

HALL TICKET NUMBER

Department of English

Ph.D. ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2014

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 **Question Paper**, the **FIRST** page of the **OMR Sheet**, and the **Answer Book** in the box provided. This paper comprises **TWO SECTIONS** in all.
3. This question paper consists of **TWO** sections.

**Section A** consists of **Multiple Choice Questions** which must be answered on the **OMR** sheets. 0.33 of a mark will be **deducted** for every wrong answer. **NO MARKS** will be deducted for questions **NOT** attempted.

**Section B** must be answered in the **Answer Book** provided. You have to attempt any **ONE** question in section B.

4. This question paper contains **13** pages in all. Ensure that all the pages are **printed** before you start answering.
6. At the end of the examination, return the OMR sheet **and** the Answer Book to the invigilator.

Section A

0.33 of a mark will be **deducted** for every wrong answer. **NO MARKS** will be deducted for questions **NOT ATTEMPTED**

1. Which one of the following which is the traditional Muslim/Islamic method of royal writing?
  - (A) *Kissa*
  - (B) *Kahani*
  - (C) *Nama*
  - (D) *Charitra*
  
2. Which one of the following forms is most closely associated with early black music?
  - (A) Ditty
  - (B) Minstrelsy
  - (C) Ballad
  - (D) Ode
  
3. Which term of Antonio Gramsci's has acquired considerable theoretical value in postcolonial writing?
  - (A) *Differance*
  - (B) *Interpellation*
  - (C) *Incarceration*
  - (D) *Subaltern*
  
4. Which one of the following is a celebrated graphic novel on the Holocaust?
  - (A) *Kari*
  - (B) *Maus*
  - (C) *Persepolis*
  - (D) *Blitz*
  
5. Which word best describes the *manga* version of literary classics?
  - (A) *Adaptation*
  - (B) *Adoption*
  - (C) *Appropriation*
  - (D) *Expropriation*

6. The form of critical inquiry that draws connections across literary and other texts from the same period in order to map discourses would be...
- (A) New Criticism
  - (B) New Historicism
  - (C) Feminism
  - (D) Ecocriticism
7. *Ariel*, *Daedalus*, *Calliope*, are creatures/beings from myth. But they are also names of ...
- (A) Poetry volumes in the 20<sup>th</sup> century
  - (B) Journals
  - (C) Modern European Novels
  - (D) Websites for literary studies
8. In postcolonial theory, the transformation of racial difference into moral and metaphysical difference is termed...
- (A) Manichean allegory
  - (B) Pastiche
  - (C) Subversion
  - (D) Orientalism
9. When a discourse explicitly signals its origins in an engagement with other enunciations or discourses it may be described as embodying the concept of...
- (A) Dialogism
  - (B) Critique
  - (C) Miscegenation
  - (D) Hybridity
10. What distinguishes pastiche from parody?
- (A) Pastiche celebrates the art form it imitates, whereas parody mocks it.
  - (B) Pastiche is melodrama, while parody is funny.
  - (C) Pastiche occurs only within poetry, while parody occurs across genres.
  - (D) Pastiche is suitable for films, but parody is not.

11. Having noted the school of theory to which the following names belong to, identify the name that would complete the sequence...

A.J. Greimas, V. Propp, R. Barthes, ...

- (A) Jacques Derrida
- (B) Tony Bennett
- (C) Stephen Greenblatt
- (D) Gerard Genette

12. That the Empire is no longer visible, and is shadowy, with no identifiable capital or centre is a thesis about neocolonialism by...

- (A) Ashis Nandy
- (B) Michael Hardt & Antonio Negri
- (C) Gilles Deleuze
- (D) Achille Mbembe

13. A famous novel that unusually uses a second-person narrative is...

- (A) *The Crying of Lot 49*
- (B) *The Guide*
- (C) *If On a Winter's Night a Traveler*
- (D) *The Sotweed Factor*

14. The sentence 'I came, I saw, I conquered' in which the conjunctions have been dropped, illustrates the rhetorical figure of ...

- (A) Asyndeton
- (B) Astigmatism
- (C) Anagnorisis
- (D) Analepsis

15. Flora Nwapa, Mariama Ba and other African women writers constitute a version of African feminism known as

- (A) Motherism
- (B) African Motherhood
- (C) Sisterhood of Africa
- (D) Stiwanism

16. The genre most often associated with writings by genocide survivors is...
- (A) Testimonio
  - (B) Fiction
  - (C) Essays
  - (D) Travel writing
17. Spot the correct sentence below:
- (A) I had checked my pockets and discovered that I forgotten the keys elsewhere.
  - (B) I checked my pockets and discovered that I had forgotten the keys elsewhere.
  - (C) I checked my pockets and discovered that I forgot the keys elsewhere.
  - (D) I check my pockets and discover that I had forgotten the keys elsewhere.
18. If you are asking for information, you use very polite language. Which of these is the most appropriate question in this context?
- (A) Is there a train to Katihar from here?
  - (B) May I know the train to Katihar from here?
  - (C) Could you tell me whether there is a train to Katihar from here?
  - (D) Can you tell me the train from here to Katihar?
19. It does not seem to suggest that the offenders who barged into the ATM enclosure were young people. Which phrase here tells you that the speaker is not quite sure about the offenders?
- (A) Seem to suggest
  - (B) Barged into
  - (C) It does not
  - (D) That the offenders
20. John Milton's "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity" is commonly known as the "Nativity Ode." What does nativity mean?
- (A) Birth
  - (B) Country
  - (C) Christmas
  - (D) Celebration
21. The connection between poetry and dance is preserved in *ballad*, a word that derives from ballare, Latin for "to dance." Another word we recall in this connection might be:
- (A) Billow
  - (B) Ballet
  - (C) Bullet
  - (D) Ballot

22. If you think you have offended someone unawares, you must show the courtesy to -----.

- (A) Explain the offence
- (B) Take back the offence
- (C) Say 'thank you'
- (D) Say 'sorry.'

23. What do these expressions suggest to you? May I know who's calling? Who's calling, please? Who's on the line?

- (A) Response to an outgoing phone-call
- (B) Queries regarding a former telephonic conversation
- (C) Queries regarding a current telephonic conversation
- (D) Response to an incoming phone-call

24. Which of the following modifies *observe* most suitably?

- (A) Carefully
- (B) Remotely
- (C) Simply
- (D) Silly

25. After an official meeting, we 'usually take a vote', 'reach an agreement', 'make a recommendation', 'agree on a course of action', or -----.

- (A) Get started
- (B) Disperse
- (C) Get going
- (D) Adopt a resolution

26. You take a lot of time to read books. It would be advisable to begin planning your essay early. Begin with "Considering," and combine the two sentences.

- (A) Considering the planning of your essay early you take a lot of time to read books.
- (B) Considering that you take a lot of time to read books, it would be advisable to plan your essay early.
- (C) Considering that it would be advisable to plan your essay early, you take a lot of time to read books.
- (D) Considering that you take a lot of time to read books early, it would be advisable to plan your essay.

27. "I have finished this task. No, I am going home." What would be the appropriate questions for the responses here?

- (A) Are you going home after finishing the task?
- (B) Are you finishing the task? Or going home?
- (C) Are you done? Are you staying?
- (D) When will you finish and go home?

28. The statement given here is followed by two assumptions, (i) and (ii). Identify which of the assumptions are implied.

After seven decades of Independence several millions continue to live below the poverty line, while some sections of society have progressed rapidly.

Assumption (i) Economic progress has not been uniform across the society.

Assumption (ii) Some sections of society work harder than the rest and so achieve progress.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) only (ii)
- (C) neither (i) nor (ii)
- (D) both (i) and (ii)

29. When everybody 'understands' and 'appreciates' the leader's bad jokes we witness a scene of...

- (A) Syncope
- (B) Sycophancy
- (C) Sine qua non
- (D) Synchronisation

30. Phatic communication -----.

- (A) Involves physical contact
- (B) Underemphasizes intended meaning
- (C) Conveys general sociability
- (D) Avoids eye-contact to underplay emphasis

31. The Sokal hoax of 1996 -----.

- (A) Pertained to plagiarizing well-known French theorists in *Critical Inquiry*.
- (B) Pertained to parodying well-known theorists to pass muster in *Social Text*.
- (C) Revealed the stakes involved in publishing theoretical physics in a Humanities journal.
- (D) Revealed the rigours of Humanist editorial policies in the wake of French theory.

32. Identify the erroneous statement on *The Palm-Wine Drinkard*.

- (A) Its publication by Faber & Faber in 1952 signalled the reception of primitivized “African English” by a global literary idiom.
- (B) Its publication was orchestrated in part by T. S. Eliot, himself a “metic” in London.
- (C) The Welsh poet Dylan Thomas praised the novel’s fresh “young English” in an early review.
- (D) Amos Tutuola however regretted the ministrations of Anthony Burgess in getting this novel published in England.

33. Pretentious and classical terms used to refer to simple objects and effects during the Renaissance were known as -----.

- (A) Jargon
- (B) Cant
- (C) Register
- (D) Inkhorn

34. Single lines used to top the pages of a printed book, useful for readers to find their way around in it are -----.

- (A) Running headlines
- (B) Headlines
- (C) Running titles
- (D) a, b, c, are synonymous.

35. Identify the wrong characterization of the ‘epigraph’ below:

- (A) The title of a work quoted from is sufficient in printing an epigraph.
- (B) An epigraph is a quotation placed at the beginning of a volume, part, or chapter.
- (C) An epigraph is distinguished typographically from other displayed quotations.
- (D) The use of epigraphs and their positioning must be consistent throughout the work.



36. What is a slugword?

- (A) The word used at the end of the web address (URL) of the article to make it easy to find and search.
- (B) A keyword used in the abstract of an essay published in a book to make it easy to find and search.
- (C) A signalling word to indicate the continuity of a manuscript/typescript
- (D) A word that acts as a cue to check the authenticity of research materials

37. When you see *CELJ* on a journal's cover, what does it tell you?

- (A) That the journal in question is a College-English-Level Journal of distinction.
- (B) That the journal in question is a member of the Council of Editors of Learned Journals.
- (C) That the journal in question is approved by the Council of Editors of Learned Journals.
- (D) That the journal in question is a College-Education-level Journal of distinction.

38. The names of Fredson Bowers, Thomas Tanselle, and Jerome McGann are associated with -----.

- (A) Textual editing and scholarship
- (B) New Historicism
- (C) Distance Education
- (D) New Journalism

39. The semiotic square was formulated by

- (A) Gerard Prince
- (B) Gerard Genette
- (C) A.J. Greimas
- (D) Mieke Bal

40. The concepts of the 'implied author' and 'implied reader' were respectively coined by

- (A) Norman Holland, Stanley Fish
- (B) Wayne Booth, Wolfgang Iser
- (C) Wolfgang Iser, Wayne Booth
- (D) Wolfgang Iser, Norman Holland

41. The creator of Sherlock Holmes was an author as well as ...

- (A) Detective
- (B) Lawyer
- (C) Physician
- (D) Tradesman

Questions 42 to 46 are based on the following passage:

Somewhere, on the edge of consciousness, there is what I call a *mythical norm*, which each one of us within our hearts knows "that is not me." In America, this norm is usually defined as white, thin, male, young, heterosexual, Christian, and financially secure. It is with this mythical norm that the trappings of power reside within this society. Those of us who stand outside that power often identify one way in which we are different, and we assume that to be the primary cause of all oppression, forgetting other distortions around difference, some of which we ourselves may be practicing. By and large within the women's movement today, white women focus upon their oppression as women and ignore differences of race, sexual preference, class, and age. There is a pretense to a homogeneity of experience covered by the word *sisterhood* that does not in fact exist.

(Audre Lorde)

ASSERTIONS:

- A1. A *mythical norm* exists in order that we essentially mark our difference from others.
- A2. There is only one way in which the powerless can understand the trappings of power.
- A3. Those who stand outside power are better placed to understand differences than those who command it.
- A4. The norm is mythical insofar as we measure our difference from others by invoking it.
- A5. The collusion of this norm with power makes it all the more difficult to notice let alone understand it.

42. Which assertions are true?

- (A) A1 and A4
- (B) A1, A4, and A5
- (C) A2 and A3
- (D) A3, A4, and A5

43. Which words/phrases suggest that a *mythical norm* is hardly perceptible to oneself?

- (A) Trappings of power
- (B) On the edge of consciousness
- (C) Somewhere
- (D) b and c

44. That Lorde does not subscribe to the *mythical norm* is made explicit by:
- (A) Identifying herself as a woman of colour.
  - (B) Using a first-person singular narrative voice.
  - (C) Defying typographical convention of uppercasing certain words/referents.
  - (D) Pointing to distortions of race, gender, age, etc. of which we are usually unaware.
45. Lorde does not exempt herself from the affect of a *mythical norm* she tries to analyze and understand. One crucial phrase that indicates her self-awareness is:
- (A) That is not me
  - (B) Pretense to a homogeneity
  - (C) Forgetting other distortions around difference
  - (D) The primary cause of all oppression
46. Lorde leads her argument from what she calls a *mythical norm* to *sisterhood*. The suggestion seems to be that -----.
- (A) The first causes the illusion of the second.
  - (B) The second offers a handy example of the first.
  - (C) The first has only a limited bearing on the second.
  - (D) The first is surely the primary cause of oppression involved in the second.
47. What literary texts “know,” according to Paul de Man is -----.
- (A) What we always already know to be true or untrue.
  - (B) What we gain by the blindness of an insight denied to those who do not recognize the literary.
  - (C) That knowledge is aporetic – that is, unavailable because it is subject to a double bind.
  - (D) That knowledge is aporetic – that is, the wider the seas of literature, the longer the shores of ignorance.
48. A facsimile is -----.
- (A) An exact copy of a colophon
  - (B) An exact copy of written/printed matter
  - (C) The same as a photocopy
  - (D) The same as a fascicle

49. Bowker is standard shorthand among the humanists for -----.

- (A) A well-known cataloguing service
- (B) A bibliographical information company
- (C) A rare-book collector and auctioneer
- (D) A consultant of research periodicals

50. Why is the Conference of 1966 at Johns Hopkins University a significant landmark for us?

1. Theory is believed to have crashed onto American shores with this Conference.
2. Ferdinand de Saussure revolutionized linguistics by the presentation of his *Course in General Linguistics*.
3. Vincent B. Leitch made his mark as a young theorist with his "Theory Ends".
4. Jacques Derrida presented his "Structure, Sign, and Play in the Discourse of the Human Sciences" at this Conference.
5. The Conference coincided with such political movements as the Civil Rights, Anti-Vietnam, etc.

- (A) 2 and 3 are correct
- (B) 1, 2 and 5 are correct
- (C) Only 4 is correct
- (D) 1 and 4 are correct.

### SECTION – B

(Marks 25)

Answer either (I) or (II)

**I. Write an essay on any one of the following topics.**

1. The Revenger in Renaissance Drama
2. Online Literature: Digitizing the Great Authors
3. Narrative Inventions of the Self
4. Discontinuous genres (letters, journals, notebooks, commonplace books, diaries...)
5. Romanticism and Horror
6. Modernism and the Colonial

**II. Write a critical analysis of the following passage.**

A Caribbean student, a specialist in Wordsworth, in the ecstasy of his first visit to England mistook a bank of dandelions for the famous daffodils of his master. This alone should give the

lie to the old-fashioned notion that English literature could really mean something to foreigners and could properly be taught on that assumption. Now, the daffodil drama is a hoary tale: like the pieces of the true cross or like the ashes of the Buddha, this benighted student and these devilish daffodils are forever turning up all over the globe. The perenniality of the story might even be taken as an indication of Wordsworth's popularity abroad rather than as proof of the impossibility of exporting him.

Cleopatra, according to a Thai student, was bitten by an aspect; according to a Singaporean, by a wasp.... We teachers of literature overseas are in great part ourselves to blame for the disrepute into which our profession has fallen. We cannot resist telling out traveller's tales at London cocktail parties, at high table in Oxford or Cambridge. It was another young Singaporean Chinese, now teaching English in school, whom I interrogated in the hope of further treasure for my next leave. After some hesitation, with some shame, she confessed that there had been a time when she misread that celebrated line as 'Making the green one— red.' Even if I thought this a funny story I should be deterred from telling it by the consideration that I was considerably older than her before realizing that the line should be read 'Making the green— one red.'

England doesn't want to hear the sensible things our students have said. But do British students never commit howlers? Two suppositions seem to underlie this current merriment over Eng. Lit. abroad: (1) that all Britishers read or watch Shakespeare with perfect and complete pleasure and understanding, and (2) that foreigners are tradition-bound, they have no imagination, indeed they are of a different *species* from us, they do not have hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affection, passions, if you tickle them they do not laugh, etc. A higher-minded version of this latter theory has it that we should not pervert with our literature innocent foreigners who already have their own native supply of high thoughts: this, I suspect, is related to the fallacy that the East is spiritual and the West materialistic, and therefore the latter can in the name of morality supply the former with guns, machines and crime stories in basic English.

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