Hall Ticket Number:	

CENTRE FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD

M.PHIL. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2013

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.
- 3. **SECTION** A consists of objective type questions and **0.33** marks will be deducted for every wrong answer. No marks will be deducted for questions not attempted.
- **4. SECTION B** also consists of objective type questions but there is no negative marking for wrong answers.
- 5. **SECTION** C requires an essay type answer.
- **6.** Write your answers in the space provided. No additional paper or answer book will be given.
- 7. Space for rough work is provided on pages 8, 14 and 22.

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SECTION A: LANGUAGE [TOTAL MARKS 25]

There are 25 questions to answer.

All questions carry **ONE MARK** each.

Put a tick mark (\(\sigma \)) in the box against the correct answer.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice (Questions 1-5).
1. I remember the post office, but I forgot the letter which is still in my briefcase.
a) to enter to post
b) entering posting
c) entering to post
d) to enter posting
2. A: Must I come back home before 11 p.m? I have something else to do. B: No, you
a) can't
□ b) don't
c) needn't
d) mustn't
3. A football team eleven members.
a) is made up
□ b) makes up of
c) consists of
d) is consisted of
4. Known to be intensely, Kantha has shut herself off from friends to avoid any questions on her life.
a) personal
□ b) private
□ c) intimate
☐ d) confidential

5.	There are at least five star-wives who fail to us with their dress sense.
	a) flatterb) impressc) persuaded) coerce
6.	Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word:
	Confused by thoughts we experience duality in life. Unencumbered by ideas, the enlightened see the one Even in strife.
	a) Earthb) Realityc) Wealthd) Truth
7.	Look at the two sentences carefully- (i) "When he approaches, the girls don't pay any attention to him." (ii) "When he approaches the girls, don't pay any attention to him."
Wh	nich of the sentences above means:
Yo	ou should not pay any attention to him when he approaches the girls.
	 a) (i) b) (ii) c) Both (i) and (ii) d) Neither (i) nor (ii)
	pipe: tube oose from the options, the set of words that best parallels the relationship exemplified the example above.
	a) sugar : mapleb) rapidly : speedilyc) tree : plantd) white : yellow

9. Re	ad the dialogue below and complete the response, choosing from the options given
A: You	u have to complete the task.
B: I ha	ven't yet thought about it.
A: (Im	patient response)
	i. Do it, will you.
	ii. Do it, wan'you.
	a) (i)
	b) (ii)
	c) Both are correct.
	d) Neither is correct.
10. Rea	ad the dialogue given below and choose the best option to fill in the blank.
A: "Ar	e you busy?"
B: "I _	my room."
	i. clean
	ii. am cleaning
	iii. was cleaning
	iv. will clean
	a) i. and ii
	b) ii. and iii
	c) iii. and iv
	d) i and iv
11. "lo	ve is more thicker than forget." This is more correctly rewritten as:
П	a) love is thicker than forget
	b) love is thicker than forgetfulness
	c) love is more thick than forget
	d) love is more thicker than forgetfulness
12. The	e sentence "Why don't you give him a ring?" means:
	i. You could gift a ring to him.
	ii. You could draw a circle around him.
	iii. You could phone him.
	iv. You could give him a picture of a circle.

The rig	ght o	options are:
	a)	i and ii
	b)	ii and iii
	c)	ii and iv
	d)	i and iii
13. "M	ſу р	et, Junior, is ready to leap at every visitor." This sentence suggests:
	a)	I have only one pet, and that is Junior
		I have many pets, Junior is one of them
		Only Junior leaps at every visitor
		All my pets are named Junior
	mea i.	Thursday afternoon, meetings were scheduled." ning of this is: The scheduling work was done on Thursday afternoon. Meetings were scheduled for Thursday afternoon.
The an	ıswe	er is—
	a)	Only 'i'
	b)	Only 'ii'
	c)	Both 'i' and 'ii'
	d)	Neither 'i' nor 'ii'.
		standing the car. ssion which will not be appropriate in this blank is:
	a)	by
	b)	beside
	c)	besides
	d)	next to
16. Wl	nich	of the following usages is wrong?
	a)	We had a good party at the weekend
	b)	We had a good party during the weekend
	c)	We had a good party over the weekend
	d)	We had a good party on the weekend

17.	"I am	baffled by the thoughts I find myself thinking." The meaning of baffled here is
		pleased
	b)	depreciate
	c)	amused
	d)	confused
18.	"The	comments provoked a lot of people." The meaning of provoked here is:
		talked in a loud voice
	b)	talked for the people
	c)	discussed politics
	d)	incited anger
19.	massiv	ve: bulk
Ch	oose fr	om the options, the set of words that best parallels the relationship exemplified
		mple above.
	a)	ultimate : magnitude
		trivial: importance
	c)	gigantic: size
	d)	interminable: legacy
20.	"They	fed her baby carrots." This sentence means:
	i. He	r baby was fed with carrots.
	ii. Sh	e was fed with baby carrots.
	a)	i
	b)	ii
	c)	Both i and ii
	d)	Neither i nor ii
21.	We we	ereby hisspeech.
	a)	inspired—inspiring
	b)	inspiring—inspired
	c)	inspiring—inspiring
	d)	inspired—inspired
22.	"I find	that most of the books available on essay-writing take so long to wade through
	that yo	u have little time left to write your essay." Wade through here means:
	•	walk through
	•	bring through
	•	struggle through
ш	u)	travel through

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	23. The general economic condition of the country is poor and everyone is trying to feather his nest.		
•	Feather his nest means:		
		a)	to be frugal in spending money.
		b)	to be foresighted in the matters of money.
			to be practical and use money
		d)	to grow wealthy by using power and prestige
Questi	ons 24	and	25. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:
	24.		
		a)	Almost 75 percent of the people who speak foreign languages used the words "good" or "very good" when judging their proficiency in English.
		b)	Almost 75 percent of the people, who speak foreign languages, used the words, "good" or "very good," when judging their proficiency in English.
		c)	Almost 75 percent of the people who speak foreign languages, used the words "good" or "very good," when judging their proficiency in English.
		d)	Almost 75 percent of the people, who speak foreign languages used the words "good" or "very good" when judging their proficiency in English.
	25.		
		a)	The guests at the wedding included Mr. Smith, our principal; Miss Jones, the science teacher; and Mrs. Elson, the counsellor.
		b)	The guests at the wedding included Mr. Smith, our principal, Miss Jones, the science teacher; and Mrs. Elson, the counsellor.
		c)	The guests at the wedding included Mr. Smith, our principal; Miss Jones, the science teacher, and Mrs. Elson, the counsellor.
		d)	The guests at the wedding included Mr. Smith, our principal; Miss

Jones, the science teacher; and Mrs. Elson; the counsellor.

ROUGH WORK

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SECTION B: DATA ANALYSIS AND TEACHING TASKS [TOTAL MARKS 25]

There are 14 questions to answer.

Questions 1-11 carry TWO MARKS each.

All the other questions (12-14) carry ONE MARK each.

Put a tick mark (\(\sigma \)) in the box against the correct answer.

1. The following is a set of words taken	from children between the ages 11 and 18 months
--	---

block	[gak]
dog	[dæk]
puzzle	[p \(\delta z \)]
pepper	โตลตไ

This data shows that children of this age

- i. reduce words to mono-syllables
- ii. reduce all consonants to plosives
- iii. devoice plosives in word final position
- iv. reduce consonant clusters.

The right answer is:

	a) Only i and iii	
	b) Only i and iv	
	c) Only ii and iv	7
一	d) Only iii and i	v

2. The following English words are stressed as indicated below:

Group 1	Group II
col ' lapse	ad 'monish
e'xist	'exit
re 'pent	'image
re 'volt	'cancel
a'dopt	e ˈ licit
	'practice

The	data ab	ove s	how that English words are stressed
		i. ii. ii.	unpredictably on the second syllable if there are three syllables in the word on the second syllable if it contains two consonants at the end.
		b) c)	i and ii. ii and iii Only ii Only iii
	Latin 'nquere		, vidi, vici" has greater cohesion than its English translation "I came, I saw, I cause:
		a)b)c)d)	there is alliteration in the Latin utterance there are equal number of syllables in the Latin there is assonance in the Latin all of the above
Quest	ions 4	and S	E: Read the following passage and answer questions 4 and 5.
	put hi cigar, ran in went	s nos for h to Te to bed	It that day roaming over the house. He nearly drowned himself in the bathtubs, e into the ink on a writing table, and burned it on the end of the big man's e climbed up in the big man's lap to see how writing was done. At nightfall he ddy's nursery to watch how kerosene lamps were lighted, and when Teddy I Rikki-Tikki climbed up too. But he was a restless companion, because he had attend to every noise all through the night, and find out what made it. ("Rikki-Tikki-Tavi" The Jungle Book)
4. The	passag	ge sho	ould not be used for teaching:
		b) c)	logical ordering of sentences in a paragraph. use of connectors to signpost thought in a paragraph. identifying topic sentences argumentative writing.
5. The	passag	ge car	be most profitably used for teaching:
	i. ii.	_	ectivals Ferent uses of prepositions
	The ri	ght a	nswer is:
		b) c)	i only ii only both i and ii neither i nor ii

Questions 6 and 7: Read the following paragraph and answer questions 6 and 7.

Once metals have been taken out of the ground, they cannot be replaced. For this reason, many metals today are recycled. Often after their utility is over they are collected and taken to special furnaces where they are heated and when hot, made into new products.

6. This paragr	raph can be part of material to teach:		
i.	The structure of English		
ii.	Function of a particular structure		
	a) Only i		
	b) Only ii		
	c) both i and ii		
Ш	d) neither i nor ii		
7. The best so	ource for a text with similar structure would be:		
	a) Instructions on medicine bottles.		
	b) Description of snow-capped peaks around the world.		
	c) Lab-manuals describing experiments.		
	d) A geography lesson describing mountain types.		
8. Read the fo	ollowing passage and answer the question below:		
years a struck,	S. government had been preparing for a hurricane in New Orleans for a number of and had already decided on a plan to get people out. When the hurricane actually therefore, people were able to leave the city quickly by using both sides of certain as was planned earlier.		
This m	This material can be ideally used for teaching:		
	a) tense		
	b) adjectives		
	c) modals		
	d) conditionals		
Questions 9 a	nd 10:		

This is a poem written by class VII students from a school in Baroda. It is part of the CBSE

Civics syllabus of class VII. Read the poem carefully and answer questions 9 and 10.

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Men and Women

	in my textbooks I learnt that only		
	Men are kings and soldiers		
	Till I read a book in which famous		
	Queens ruled and fought against enemies.		
	In my textbooks I learnt that only		
	men are doctors.		
	When I went to a doctor I saw that she was a woman.		
In my textbook I learnt that only			
	men do farming in my country		
	Until, on a train journey, I saw women working in the fields.		
	I have learned that I have a lot to learn by seeing.		
highe	n among the following cannot be a good warm up activity to teach this poem at the r secondary level? The level of the students ranges from intermediate to high itency in English. a) Studying the division of labour in the family and domestic work-sector. b) Asking the students to read the work of women scientists. c) Studying the stereotyped feminine women in Indian soap operas.		
	d) Looking at gender and the pattern of employment over the years. ivity developed to promote accuracy in students already fluent in English could be		
conter ii. Give structi iii. Ask s	a cloze passage on the creation of the public and private sphere of work with nt words deleted. a cloze passage on the creation of the public and private sphere of work with many are words deleted. students to fill out parts of a discussion on girl- child abuse. out a role play on "working women and house work".		
The rig	tht answer would be:		
	a) i and iib) ii and iiic) iii and ivd) i and iv		

Questions 11 and 12: Read the paragraph given below and answer questions 11 and 12.

A review of the literature indicates that the introduction of humor as an instructional strategy in computer-based instruction (CBI) has not been studied as much as the effects of humor use in the classroom and other media. In this article humor theories are summarized, examples of humor research are provided, and perspectives on the relationships between humor, affect, motivation, information processing, and learner characteristics are discussed. Also, general guidelines for incorporating humor in CBI are suggested, and a research agenda is proposed that would support more definitive prescriptions for humor applications that reflect the affordances of modern instructional technology.

11. The parag	graph can very effe	ectively be used to teach:
	a) simple presentb) abstract writingc) modalsd) descriptive w	ng or outlining
12. The parag	graph can also be u	sed to teach:
	a) cohesive devb) modalsc) tensesd) passive	ices
13. The trans probably		sage from the word lavatory to the expression rest room is
		g nature of language e for euphemisms
14. Study the	following convers	ation:
yo	u the same colour	ely. I think red is your colour! Would you like me to buy for your birthday? ed. I would like pink on me any day!
In ter	ms of the type of c	conversation, the above may be classified as:
	c) Compliment-	responses —queryacceptance—statementpreference —query—statementpreference —queryacceptance—statementpreference

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SECTION C: ESSAY

[TOTAL MARKS 25]

Write an essay, giving suitable examples, on any ONE of the following in the space provided on the following pages.

Topics for Essay:

- 1. Issues in English Use: Core and Periphery
- 2. Language Policies in Higher Education in India
- 3. English as a Predatory Language
- 4. Social Networking Sites and Language Use/ Change
- 5. Use of Advertisement for the Teaching of English
- 6. English for Academic Purposes
- 7. Teaching Writing through Teaching Organization
- 8. Multilingualism and Teaching English to Young Learners
- 9. Native Speaker Norms in Speaking L2
- 10. Objective Type Testing vs. Subjective Type Testing
- 11. Formal Linguistics and Grammar
- 12. 'New words' in English.