

Department of English
University of Hyderabad

M.PHIL. ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2010

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** answer book. This paper comprises **THREE SECTIONS** in all. **SECTION I** is of an objective type. One third of a mark (**1/3**) will be deducted for every **WRONG** answer. **NO MARKS** will be deducted for questions **NOT ATTEMPTED**. **SECTION II** comprises topics for writing an essay. In **SECTION III Literature** students are required to attempt a poem for analysis. **Language** students are required to analyse linguistic data or design a teaching task.
3. Write your answers **ONLY** in the space provided in the question paper. **NO** additional paper or answer book will be given.
4. Space for **ROUGH WORK** is provided on pages **8** and **16**.
5. This question paper contains **22 pages** in all. **Ensure that all the pages** have been printed before you start answering.
6. At the end of the examination **RETURN ALL THREE SECTIONS** of the answer book to the invigilator.

[Turn to Page 2 for Section I]

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SECTION I : LANGUAGE
[TOTAL MARKS 25]

There are **25** questions to answer.
All questions carry **ONE MARK** each.
Put a tick mark (✓) in the box against the correct answer.

1. There's no need to worry. We shall get to the station long before the train leaves as we have _____ of time.

- (a) lots
- (b) blots
- (c) logs
- (d) blocks

2. Abhay doesn't have a romantic _____. He never looks up at the leaves starting to grow, sighs and says: "Ah, here comes the spring!"

- (a) constitution
- (b) disposition
- (c) institution
- (d) position

3. I dismissed the idea for fear of falling out with him.

The phrase "falling out with" in the sentence above means

- (a) not pleasing
- (b) displeasing
- (c) appeasing
- (d) quarreling

4. "Oh come on, we all tell a white lie sometimes, don't we?". The phrase "a white lie" means

- (a) a perfect lie
- (b) a good lie
- (c) a harmless lie
- (d) a harmful lie

[TURN TO PAGE 3]

5. Choose the sentence that has the best punctuation:

- (a) Some weeks ago, Adams has appointed the Secretary of State, John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States.
- (b) Some weeks ago, Adams has appointed the Secretary of State John Marshall Chief Justice of the United States.
- (c) Some weeks ago, Adams has appointed the Secretary of State John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States.
- (d) Some weeks ago, Adams has appointed the Secretary of State John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States.

6. The correctly punctuated sentence is:

- (a) A bore is a man who, when you ask him how he is, tells you.
- (b) A bore is a man who when you ask him how he is, tells you.
- (c) A bore is a man who when you ask him how he is tells you.
- (d) A bore is a man who, when you ask him how he is tells you.

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 7 and 8.

A large number of people enjoy reading murder mysteries regularly. As a rule, these people are not themselves murderers, nor would these people really ever enjoy seeing someone commit an actual murder, nor would most of them actually enjoy trying to solve an actual murder. They probably enjoy reading murder mysteries because of this reason: they have found a way to escape from the monotonous, boring routine of dull everyday existence.

7. Which of the following propositions is true?

- (a) Some people read murder mysteries occasionally.
- (b) Only people who never commit murder, like to read murder mysteries.
- (c) A large number of people find the everyday routine dull, boring and monotonous.
- (d) A large number of people will never see someone committing murder.

[TURN TO PAGE 4]

8. Which of the following statements best simplifies the above passage and yet conveys its entire meaning?

- (a) Many people who have not committed, seen, or solved a murder, or felt any desire to do any of the above, still like to read murder mysteries in order to escape the monotony of everyday life.
- (b) Many people have not committed, seen, or solved a murder and they probably enjoy reading murder mysteries because of this reason: it gives them a way to escape from the monotonous, boring routine of dull everyday existence.
- (c) Many people who have never been involved with a murder, like to read murder mysteries. This is because, they like to escape the monotony of everyday life.
- (d) Many people who have not committed, seen, or solved a murder, like to read murder mysteries.

9. All things considered, it seems like the new tax cut imposed by the administration will without a doubt make the wealthy wealthier and the poor poorer. When the administration's new tax cut is passed, the children living in poverty will be affected the worst.

The sentence above can be rewritten most crisply as:

- (a) The new tax cut imposed by the administration will undoubtedly make the wealthy wealthier and the poor poorer. Consequently, poor children will be affected the most.
- (b) The new tax cut imposed by the administration will undoubtedly make the wealthy wealthier and the poor poorer. Consequently, majority of children living in poverty will be severely affected.
- (c) The new tax cut imposed by the administration will undoubtedly and drastically increase the wealth of the rich, and the poverty of the poor. As a result, children living in poverty will be severely affected.
- (d) Considering all things, it seems that the new tax cut imposed will make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Under such circumstances, children living in poverty will be the worst affected.

10. Fill in the gaps in the following sentence from the choices given below:

_____ of the realm are expected to be loyal.

- (a) Pierce
- (b) Peers
- (c) Pears
- (d) Piers

[TURN TO PAGE 5]

11. With which activity is the word "purI" associated?

- (a) wrestling
- (b) sowing
- (c) knitting
- (d) painting

12. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- (a) God's in His Heaven.
- (b) Gods' in his Heaven.
- (c) God's is in his heaven.
- (d) Gods' is in his Heaven.

13. Fill in the gaps selecting from the choices given.

A parade leader _____ a baton.

- (a) curls
- (b) furls
- (c) twirls
- (d) None of the above

14. There have been reports that _____ fighting still continues in the danger zone.

- (a) spasmic
- (b) spastic
- (c) sporadic
- (d) spick

15. A: Let's skate tomorrow. The lake might freeze tonight.
B: Well. You couldn't skate, even if it did. You can't skate.

B's sentence means that

- (a) A would not be able to skate because he did not know how to skate.
- (b) A would not be able to skate because he had other work to do.
- (c) A would not skate because he might not want to skate.
- (d) A would skate if he could.

[TURN TO PAGE 6]

16. Choose the correct set of sentences from the following:

- (a) The number of mistakes was small.
A number of mistakes were made.
- (b) The number of mistakes was small.
A number of mistakes was made.
- (c) The number of mistakes were small.
A number of mistakes were made.
- (d) The number of mistakes were small.
A number of mistakes was made.

17. Joseph did not believe that the lack of funding was unimportant.

This sentence means

- (a) Joseph believed that the lack of funding was important.
- (b) Joseph did not believe that the lack of funding was important.
- (c) Joseph believed that the lack of funding was unimportant.
- (d) Joseph did not have faith that there would be funding.

18. Jane says, "My father is one of my favourite parents".

This statement sounds incongruous for the following reason:

- (a) In this type of construction, more than one person is implied and here, only one other person is left to be liked.
- (b) It implies that Jane does not like her mother.
- (c) It subtly expresses Jane's feeling that she likes her father more than her mother.
- (d) It means that among all her relatives, Jane likes her father best.

19. "I believe he thinks me a flighty creature", said Susie.

Susie says that he considers her to be a person who is

- (a) capricious
- (b) winged
- (c) short-tempered
- (d) dictatorial

[TURN TO PAGE 7]

20. The government was in severe debt. It used the aid to flood victims as a "red herring".

What does the term "red herring" mean here?

- (a) Means of drawing attention
- (b) Something that draws attention away
- (c) Relief fund
- (d) Development aid

21. Choose the sentence that follows the correct word order.

- (a) Nobody gone through knows I have the trouble.
- (b) Nobody knows the trouble I have gone through.
- (c) Knows nobody the trouble I have gone through.
- (d) The trouble I have gone through knows nobody.

22. Choose the sentence that uses the right idiomatic expression.

- (a) People in glass houses should not throw stones.
- (b) People who build glass houses should not use stones.
- (c) People in brick houses should not throw stones.
- (d) People who love glass houses should not pelt stones.

23. The meaning of the expression "putting one's house in order" is

- (a) arranging one's house
- (b) putting one's affairs in order
- (c) own a house
- (d) discipline one's children

24. Choose the appropriate set of words to fill in the blanks.

If only I _____ powerful, I _____ ensure equality for all.

- (a) were, would
- (b) were, will
- (c) was, would
- (d) am, were

25. A "benchmark" is

- (a) bench earmarked for somebody.
- (b) mark on a bench.
- (c) recognised standard for comparison.
- (d) invalid criterion for comparison.

[TURN TO PAGE 8 FOR ROUGH SPACE WORK]
[TURN TO PAGE 9 FOR SECTION II]

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SECTION II : ESSAY

[TOTAL MARKS 25]

LITERATURE TOPICS

ONLY FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO DO A PROJECT IN LITERATURE

Write an essay on any **ONE** of the following in the space provided on pages [11-15]. Credit will be given for essays which are sharply focused and suitably illustrated.

1. The Rise of the Detective Novel
 2. Autobiography as a Postcolonial Literary Form
 3. The Failure of Literary Theory?
 4. Translation as Provocation
 5. Colonies and Literatures
 6. The Uses of New Historicism
 7. New Approaches to British Romantic Movement
 8. Americanness in a Multicultural America?
 9. Alternative Nations in Indian Literatures
 10. Parallel Cinema and the New Woman
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[TURN TO PAGE 10 FOR LANGUAGE TOPICS]

[TURN TO PAGE 11 FOR ANSWER SPACE]

SECTION II : ESSAY

[TOTAL MARKS 25]

LANGUAGE TOPICS

ONLY FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO DO A PROJECT IN LANGUAGE

Write an essay on any **ONE** of the following in the space provided on pages **[11-15]**. Credit will be given for essays which are sharply focused and suitably illustrated.

1. Multiple Intelligences and Language Teaching
2. Using Pair Work and Group Work in Teaching Oral Skills
3. English Medium Education in India at the Primary Level
4. Features of English as a Global Language
5. Improving Listening Comprehension
6. English as a Mother Tongue in India
7. The Impact of the Electronic Media on English Language
8. Role Plays and the Question of "Accuracy" in Language Teaching
9. Multilingualism and its Impact on English
10. Meaning-making as a Multilayered Activity

[TURN TO PAGE 11 FOR ANSWER SPACE]

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**SECTION III : POETRY
[TOTAL MARKS 25]**

ONLY FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO DO A PROJECT IN LITERATURE

Critically examine the following poem in terms of its theme, technique and tone.

Return

So the street is still there, still melting with sun
still the shining waves of heat at one o'clock
the eyelashes scorched, staring the distance of the
park to the parade stand, still razor grass burnt and
cropped, everything made indistinguishable from dirt
by age and custom, white washed, and the people...
still I suppose the scorpion orchid by the road, that
fine red tongue of flamboyant and orange lips
muzzling the air, that green plum turning fat and
crimson, still the crazy bougainvillea fancying and
nettling itself purple, pink, red, white, still the trickle of
sweat and cold flush of heat raising the smell of
cotton and skin...still the dank rank of breadfruit milk,
their bash and rain on steps, still the bridge this side
the sea that side, the rotting ship barnacle eaten still
the butcher's blood staining the walls of the market,
the ascent of hills, stony and breathless, the dry
yellow patches of earth still threaten to swamp at the
next deluge... so the road, that stretch of sand and
pitch struggling up, glimpses sea, village, earth
bare-footed hot, women worried, still the faces,
masked in sweat and sweetness, still the eyes
watery, ancient, still the hard, distinct, brittle smell of
slavery.

-- Dionne Brand

[THOSE WHO WISH TO DO A PROJECT IN LANGUAGE SHOULD TURN TO PAGE 18]

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SECTION III
[TOTAL MARKS 25]

ONLY FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO DO A PROJECT IN LANGUAGE

ATTEMPT EITHER QUESTION (1) OR QUESTION (2)

1. Consider the pronunciation facts of the words listed below:

damn	hymn	(n is not pronounced)
damning	hymning	(n is not pronounced)
damns	hymns	(n is not pronounced)
damned	hymned	(n is not pronounced)
damnation	hymnal	(n is pronounced)
damnatory	hymnology	(n is pronounced)

Give a systematic account of these facts.

2. This is an extract from James Thurber's "The Last Clock". Read the extract carefully and form at least three vocabulary exercises from it for the +2 level.

OR

Use the extract given below to make three language games that high school students will enjoy.

The Last Clock

In a country the other side of tomorrow, an ogre who had eaten a clock and had fallen into the habit of eating clocks was eating a clock in the cloakroom of this castle when his ogress and their ilk knocked down the locked door and shook their hairy heads at him.

"Wulsa malla?" gurgled the ogre, for too much clock oil had turned all his "t" s to "l" s.

"Just look at this room!" exclaimed the ogress, and they all looked at the room, the ogre with eyes as fogged as the headlights of an ancient limousine. The stone floor of the room was littered with fragments of dials, oily coils and springs, broken clock hands, and pieces of pendulum. "I have brought a doctor to look at you," the ogress said.

The doctor wore a black beard, carried a black bag and gave the ogre a black look. "This case is clearly not in my area", he said.

The ogre struck three, and the doctor flushed.

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"This is a case of a clockman", the doctor said, "for the problem is not what clocks have done to the ogre but what the ogre has done to clocks."

"Wulsa malla?" the ogre gurgled again.

"Eating clocks has turned all his 't' s into 'l' s", the ogress said, "That's what clocks have done to him".

"Then your clockman may have to call in consultation a semanticist or a dictionist or an etymologist or a syntaxman" the non-clock doctor said, and he bowed stiffly and left the room.

The next morning, the ogress brought into the clockroom a beardless man with a box of tools under his arm. "I've brought a clockman to see you", she told the ogre.

"No, no, no", said the beardless man with the box of tools, "I'm not a clockman. I thought you said clogman. I'm a clogman. I cannot ethically depart from my area...."

[TURN TO PAGE 20 FOR ANSWER SPACE]

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