

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH
Kannur University, Thalassery Campus
MA ENTRANCE EXAMINATION (2017-2019)

Reg. No.	
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2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- *There are 100 questions in this entrance test.*
- *All questions are multiple choice type.*
- *Each question carries 1 mark.*
- *There is negative marking. 1/4 mark will be deducted for a wrong answer.*
- *Any attempt to copy answers from others will lead to disqualification.*

I. READING COMPREHENSION: Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The next famous woman writer to be considered is Dorothy Parker, an American poet, short story writer and literary critic who became famous in the early twentieth century for her witty, but cynical observations on life. She got her first job as a writer in 1916 at the age of 23 when she began working for a woman's magazine, and nine years later she became a contributor to the *New Yorker* as a book reviewer.

In addition to her magazine work, she published volumes of poetry and short stories with the recurrent themes of disappointment with life and the loss of idealism. One of her most famous observations, "Men seldom make passes/at girls who were glasses" came from the poem "News Item" which was published in the volume *Enough Rope* (1926). This volume of poetry was followed by *Sunset Gin* (1928), *Death and Taxes* (1931), and a collection of short stories *Here Lies* (1939).

1. According to the passage Dorothy Parker was NOT famous for
(A) poetry (B) humour (C) book reviews (D) autobiography

2. Dorothy Parker's first job was
(A) for a women's magazine (B) as a literary critic
(C) for *The New Yorker* (D) as a short story writer

3. In line 8, the word "recurrent" could best be replaced by which of the following?
(A) related (B) repeated (C) flowing (D) negative

4. In which year did "News Item" appear?
 (A) 1916 (B) 1926 (C) 1928 (D) 1931

5. With what topic does the paragraph before this passage most likely deal?
 (A) Dorothy Parker's early childhood
 (B) American literature of the 19th century
 (C) An introduction to literary criticism
 (D) A well-known female author other than Dorothy Parker

II. SPEAKING: In the conversations below, choose the best reply.

6. *Can I park my car here?* (A) Sorry, I did that. (B) It's the same place. (C) Only for half an hour. (D) If you don't mind

7. *What colour will you paint the children's bedroom?* (A) I hope it was right. (B) We can't decide. (C) It wasn't very difficult. (D) If that's what you want.

8. *I can't understand this email!* (A) Would you like some help? (B) I suppose you can. (C) Don't you know? (D) Did you show it to me?

9. *Shall we go to the gym now?* (A) I'm too tired. (B) I suppose you might. (C) It's very good. (D) Not at all.

10. *I'm sorry - I didn't to disturb you.*
 (A) hope (B) mean (C) think (D) suppose

III. WRITING: Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the *underlined* word.

11. I am slow to _____.
 (A) express my opinion (B) express my viewing
 (C) make my views (D) make my opinion

12. I have to have this report finished _____.
 (A) by Friday (B) until Friday (C) to Friday (D) Friday after

13. We were fortunate enough to visit the Grand Canyon. It has _____. (A) a lot of beautiful scenery (B) much beautiful landscapes (C) many beautiful scenery (D) much beautiful sceneries

14. Motor vehicle collision is _____ of death in infants and children.
 (A) primary reason (B) a leading cause (C) frequently resulting (D) often blamed

15. When _____ the conference?
 (A) the doctor attended (B) did the doctor attend
 (C) the doctor will attend (D) the doctor's attendance
16. In Kerala _____ picturesque fishing villages and crowded cities.
 (A) has (B) many (C) about (D) there are
17. _____ seen through a telescope, Venus appears to go through changes.
 (A) It is seen (B) Seeing (C) When seen (D) It has seen
18. Although fish do not have any outer ears, _____ have a simple inner ear on either side of the head.
 (A) there are varieties (B) they are varieties
 some varieties (D) which varieties
19. _____ as one of the most important crops in Kerala is coconut.
 (A) It ranks (B) It is ranked (C) What ranks (D) The rank
20. Somerset Muagham, a novelist, _____ about a restless man's quest for inner understanding in *Razor's Edge*.
 (A) who wrote this (B) who wrote (C) when he wrote (D) wrote

IV.VOCABULARY: Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the italicized word.

21. autonomous: (A) independent (B) sudden (C) international (D) abrupt
22. advice: (A) acclaim (B) attention (C) suggestion (D) praise
23. attractive: (A) appealing (B) adverse (C) arbitrary (D) perfect
24. disapproval: (A) attraction (B) attention (C) objection (D) reason
25. haphazardly: (A) suddenly (B) secretly (C) carelessly (D) slowly
26. Swallows are among the most agile birds.
 (A) energetic (B) frail (C) beautiful (D) nimble
27. Copying answers from others is strictly forbidden during the entrance test. (A)
 punished (B) prohibited (C) encouraged (D) supported
28. With the advent of cable television and the use of satellites for broadcasting, television reception improved. (A)
 arrival (B) refinement (C) distribution (D) advantage

29. In 1985, the Coca-Cola Company altered the secret formula of the drink's ingredients. (A) modified (B) proposed (C) enriched (D) restored

30. Apart from being annoying, loud noises can permanently damage the ear. (A) unwelcome (B) bothersome (C) detected (D) intolerable

V. LANGUAGE & LITERATURE: Choose the best answer.

31. What is blank verse?

(A) iambic pentameter in rhyming couplets (B) free verse, without rhyme or regular meter (C) the verse form of the Shakespearean sonnet (D) unrhymed iambic pentameter

32. Which of the following was a major factor in the unprecedented economic wealth of Great Britain during the eighteenth century?

(A) the American and French revolutions
 (B) the creation of the bourgeois novel as a commodity
 (C) the exploitation of colonial resources, labor, and the slave trade
 (D) the union of England and Wales with Scotland

33. Horace Walpole's novel *Castle of Otranto* created which literary genre?

(A) the revenge tragedy (B) the Gothic romance
 (C) the epistolary novel (D) the mystery play

34. Who wrote *The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy*?

(A) Henry Fielding (B) Laurence Sterne
 (C) Samuel Richardson (D) Jonathan Swift

35. Whose great *Dictionary*, published in 1755, included more than 114,000 quotations?

(A) Ben Jonson (B) Samuel Johnson
 (C) Jonathan Swift (D) James Boswell

36. Name the English literary period that emulated the Rome of Virgil, Horace & Ovid?

(A) Metaphysical (B) Romantic (C) Augustan (D) Neo-Romantic

37. Which poet could be described as part of "The Movement" of the 1950s?

(A) Thom Gunn (B) Dylan Thomas (C) Pablo Picasso (D) None of the above

38. Who wrote the dystopian novel *Nineteen-Eighty-Four*?

(A) Virginia Woolf (B) Orson Wells (C) George Orwell (D) Aldous Huxley

39. Who introduced the art of printing into England?

- (A) Gutenberg (B) Tyndale (C) William Caxton (D) Eisenstein
40. Which of the following was not one of the four bodily humours?
 (A) blood (A) phlegm (C) cholera (D) cholesterol
41. Pick the odd one out:
 (A) "The Solitary Reaper" (B) "Daffodils"
 (C) "Canonization" (D) "The Prelude"
42. Who wrote *The Interpreter of Maladies*? (A) Jhumpa Lahiri (B) Jaishree Misra
 (C) Kiran Desai (D) Amitav Ghosh
43. Name the author of the book *Seven Types of Ambiguity*.
 (A) T.S. Eliot (B) William Empson (C) I.A. Richards (D) F.R. Leavis
44. Name the author of the book *The Ministry of Utmost Happiness*?
 (A) Jeet Thayil (B) Jaishree Misra (C) Arundhati Roy (D) Amitav Ghosh
45. Who among the following is NOT a Booker Prize Winner?
 (A) Salman Rushdie (B) Arvind Adiga (C) Amitav Ghosh (D) Arundhati Roy
46. Who wrote the play *Final Solutions*?
 (A) M. Padmanabhan (B) M. Dattani (C) R. Tagore (D) V. Tendulkar
47. Name the author of *Poetics*
 (A) Plato (B) Aristotle (C) Socrates (D) Longinus
48. Name the author of the book *The Divine Comedy*
 (A) Cervantes (B) Boccaccio (C) Petrarch (D) Dante
49. Who wrote *The Museum of Innocence*?
 (B) Jhumpa Lahiri (B) Orhan Pamuk (C) Anita Nair (D) Rushdie
50. Who among the following is a prominent postcolonial writer?
 (A) F. R. Leavis (B) Graham Greene (C) Gayatri Spivak (D) Jeet Thayil
51. The Pre-Raphaelite period
 (A) 1848-1860 (B) 1880-1901 (C) 1779-1847 (D) 1861-1879
52. Which of the following is NOT a tragedy?
 (A) *Macbeth* (B) *King Lear* (C) *Hamlet* (D) *Twelfth Night*

53. Shelley's *Adonais* is an elegy on the death of _____?
 (A) Milton (B) Coleridge (C) Keats (D) Tennyson
54. Who invented the term "Inscap"?
 (A) Browning (B) Hopkins (C) Tennyson (D) Byron
55. Pick the odd one out:
 (A) *Coolie* (B) *The Guide* (C) *Kanthapura* (D) *A Passage to India*
56. Who among the following is NOT a writer of Absurd plays?
 (A) Ionesco (B) Pinter (C) Samuel Beckett (D) Bernard Shaw
57. Who wrote *Essays of Elia*?
 (A) Addison (B) Charles Lamb (C) Hazlitt (D) Milton
58. Who won the Booker of Bookers?
 (A) Salman Rushdie (B) Anita Desai (C) Amitav Ghosh (D) A. Adiga
59. Which among the following is considered Milton's greatest poem?
 (A) *Lycidas* (B) *Ill Penseroso* (C) *Aeropagitica* (D) *Paradise Lost*
60. _____ is union of two vowel sounds pronounced in one syllable
 (A) Plosive (B) Phoneme (C) Diphthong (D) Fricative
61. The repetition of a speech sound in a sequence of nearby words is known as ____
 (A) alliteration (b) rhyme (c) meter (d) dissonance
62. A song transmitted orally and tells a story is known as _____
 (A) sonnet (b) elegy (c) lyric (d) ballad
63. The bold overstatement, or the extravagant exaggeration of fact or of possibility.
 (A) oxymoron (b) metaphor (c) metonymy (d) hyperbole
64. "Seize the day" is the English meaning of _____
 (A) *carpe diem* (b) *bona fide* (c) *quid pro quo* (d) *cum laude*
65. The range of secondary or associated meanings and feelings which a word commonly suggests or implies is known as _____
 (A) denotation (b) connotation (c) satire (d) metaphor

66. A conspicuous element, such as a type of incident, device, reference, or formula, which occurs frequently in works of literature is known as _____
 (A) metaphor (b) motif (c) sonnet (d) simile
67. "Alienation Effect" is a term popularized by _____
 (A) Bertolt Brecht (B) Samuel Beckett (C) T.S. Eliot (D) Shelley
68. A long verse narrative on a serious subject, told in a formal and elevated style, and centered on a heroic figure on whose actions depends the fate of a tribe or a nation.
 (A) elegy (b) ode (c) haiku (d) epic
69. A descriptive phrase expressing the quality characteristic of a person or thing.
 (A) epigram (b) pun (c) epithet (d) preface
70. Jacobean Age
 (A) 1603-1625 (B) 1558-1603 (C) 1625-1649 (D) 1649-1660
71. Elizabethan Age
 (A) 1649-1660 (B) 1600-1625 (C) 1500-1559 (D) 1558-1603
72. Word pairs like "stair—stare", "waist—waste" are examples of _____
 (A) homonym (B) homophone (C) metaphor (D) metonym
73. An epistolary novel is written in the form of _____
 (A) poems (B) letters (C) metaphors (D) documents
74. *Tom Jones* by Henry Fielding is a _____ novel
 (A) stream of consciousness (B) picaresque (C) Gothic (D) historical
75. *Ulysses* by James Joyce is a _____ novel
 (A) stream of consciousness (B) picaresque (C) Gothic (D) historical
76. What is the English title of K. R. Meera's *Aarachaar*?
 (A) Hangman (B) Executioner (C) Hangwoman (D) Killer
77. Which novel by Sarah Joseph has the English title *The Gift in Green*?
 (A) *Othappu* (B) *Aathi* (C) *Maattaathi* (D) *Ooru Kaval*
78. The phrase "the willing suspension of disbelief" occurs in _____?
 (A) *In Defense of Poetry* (B) *Poetics* (C) *Biographia Literaria*
 (D) *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*
79. The Greek word for "excessive pride" is _____?

- (A) catharsis (B) denouement (C) hubris (D) anagnorisis
80. Which literary theory flourished in the 1960s as an attempt to apply to literature the methods and insights of modern linguistics?
 (A) Reception theory (B) Symbolism (C) Structuralism (D) New Criticism
81. Who among the following was NOT a Poet Laureate?
 (A) Tennyson (B) Ben Jonson (C) William Wordsworth (D) John Dryden
82. Who propounded the terms *langue* and *parole*?
 (A) Roland Barthes (B) Ferdinand de Saussure
 (C) Northrop Frye (D) Noam Chomsky
83. The Spensarian stanza has _____
 (A) 6 lines (B) 7 lines (C) 8 lines (D) 9 lines
84. The term "discourse" is associated with the work of?
 (A) Foucault (B) Barthes (C) T.S Eliot (D) Arnold
85. "Poetry is a criticism of life," says _____
 (A) Philip Sidney (B) Matthew Arnold (C) S.T. Coleridge
 (D) William Wordsworth
86. According to Aristotle, the two emotions that tragedy arouses in the audience are?
 (A) surprise and shock (B) sympathy and satisfaction (C) pity and fear
 (D) despair and disgust
87. Which of the following is not work of T.S. Eliot?
 (A) *Cocktail Party* (B) *Murder in the Cathedral* (C) *Family Reunion*
 (D) *The Birthday Party*
88. A mild word or phrase which substitutes for another which would be undesirable because it is too direct, unpleasant, or offensive.
 (A) genre (B) euphemism (C) point of view (D) picaresque
89. Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* refers to
 (A) 1857 (B) 1947 (C) 1965 (D) 1971
90. A statement which lessens or minimizes the importance of what is meant.

- (A) verisimilitude (B) understatement (C) colloquialism (D) hyperbole
91. The technique of 'montage' is associated with
 (A) Christian Metz (B) Sergei Eisenstein
 (C) Laura Mulvey (D) Andre Bazin
92. A diphthong is also known as
 (A)trill (B)plosive (C) vowel-glide (D) lateral
93. Who among the following are associated with Translation Studies
 (A) Susan Sontag (B)Northrop Frye
 (C) Leonard Bloomfield (D)Susan Bassnett
94. Who among the following is NOT a Bronte sister
 (A) Charlotte (B) Anne (C) Catherine (D) Emily
95. Which of the following notions are NOT related to Marxist criticism
 (A) ideology (B) diction (C) diction (D) diction
96. The *ed* in *walked* is an example of
 (A)phoneme (B)morpheme (C)allophone (D) allomorph
- 97.The word *edit* from *editor* and *beg* from *beggar* are examples of
 (A)inflection (B) portmanteau (C) abbreviation (D) back-formation
98. Which of the following is a 'supra-segmental' feature
 (A)consonant (B)vowel (C)stress (D) fricatives
99. 'Diachronic' study of language is a study dealing with
 (A)the way language is used in the present
 (B)the way language will develop in the future
 (C)the way language has evolved through history
 (D)the way language affects speakers
100. Who is the recipient of Nobel Prize in 2016?
 (A) Alice Munro (B) Bob Dylan (C) Mario Vargas Llosa (D) OrhanPamuk

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ANSWER KEY

D		Register No.:
Sl. No.	DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-SECTION A (2017-2019)	M.A

1.	A	B	C	□	26.	A	B	C	□
2.	□	B	C	D	27.	A	□	C	D
3.	A	□	C	D	28.	□	B	C	D
4.	A	□	C	D	29.	□	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	□	30.	A	□	C	D
6.	A	B	□	D	31.	A	B	C	□
7.	A	□	C	D	32.	A	B	□	D
8.	□	B	C	D	33.	A	□	C	D
9.	□	B	C	D	34.	A	□	C	D
10.	A	□	C	D	35.	A	□	C	D
11.	□	B	C	□	36.	A	B	□	D
12.	□	B	C	D	37.	□	B	C	D
13.	□	B	C	D	38.	A	B	□	D
14.	A	□	C	D	39.	A	B	□	D
15.	A	□	C	□	40.	A	B	C	□
16.	A	B	C	□	41.	A	B	□	D
17.	A	B	C	D	42.	□	B	C	D
18.	A	B	□	D	43.	A	□	C	D
19.	A	B	□	D	44.	A	B	□	D
20.	A	B	C	□	45.	A	B	□	D
21.	□	B	C	D	46.	A	□	C	D
22.	A	B	□	D	47.	A	□	C	D
23.	□	B	C	D	48.	A	B	C	□
24.	A	B	□	D	49.	A	□	C	D
25.	A	B	□	D	50.	A	B	□	D

D	Register No.:
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Sl. No.	DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-SECTION A (2017-19)							M.PHIL	
51.	□				76.			□	
52.	□			□	77.		□		
53.			□	□	78.			□	
54.		□			79.			□	
55.				□	80.			□	
56.				□	81.		□		
57.		□			82.		□		
58.	□				83.				□
59.				□	84.	□			
60.			□		85.		□		
61.	□				86.			□	
62.				□	87.				□
63.				□	88.		□		
64.	□				89.		□		
65.		□			90.		□		
66.	□	□			91.		□		
67.	□				92.			□	
68.				□	93.				□
69.			□		94.			□	
70.	□				95.		□		
71.				□	96.		□		
72.		□			97.				□
73.		□			98.			□	
74.		□			99.			□	
75.	□				100		□		

INSTRUCTIONS TO BE READ OUT IN CLASS BEFORE THE START OF THE EXAM

1. Enter your Register Number in the space provided in the ANSWER SHEET and the QUESTION PAPER.

2. Circle your answers in the ANSWER SHEET provided.
3. You have only two hours!
4. There are 100 questions—all questions are multiple choice type.
5. Each question carries 1 mark.
6. There is negative marking. 1/4 mark will be deducted for a wrong answer.
7. Any attempt to copy answers from others will lead to disqualification.

1/2

ANSWER SHEET

D					Register No.:				
Sl. No.	DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH								M.A
	ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-SECTION A (2017-2019)								
1.	A	B	C	D	26.	A	B	C	D

2.	A	B	C	D	27.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D	28.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D	29.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D	30.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D	31.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D	32.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D	33.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D	34.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D	35.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D	36.	A	B	C	D
12.	A	B	C	D	37.	A	B	C	D
13.	A	B	C	D	38.	A	B	C	D
14.	A	B	C	D	39.	A	B	C	D
15.	A	B	C	D	40.	A	B	C	D
16.	A	B	C	D	41.	A	B	C	D
17.	A	B	C	D	42.	A	B	C	D
18.	A	B	C	D	43.	A	B	C	D
19.	A	B	C	D	44.	A	B	C	D
20.	A	B	C	D	45.	A	B	C	D
21.	A	B	C	D	46.	A	B	C	D
22.	A	B	C	D	47.	A	B	C	D
23.	A	B	C	D	48.	A	B	C	D
24.	A	B	C	D	49.	A	B	C	D
25.	A	B	C	D	50.	A	B	C	D

2/2

D					Register No.:				
Sl. No.	DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN ENGLISH M.A ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-SECTION A (2017-19)								
51.	A	B	C	D	76.	A	B	C	D

52.	A	B	C	D	77.	A	B	C	D
53.	A	B	C	D	78.	A	B	C	D
54.	A	B	C	D	79.	A	B	C	D
55.	A	B	C	D	80.	A	B	C	D
56.	A	B	C	D	81.	A	B	C	D
57.	A	B	C	D	82.	A	B	C	D
58.	A	B	C	D	83.	A	B	C	D
59.	A	B	C	D	84.	A	B	C	D
60.	A	B	C	D	85.	A	B	C	D
61.	A	B	C	D	86.	A	B	C	D
62.	A	B	C	D	87.	A	B	C	D
63.	A	B	C	D	88.	A	B	C	D
64.	A	B	C	D	89.	A	B	C	D
65.	A	B	C	D	90.	A	B	C	D
66.	A	B	C	D	91.	A	B	C	D
67.	A	B	C	D	92.	A	B	C	D
68.	A	B	C	D	93.	A	B	C	D
69.	A	B	C	D	94.	A	B	C	D
70.	A	B	C	D	95.	A	B	C	D
71.	A	B	C	D	96.	A	B	C	D
72.	A	B	C	D	97.	A	B	C	D
73.	A	B	C	D	98.	A	B	C	D
74.	A	B	C	D	99.	A	B	C	D
75.	A	B	C	D	100.	A	B	C	D