

SPECIMEN FOR MPhil ENGLISH LITERATURE ENTRY TEST

The entry test for M.Phil. English Literature carries 100 marks and consists of a written test. The written test comprises 100 multiple choice questions (MCQs) of equal marks. 50 of these questions are from subject knowledge and 30 questions are to test the language proficiency/verbal reasoning. Another 20 questions are designed to test the quantitative and analytical reasoning of the candidates. The candidates are required to score minimum 50 marks in order to qualify for the interview.

The following MCQs are given as a sample for the preparation of the test.

VERBAL SECTION

Choose the correct option.

1. _____ up to seven months.
 - A. Lasting New England winters
 - B. New England winters can last
 - C. Because a New England winter can last
 - D. the length of a New England winter
 - E. New England's Winter's during to last

2. _____ discussion of group personality would be complete without a consideration of national character.
 - A. None
 - B. Not
 - C. No
 - D. Nothing
 - E. Never

3. The Virginia strawberry, native to eastern North America, was used in pre-colonial times _____.
 - A. to flavor bread
 - B. bread flavoring
 - C. flavored bread
 - D. bread was flavored
 - E. bread's flavor

4. There is evidence to suggest that, at certain times of the year, smog in the Arctic is thicker _____ anywhere else on earth.
- A. of smog
 - B. that smog
 - C. smog
 - D. than smog
 - E. at smog
5. Studs Turkel has used what he learned _____ to produce taped oral histories of people and events.
- A. when was he a radio talk show host
 - B. he was a radio talk show host when
 - C. when he was a radio talk show host
 - D. a radio talk show host when he was
 - E. When the host of radio talk show was

SUBJECT TYPE

Choose the correct option.

6. Postcolonial Literature is an expression of _____.
- A. Romance and Idealism
 - B. Anger and protest
 - C. Angst and disillusionment
 - D. Alienation and Isolation
 - E. Rationalism and intellectualism
7. Which of these is not an element of the Greek Tragedy according to Aristotle _____?
- A. Plot
 - B. Character
 - C. Action
 - D. Melody
 - E. Soliloquy

8. The theory of Imagism according to Ezra Pound involves _____.
- A. Symbolism and imagery
 - B. Precision and Brevity
 - C. Embellishment and Digression
 - D. Satire and Farce
 - E. Humor and Parody
9. Which literary theory is predominant in the work of Jean Paul Sartre, Samuel Beckett and Albert Camus _____?
- A. Postmodernism
 - B. Romanticism
 - C. Existentialism
 - D. Realism
 - E. Feminism
10. The term 'willing suspension of disbelief' was coined by _____.
- A. John Keats
 - B. Robert Browning
 - C. Emily Dickenson
 - D. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
 - E. T.S. Eliot

QUANTITATIVE REASONING

11. Which of the following values is NOT equal to $34(58+9)$?
- A. 34×67
 - B. $58(34+9)$
 - C. $34 \times 58 + 34 \times 9$
 - D. $1,972 + 306$
 - E. $(9 + 58) 34$

12. Which of the following fractions is equal to $\frac{5}{6}$?

- A. $\frac{20}{30}$
- B. $\frac{15}{24}$
- C. $\frac{25}{30}$
- D. $\frac{40}{54}$
- E. $\frac{2}{7}$

13. The number of milliliters in 1 liter is

- A. 10,000
- B. 1,000
- C. 0.1
- D. 0.01
- E. 0.001

ANALYTICAL REASONING

A loop bus has exactly six stops on its route. The bus first stops at stop one and then at stops two, three, four, five and six in that order. After leaving stop six, the bus returns to stop one and continues around the loop again. The stops are at six buildings that are in alphabetical order. Garfield Harrison, Johnson, Kennedy, Lincoln and Madison.

Lincoln is stop three.

Harrison is stop six.

Kennedy is the stop immediately before Madison.

Harrison is the stop immediately before Garfield.

14. If Johnson is stop four, which of the following must be the stop immediately before Lincoln?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A) Kennedy | B) Madison |
| C) Johnson | D) Garfield |
| E) Harrison | |

15. If Garfield is stop two which of the following must be the stop immediately before Harrison?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) Johnson | B) Garfield |
| C) Lincoln | D) Kennedy |
| E) Madison | |

16. If a passenger gets on the bus at Kennedy, rides past one of the stops, and gets off at Lincoln, which of the following must be true?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Kennedy is stop one. | B) Madison is stop three |
| C) Lincoln is stop four | D) Johnson is stop five. |
| E) Garfield is stop six | |