into The Dark
61. The unquenchable spirit of Robinson Crusoe struggling to maintain a substantial existence on a lonely Island reflects.....
- (A) Man's desire to return to nature
 - (B) The ideal of rising bourgeoisie
 - (C) The aristocrat's disdain for the harsh social reality
 - (D) The author's criticism of Colonization

62. Which novel of V.S.Naipaul, among the following, was set in anunnamed African Country?
- (A) A Bend in the River
 - (B) The Mimic man
 - (C) The Mystic Masseur
 - (D) A House for Mr. Biswas
63. The last word in James Joyce's *Finnegans Wake* is
- (A) No
 - (B) The
 - (C) Morning
 - (D) Jaysus
64. For the 1836 edition of Carlyle's 'Sartor Resartus', the Preface was written by
- (A) Henry David Thoreau
 - (B) Emerson
 - (C) Walt Whitman
 - (D) William Faulkner
65. In 'The Serpent and The Rope', the Serpent refers to
- (A) Reality
 - (B) Hyperreality
 - (C) Illusion
 - (D) Hallucination

66. In the Pamphlet 'A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage', Jeremy Collier attacks a number of playwrights. Who among the following was not under the attack?
- (A) William Wycherley
 - (B) John Dryden
 - (C) Thomas D'Uffrey
 - (D) Nathaniel Lee
67. Menippean Satire is also known as
- (A) Varronian satire
 - (B) Direct Satire
 - (C) Sifting Satire
 - (D) Melancholic Satire
68. Thomas Babington Macaulay, the writer of the infamous Minute of 1835, finds a mention in Salman Rushdie's
- (A) Midnight's children
 - (B) Shame
 - (C) The Moor's Last Sigh
 - (D) Fury

69. Which work of Sri Aurobindo is an attempt in the Comparative study of Greek Philosophy and Vedantic thought?
- (A) The Life Divine
 - (B) The Synthesis of Yoga
 - (C) Heraclitus
 - (D) The Renaissance in India
70. The Emerald Route (1977) is a fascinating travelogue in which the writer tells us the history and mythology of Karnataka. Who is the writer of this interesting work?
- (A) Salman Rushdie
 - (B) Girish Karnad
 - (C) R. K. Narayan
 - (D) Amitav Ghosh
71. In The Study of Syntax, Noam Chomsky
- (A) Emphasised on the study of Syntax and Semantics to uncover Cognitive structures.
 - (B) Portrayed conversation as rational
 - (C) Emphasised on several things one does all at once when one performs speech act uttering sound, voicing the sentence.
 - (D) All of the above

72. Which one is incorrect about a phoneme?
- (A) It is a unit of sound in speech
 - (B) It doesn't have any inherent meaning by itself
 - (C) We can segment or break apart any word to recognise the phonemes in the word
 - (D) It is determined by its position in the word
73. Who identified the three levels of conceptualisation and organisation of language teaching?
- (A) Henry Sweet
 - (B) Edward Anthony
 - (C) Otto Jespersen
 - (D) Harold Palmer
74. The Grammar Translation Method was first known in the United States as the
- (A) Russian Method
 - (B) Prussian Method
 - (C) British Method
 - (D) German Method

75. Who coined the term Audio-Lingual?
- (A) Nelson Brooks
 - (B) Harold Palmer
 - (C) Charles Fries
 - (D) Hornby
76. Which Policy recommended the strengthening of Hindi as a link Language and English as a language of Science and Technology in India?
- (A) The National Education Policy, 1968
 - (B) The National Education Policy, 1986
 - (C) NCF 2005
 - (D) All of the above
77. The spread of English as a Global Language has been described as
- (A) Three Circles
 - (B) Two circles
 - (C) Four Circles
 - (D) Five Circles

78. The aim of English Language Teaching in India is the creation of Multilinguals who can enrich other Indian Languages is conveyed by
- (A) Kothari Commission
 - (B) NCF 2005
 - (C) National Education Policy 1986
 - (D) Acharya Ram Murti Committee
79. Who among the following has elaborated on the “Indianisation of English” ?
- (A) L.M Khubchandani
 - (B) B. Kumaravadivelu
 - (C) B. B. Kachru
 - (D) Rajendra Singh
80. Which among the following is not true about the ‘Three Language Formula’ introduced in India?
- (A) It accommodates the interest of Group Identity
 - (B) It accommodates the idea of National Pride and Unity
 - (C) It accommodates Administrative efficiency and Technological Progress
 - (D) It accommodates intensive cooperation among the learners.

81. Who coined the term 'Auteur Theory'?
- (A) Christian Metz
 - (B) Andrew Sarris
 - (C) Kristian Thompson
 - (D) Susan Sontag
82. Who is associated with the term 'Contact Zone'?
- (A) Mary Pratt
 - (B) Gayatri Spivak
 - (C) Raymond Williams
 - (D) Stuart Hall
83. Cultural studies today, in most academics across the world, adopts certain key areas and methods to understand the modes of meaning production. Which among the following is not a true mode of meaning production?
- (A) Identity
 - (B) Language discourse
 - (C) Ethnography
 - (D) Technical studies

84. Who has given the Idea of the 'Circuit of Culture'?
- (A) Raymond Williams
 - (B) Paul Du Gayet
 - (C) Mary Pratt
 - (D) Ulrich Beck
85. Who argues that there is an increasing disjuncture between the 'Globalisation of knowledge and the knowledge of Globalisation'?
- (A) Paul Du Gayet
 - (B) Ulrich Beck
 - (C) Appadurai
 - (D) John Perry Barlow
86. Who among the following founded the School of Culture Studies?
- (A) T. S. Eliot and F. R. Leavis
 - (B) I. A. Richards and William Empson
 - (C) Richard Hoggart and Raymond Williams
 - (D) Jacques Derrida and Michel Foucault
87. Who among the following challenges the binary oppositions emanating from Plato?
- (A) J. Hillis Miller
 - (B) Paul De man
 - (C) Roland Barthe
 - (D) Jacques Derrida

88. What type of Tragedy, according to Aristotle, does not require impressive visual effects?
- (A) An episodic tragedy
 - (B) A tragedy with a great hero
 - (C) A tragedy with a complex plot
 - (D) A tragedy with a simple plot
89. Who coined the term 'gynocriticism'?
- (A) Elaine Showalter
 - (B) Toril Moi
 - (C) Sara Mills
 - (D) Simone de Beauvoir
90. Who has given the concept of 'mytheme' for the discussion of narrative structure?
- (A) Claude Levi Strauss
 - (B) Roland Barthes
 - (C) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - (D) Northrop Frye
91. Who is the author of Kavyamimamsa?
- (A) Dandin
 - (B) Rajasekhara
 - (C) Bharata Muni
 - (D) Abhinavgupta

92. According to Roman Jakobson, the poetic function of Language is concerned with
- (A) Society
 - (B) Culture
 - (C) Transmission of Ideas
 - (D) Message for its own sake
93. Who among the following critics defined Literature as 'thinking in images'?
- (A) V. Shklovsky
 - (B) Belinsky
 - (C) V. Propp
 - (D) I. A. Richards
94. Who said that a text is "a multidimensional space in which a variety of writings, none of them original, blend and clash. The text is a tissue of quotations drawn from immeasurable centers of culture" ?
- (A) Jacques Derrida
 - (B) Roland Barthes
 - (C) Jacques Lacan
 - (D) Michel Foucault

95. The Two classes in which Gramsci divides intellectuals are
- (A) Organic and Materialistic
 - (B) Organic and Traditional
 - (C) Traditional and Religious
 - (D) Organic and Religious
96. While looking for publication details of a book, a researcher may consult the book's copy right page, which may appear
- (A) Just after the cover
 - (B) Usually on the reverse of the Title page
 - (C) Invariably on the reverse of the Title page
 - (D) Just before the Title page
97. What do you understand by textual Research?
- (A) Establishment of an Authoritative text
 - (B) Correctness of Past Editions
 - (C) Genuineness of the text
 - (D) All of the above
98. In English Studies -
- (A) Only qualitative methods are used
 - (B) Only quantitative methods are used
 - (C) Both Qualitative and Quantitative methods are used
 - (D) None of the above

99. Which of the following methods is not used in English Literature Studies
- (A) Archival Method
 - (B) Visual Methodologies
 - (C) Discourse Analysis
 - (D) Dialogue method
100. Converting a question into a researchable problem is called
- (A) Solution
 - (B) Examination
 - (C) Problem Formulation
 - (D) Problem solving

Rough Work / रफ कार्य