

Signature of Invigilator

Booklet Serial No.,

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY
PhD (English) Entrance Test May 2019
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 20 pages. The last page is for Rough Work. Candidate should check the booklet before taking the Test. In case of misprint or irregularity in question numbers / pages, etc., candidate 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. The 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, they 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.

1. The AHRB is an acronym for

- A. American Humanities Research Board
- B. Arts and Humanities Research Board
- C. American History Review Board
- D. Arts and Humanities Review Board

2. Phenomenological Research refers to

- A. A researcher identifying the essence of human experiences and setting aside his or her own experiences in order to understand those of the participants.
- B. A strategy which derives a general abstract theory of a process, action, or interaction grounded in the views of the participants.
- C. An inquiry in which the researcher studies a cultural group in its natural settings over a prolonged period of time and collects data.
- D. An inquiry which involves constant comparison of data with emerging categories and theoretical sampling of different groups to bring out commonalities and differences between them.

3. In a quantitative research, variables are used to

- A. create an interrelated set of constructs.
- B. develop an explanation to advance knowledge in a particular field.
- C. answer a research question or to make predictions about the outcome of the research
- D. provide alternatives qualitative researchers.

4. Independent variables are also called

- A. natural, generalized and determined.
- B. manipulated, antecedent or predictor.
- C. mediating .
- D. criterion, outcome and effect.

5. Accession Number means

- A. Call Number of a book
- B. Unique Number for a book in a particular library.
- C. Book Number
- D. Class Number

6 . _____ are those which one or more of the researchers are unaware of, such as tutors not following the curriculum when the researcher or researchers were not present.

- A. Snow ball sampling errors
- B. Known systematic errors
- C. Unknown systematic errors
- D. Random errors of measurement

7. One similarity between the MLA and APA style is

- A. All the first letters of the content words in the title are capitalized.
- B. The first line of entry is flushed with the left margin and the following lines are indented.
- C. The year of publication is bracketed.
- D. The author's name carries initials and the last name is written first.

8. Style manuals

- A. provide specific direction for procedures in a research.
- B. provide a plan for description of trends, attitudes or opinion.
- C. provide guidelines for creating a scholarly manuscript with a consistent format for citing references, creating headlines, presenting tables and figures, and use of non-discriminatory language.
- D. provide shorthand labels and symbols that convey important aspects of research.

9. The ISBN (International Standard Book Number) code consists of how many digits?

- A. Thirteen
- B. Twelve
- C. Eleven
- D. Nine

10. Postpositivists

- A. determines if a specific treatment influences an outcome in a study.
- B. explore and understand the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem.
- C. engage in studying actions, situations and consequences rather than antecedent conditions.
- D. study causes which probably determine effects or outcome.

11. Null Hypothesis

- A. makes a prediction that no relationship or significant difference exists between groups on a variable.
- B. makes a prediction but the exact form of differences is not specified.
- C. indicates that a particular approach is consistent across different researchers and projects.
- D. makes a prediction about the expected direction or outcomes of the study.

12. When individuals are not randomly assigned, the procedure is called

- A. factorial experiment
- B. experimental research
- C. quasi experiment
- D. true experiment

13. The Researcher's voice during interviewing should be that of an

- A. analyst
- B. interlocutor
- C. informant
- D. commentator

14. Sample design basically are of two types:

- A. Quota sampling and Non-Quota sampling.
- B. Snow ball sampling and Stratified sampling.
- C. Probability sampling and Non-Probability sampling.
- D. Purposive sampling and Non-Purposive sampling.

15. ANOVA is the abbreviation used for

- A. Analysis of Variance
- B. American Notation of Organized Variegated Area
- C. Academic Narratives of Valedictory Anthologies
- D. Analysis of Variables and Absolutes

16. The main aspects of a questionnaire are:

- A. length of the questionnaire and timing of the questionnaire.
- B. number of questions, type of questions and respondents to the questions.
- C. varied response and interpretation.
- D. general form, question sequence, question formulation and wording.

17. Parametric tests

- A. assume certain properties of the parent population and draw samples from it.
- B. use statistical methods for testing hypothesis and do not depend on any assumption about the parameters of the parent population.
- C. require nominal or ordinal data.
- D. need more observation.

18. Arranging mass data in concise and logical order is called

- A. Tabulation
- B. Processing
- C. Formulation
- D. Classification

19. Type I error denoted by Alpha (α)implies

- A. rejection of hypothesis which should have been accepted.
- B. accepting the hypothesis which should have been rejected.
- C. significance level is the maximum value of the probability of rejecting.
- D. rejection of null-hypothesis.

20. In addition to setting up inequalities, when we also form differences, we refer to the data as

- A. ratio data
- B. ordinal data
- C. nominal data
- D. interval data

21. Index number is a number which

- A. indicates accurate changes.
- B. is used to measure the level of a given phenomenon as compared to the level of the same phenomenon at some standard time.
- C. measures units in which two or more series expressed are different.
- D. does not measure relative changes.

22. _____ approach research uses observations and conclusions to formulate a theory.

- A. Conceptual
- B. Inductive
- C. Deductive
- D. Grounded

23. In a study that is _____, neither the participant nor the researcher knows who is receiving the treatment.

- A. blind
- B. anonymous
- C. double - blind
- D. surveyed

24. _____ research is collected through semi-structured interviews in which there is a core list of questions, whose answers are analyzed.

- A. Historical
- B. Qualitative
- C. Quantitative
- D. Corelational

25. _____ and _____ validity employ the empirical approach.

- A. Formulated / Objective
- B. Predictive / Concurrent
- C. Subjective / Conceptual
- D. Construct / Judgmental

26. In _____, researchers administer one form of the test to the examinees and then about a week or two later, administer the other form to the same examinees, thus yielding two scores per examinee.

- A. parallel-forms reliability
- B. test-retest reliability
- C. inter-rater reliability
- D. split-half reliability

27. Tests designed to measure the extent to which individual examinees have met performance standards are called

- A. norm-referenced tests
- B. criterion-referenced tests
- C. performative tests
- D. stratified tests

28. _____ is designed to predict some specific type of achievement.
- A. Achievement Test
 - B. Aptitude Test
 - C. Intelligence Test
 - D. Predictive Test
29. _____ involves collection of qualitative data through direct observation and participation with a group .
- A. Literary research
 - B. Dynamic research
 - C. Survey research
 - D. Field research
30. In _____, data is re-examined and reorganized to identify relationships between categories and themes in coding.
- A. Core Coding
 - B. Open Coding
 - C. Content Coding
 - D. Axial Coding
31. In Internal stability, domains that apply to half or more of the participants are called
- A. variant
 - B. stable
 - C. typical
 - D. general
32. Data collected independently but mixed and interpreted in one analysis is known as _____.
- A. Survey
 - B. Embedded
 - C. Generalized
 - D. Convergent

33. Depending on the design of the experiment, there may be explanation for changes other than the treatment. These alternative explanations are called

- A. threats to experiment validity.
- B. threats to external validity.
- C. threats to internal validity.
- D. threats to design validity.

34. Identify the format of the Reference.

Adams, E.S (2014). Review of the origins of social sports theories. *Journal of Hypothetical Social Studies in Sports*, 34,119-121.

- A. MHRA
- B. ASA
- C. MLA
- D. APA

35. ERIC stands for

- A. Education Resources Information Center.
- B. Education Research Information Center.
- C. Evaluation and Review of Information Collected.
- D. Evaluation of Research and Information Committee.

36. How many digits does the ISSN have?

- A. 10
- B. 8
- C. 13
- D. 15

37. A set of scores is described with only two statistics: the mean which describes the _____, and the standard deviation used to describe its _____.

- A. total / average
- B. average / variability
- C. ratio / effect
- D. aptitude / validity

38. In APA format, a quotation longer than _____ words is placed on a block format.

- A. 40
- B. 50
- C. 60
- D. 70

39. In _____ sampling , mutually exclusive categories or groups are first identified.

- A. systematic
- B. quota
- C. purposive
- D. stratified

40. _____ is when you as a researcher control the setting (environment) in which the study takes place.

- A. Area
- B. Lab
- C. Field
- D. Domain

41. A _____ indirectly measures thoughts, feelings, or perceptions people have about things using a list of polar opposite adjectives or adverbs.

- A. documented tract
- B. conceptual mean
- C. semantic differential
- D. computational average

42. _____ includes texts, observations, interviews, self-reports and other reports.

- A. Sample
- B. Internship
- C. DRIS
- D. Data

43. An Archive, the Field, or the Lab are

- A. areas of observation
- B. primary experiment zones
- C. locations of data collection
- D. an index of working papers .

44. The four levels of measurement are:

- A. Nominal, Ordinal, Cardinal and Average.
- B. Scaled, Weighted, Valued and Qualitative.
- C. Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.
- D. Mean, Average, Qualitative and Quantitative.

45. When you use multiple data sets , various methods, various theories, or various researchers, all to explore the same phenomenon, it is referred to as

- A. Recurrence
- B. Triangulation
- C. Resonance
- D. Assurance

46. _____ is where the participants give their opinion or perspective on a particular subject or topic.

- A. A topical interview
- B. Oral history
- B. A personal narrative
- D. A double-blind refereeing

47. Discourse analysis references both a theory of language use and a _____ for analyzing language in use.

- A. tool
- B. effect
- B. method
- D. temperament

48. Identify the citation style:

Gordin, M.D. (2012). *The Psuedoscience Wars: Immanuel Velikovsky and the birth of the modern fringe*. Chicago, IL : University of Chicago Press.

- A. Chicago Style
- B. Harvard Referencing Style
- C. APA Style
- D. MLA Style

49. In-text citations contain author's name and page number in

- A. CSE/CBE Style
- B. APA Style
- C. Vancouver Referencing Style
- D. MLA Style

50. Footnotes are meant for cross references, citation of sources, acknowledgement and

- A. explanation of a point of view.
- B. tracing the author's scholarship.
- C. to provide bibliographical details.
- D. to provide details of date and time of retrieval of data.

51. The quote “One sheds one’s sicknesses in books, repeats and presents again one’s emotions to be master of them.” is by

- A. D.H.Lawrence
- B. James Joyce
- C. Virginia Woolf
- D. Aldous Huxley

52. An emotional state which may lead to action is the objective of

- A. The Expressive Theory
- B. The Imitative Theory
- C. The Affective Theory
- D. The Theory of Disassociation

53. According to Aristotle, tragedy is “an imitation of an action that is

- A. Serious and complete.”
- B. Imitative and emotive.”
- C. Sublime and serious.”
- D. Tragic and monumental.”

54. The _____ foot is without a stress.

- A. anapestic
- B. trochaic
- C. dactylic
- D. pyrrhic

55. The blank verse was introduced into English poetry by

- A. Sir Thomas Wyatt
- B. Henry Howard
- C. Robert Herrick
- D. Edmund Spenser

56. According to I.A. Richards, _____ denotes “The bringing in of the opposite, the complementary impulses.”

- A. Antithesis
- B. Paradox
- C. Allusion
- D. Irony

57. In Chapter I of the novel _____, Dickens presents an omniscient narrator, in Chapter II a selective omniscient narrator and in III Chapter a first-person point of view.

- A. *David Copperfield*
- B. *Bleak House*
- C. *The Old Curiosity Shop*
- D. *Great Expectations*

58. Mark Antony's public announcement about Caesar not needing an introduction and then proceeding to give a lengthy introduction in Shakespeare's play *Julius Caesar* is an example of

- A. Epideitic
B. Paratactic
C. Paralipsis
D. Rhetoric

59. The term 'magic realism' was coined by

- A. William Morris
B. Franz Roh
C. Machiavelli
D. Andre Breton

60. The term *deus ex machina* refers to

- A. the Greeks putting a god on stage.
B. 'a treatise on statecraft which justifies the use of various expedencies (including cruelty, lies and treachery) in the ruling of a state.'
C. French lyrical poetry
D. 'the use of one word to express a number of ideas.'

61. Safdar Hashmi was brutally murdered during a Delhi performance of the play

- A. *Azaadi ki Subah*
B. *Paheli*
C. *Aakhri Shab*
D. *Halla Bol*

62. The _____ was founded by William Jones to encourage Oriental research.

- A. Translation Society
B. Fort William College
C. Asiatic Society
D. Ethnographic Studies

63. The style which uses formal elaborations to separate the literary language from ordinary speech is

- A. demotic style
B. paratactic style
C. prosodic style
D. hieratic style

64. The Gothic romance is characterized by

- A. comic setting
- B. medieval setting
- C. spiritual setting
- D. melancholic setting

65. A folio refers to

- A. a sheet folded twice into four leaves.
- B. a sheet folded eight times.
- C. a sheet folded once to form two leaves of four pages.
- D. folding sheet to make twelve leaves.

66. The replacement of the base by an entirely new form, for example, good , better, best is called

- A. Zero Allomorph
- B. Suppletion
- C. Genitive
- D. Inflectional

67. _____ is the relationship of different words in a set which shares meaning to the entire set.

- A. Antonymy
- B. Synonymy
- C. Hyponymy
- D. Metonymy

68. The term applied by classical critics to the introductory Act of a drama is

- A. Protasis
- B. Prototype
- C. Prosopopoeia
- D. Proscenium

69. French words were introduced into English vocabulary in the

- A. Middle English period
- B. Old English period
- C. Modern English period
- D. Anglo-Saxon period

70. The use of superfluous words and needless repetition is

- A. Gasconade
- B. Periphrasis
- C. Persiflage
- D. Pleonasm

71. Brut is the first text traced to an author identified as

- A. Socrates
B. Gosson
C. Leander
D. Layamon

72. The various forms of allegory are

- A. Symbolism, Parody and Liturgy.
B. Fable, Exemplum, and the Parable.
C. Apologue, Emblem and Satire.
D. Satire, Witticism and Irony.

73. The histories of England, Scotland and Ireland published in 1577 by Ralph Holinshed are commonly known as

- A. *Holinshed's Accounts*
B. *Holinshed Histories*
C. *Holinshed's Chronicles*
D. *Holinshed's Records*

74. _____ and _____ together are known as 'Silver Poets'.

- A. Thomas Wyatt and Henry Howard
B. Henry Howard and The Earl of Surrey
C. William Dunbar and John Skelton
D. Thomas Wyatt and William Camden

75. The European pantheon credited with creating models for all European literature by Harold Bloom are

- A. Dante, Shakespeare and Cervantes.
B. Socrates, Cicero and Horace.
C. Shakespeare, Milton and Sidney.
D. Dante, Socrates and Aristotle.

76. Mary Wollstonecraft's _____ was written as a feminist response to Paine's

The Rights of Man.

- A. *The Rights of Woman*
B. *The Wrongs of Woman*
C. *The Rights of Man and Woman*
D. *The Wrongs of Man*

77. _____'s fiction heralds the domestic novels of the Victorian period.

- A. Henry Fielding
B. Susanna Centlivre
C. Aphra Behn
D. Fanny Burney

78. _____ was a prolific women writer who produced ten novels in 1725 and whose erotic fiction *Love in Excess* had four editions in the first four years.

- A. Eliza Haywood
B. Elizabeth Griffith
C. Sarah Fielding
D. Hannah Wolley

79. The writings of Katherine Phipps, Penelope Aubin and Elizabeth Rowe embody

- A. humorous and critical representations of society.
B. follies of fashionable society.
C. scandal ridden novels about love and passion.
D. writings which were socially acceptable and moral in tone.

80. The sequel written by Defoe about Crusoe's wanderings in Asia, China and Siberia is

- A. *The Memoirs of a Cavalier*
B. *The Farther Adventures of Robinson Crusoe*
C. *The Adventures and Discoveries of Robinson Crusoe*
D. *The Voyages and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe*

81. Leavis, in *The Great Tradition* listed Austen, George Eliot, Henry James and Joseph Conrad as benchmarks

- A. and later added Dickens to the list but rejected Hardy.
B. and later added both Hardy and Dickens to the list.
C. and later added Hardy to the list but rejected Dickens.
D. and later added Charlotte Bronte to the list and rejected Austen.

82. Modernist poetry in England was influenced by

- A. Euro-American Abstract Painting
B. French Symbolism
C. Irish Nationalism
D. American Imagism

83. The antimasque was a form developed by

- A. Sheridan
- B. Dryden
- C. Ben Jonson
- D. Marlow

84. The term 'Melos' is Greek for

- A. sorrow.
- B. loss
- C. dance
- D. song

85. A text embedded with a number of links and references to other texts is designated as a

- A. hypotext
- B. megatext
- C. metatext
- D. hypertext

86. By "critique" the German philosopher Immanuel Kant's means

- A. emotion
- B. reason
- C. ambiguity
- D. rationality and emotion

87. Cultural Studies subverts distinctions in traditional criticism between

- A. high literature and low literature
- B. high literature and high culture
- C. high literature and high art
- D. high culture and low culture

88. _____ borrowed the titles of most of her novels from the verses of famous Urdu poets.

- A. Ismat Chughtai
- B. Kishwar Naheed
- C. Qurratulain Hyder
- D. Parveen Shakir

89. The Progressive writers were inspired by the ideas and thoughts of the _____ in London.

- A. Surrealist Group
- B. The Movement Poets
- C. The New Apocalyptic Movement
- D. Bloomsbury Group

90. Name the butler renowned for his wit and a recurrent figure in P.G.Wodehouse fiction.

- A. Blandings Castle
- B. Jeeves
- C. Bertie Wooster
- D. Gussie Fink-Nottle

91. "I'm not happy because he's angry with me." Verbs 'am' and 'is' are examples of

- A. Compound words
- B. Stressed words
- C. Sentence structure
- D. Contracted forms

92. Words which are meaningless when isolated but when used with other words establish the grammatical framework or the structure in which the meaningful words operate are called

- A. Full words
- B. Function words
- C. Stable words.
- D. Content words

93. The _____ are perhaps the most mobile elements in an English sentence, and are sometimes referred to as Movable Modifiers.

- A. determiners
- B. adjuncts
- C. adverbials
- D. nominals

94. Blackboard, farewell, afternoon are examples of

- A. syntactical compounds
- B. juxtapositional compounds
- C. derivational compound
- D. lexical suffixes

95. The English noun has two inflected forms, namely

- A. syllabic and phonemic form
- B. simple free form and complex form
- C. reflexive and generative form
- D. the plural and genitive case

96. Hissing sounds, viz., /s/, /z/ are known as

- A. Sibilants
- B. Hudibrastic
- C. Inflexions
- D. Performatives.

97. These sentences are called _____ sentences because all other sentences are derived from them.

- A. Structural
- B. Kernel
- C. Contractual
- D. Functional

98. Juncture, stress, rhythm and intonation are referred to as _____ .

- A. predicators
- B. super-ordinates
- C. supra-segmental phonemes
- D. sub-vocalizers

99. The three stages in the process of developing the skill of writing are :

- A. introduction, revision and practice.
- B. recognition, structuring and interpretation.
- C. recognition, recall and communication.
- D. manipulation, structuring and communication.

100. Of the eight diphthongs, Indian speakers find it difficult to pronounce the _____ and the ones ending in centre (Centring diphthongs)

- A. Close (wide) diphthongs
- B. Gliding diphthongs
- C. Close (narrow) diphthongs
- D. Open (narrow) diphthongs

