

RGUPET 22
Common Entrance Test, 2022
Ph.D. IN ENGLISH

1	Conflict of interest in research continues					
	a) Between two subject aspects	b) Falsification and fabrication	c) Between individual interest and obligation to research responsibility	d) Profession competence	C	Between individual interest and obligation to research responsibility
2	Which is the common cause of self-plagiarism?					
	a) Not having enough time to write paper	b) Lack of genuine concept to build a paper	c) Hope to strengthen the contribution to research	d) Insufficient assessment of academic promotion	C	Hope to strengthen the contribution to research
3	Important component(s) of research responsibility is/are:					
	a) Confidentiality	b) Writing the thesis	c) Sincerity and avoiding plagiarism	d) Research techniques	C	Sincerity and avoiding plagiarism
4	Copying the work of other authors in whole or pieces is called					
	a) Self-plagiarism	b) Indirect plagiarism	c) Direct plagiarism	d) Patch writing	D	Patch writing
5	The first stage of research process is					
	a) Review of	b) Identification	c) Research	d) Analysis of	B	Identification of research

	literature	of research problem	design	data		problem
6	The word 'research' is derived from the French word					
	a) Research	b) Resourch	c) Recerch	d) Riserch	C	Recerch
7	The term 'phenemenology' is associated with the process of					
	a) Correlational study	b) Qualitative research	c) Analysis of variance	d) Probability sampling	B	Qualitative research
8	Research as an inquisitive perspective covers					
	a) Thinking and ability to question	b) Logical and rational principles and thinking	c) Way of thinking, set of skills, observations and conclusions	d) Critical examination of investigations	C	Way of thinking, set of skills, observations and conclusions
9	Participatory research advocates					
	a) Activities of the group in observation	b) Active involvement of research participants in the research process	c) For the observation of participants in research	d) The basic characteristics between the groups and subgroups of participants	B	Active involvement of research participants in the research process
10	What is bias in research?					
	a) A wrong information after	b) Changing variables in research	c) A deliberate attempt to conceal or	d) A modification in evaluation	C	A deliberate attempt to conceal or

	observation		highlight something for vested interest	with personal interest.		highlight something for vested interest
11	What is ambiguous question in research?					
	a) The question that raises two hypotheses	b) The question that asserts many variables	c) The question that covers agendas	d) The question that contains more than one meaning	D	The question that contains more than one meaning
12	The main objective of research is to					
	a) Generate new questions and concepts	b) Investigate purposes	c) Narrow and focus the area in limited way	d) Explore the unknown and new possibilities	D	Explore the unknown and new possibilities
13	Qualitative research relies on data obtained by the researcher from					
	a) Natural setting	b) Numerical data	c) First-hand observation, interview and focus group	d) Market research	C	First-hand observation, interview and focus group
14	Quantitative research focuses on					
	a) The collection and analysis of data	b) Symptomatic investigation	c) Gathering and performing of characteristics	d) Explanatory research	A	The collection and analysis of data
15	What are open-ended questions?					
	a) Where the questions provide	b) The questions that provide	c) Where the respondent's answer in bias	d) Where the respondent gives a free	D	Where the respondent gives a free

	indepth answer	information		and indepth answer in convenience		and indepth answer in convenience
16	In research a questionnaire is a					
	a) Developed interactive style	b) Relevance of study through questions	c) Gathering of information	d) Written list of questions for the respondents	D	Written list of questions for the respondents
17	What is observation in research?					
	a) Objective information	b) Opinion of the respondents	c) A selective, systematic and purposeful realization of an interaction or phenomenon	d) Watching and listening	C	A selective, systematic and purposeful realization of an interaction or phenomenon.
18	Holistic research refers to					
	a) Participants' observation	b) Determining future directions	c) Possible solutions	d) Understand a situation or phenomenon in its totality	D	Understand a situation or phenomenon in its totality
19	What is double-blind study?					
	a) Keeps the researcher out of observations	b) Application of information oriented techniques	c) Conceals the identity of the experimental groups from the researcher	d) Fake study of research	C	Conceals the identity of the experimental groups from the researcher

20	Hypothesis enhances and enables					
	a) Relationship between variables	b) Logical consequences	c) Clarity to study	d) Define the characteristics	B	Logical consequences
21	What are 'concepts' in research?					
	a) Mental images and perceptions	b) Meaning, feeling and taste	c) Opinions in estimation	d) Moral or aesthetic judgement	A	Mental images and perceptions
22	Research as a journey depends upon					
	a) Motivation	b) Sufficient knowledge	c) Formulation of research problem	d) Available data.	C	Formulation of research problem
23	The research problem determines					
	a) The potential questions and complexity of formulating ideas	b) The subject areas of research	c) Issues and ideas	d) The validity of the associations co-relational facts	A	The potential questions and complexity of formulating ideas
24	Empirical investigation in research ensures					
	a) Quantitative and qualitative approaches	b) Strength and limitation of research	c) Sampling strategy	d) A valid, workable and manageable research	D	A valid, workable and manageable research

25	Review of literature in research identifies					
	a) Operational steps of theoretical knowledge	b) Gaps in existing body of knowledge	c) Additional information	d) Verification measures	B	Gaps in existing body of knowledge

26	Who among the following is associated with Epic Theatre?					
	a) Gunter Grass	b) Hermann Hesse	c) Bertolt Brecht	d) Max Ernst	c	Bertolt Brecht
27	Who among the following is associated with the Theatre of Cruelty?					
	a) Artaud	b) Beckett	c) Sartre	d) Camus	a	Artaud
28	Who among the following has written the play <i>Caligula</i>?					
	a) Beckett	b) Genet	c) Artaud	d) Camus	d	Camus
29	Who said, “Absurd is that which has no purpose, or goal, or objective”?					
	a) Esslin	b) Ionesco	c) Beckett	d) Adamov	b	Ionesco
30	In Andre Gide’s adaptation of Kafka’s <i>The Trial</i> , who played the part of the hero K?					
	a)Gide	b) Beckett	c) Genet	d) Barrault	a	Gide
31	Which of the following plays does not belong to Girish Karnad?					
	a)Tughalaq	b)Hayavadana	c) Tale Danda	d) The Rich	d	The Rich
32	Who among the following playwrights is known as a “barefoot playwright”?					
	a) Badal Sircar	b) Mahesh Dattani	c) Rabindranath	d) Nissim Ezekiel	a	Badal Sircar

			Tagore			
33	Who has written the play <i>Ivam Indrajit</i>?					
	a)Uma Parameswaran	b) Dina Mehta	c) Badal Sircar	d) Manjula Padmanabhan	c	Badal Sircar
34	What is Pantomime?					
	a) tragedy	b) comedy	c) musical comedy	d) tragi- comedy	c	musical comedy
35	Slapstick comedy involves _____.					
	a)violence	b) mild comic violence	c) grotesque	d) bizarre	b	mild comic violence
36	Ionesco's <i>The Rhinoceros</i> deals with _____.					
	a) Stalinism	b) fascism	c) Socialism	d) Capitalism	b	fascism
37	Morality play is _____.					
	a) a satire	b) a burlesque	c)an allegory	d) an epic	c	an allegory
38	Who said, "Webster always saw the skull beneath the skin"?					
	a) T. S. Eliot	b)Samuel Johnson	c) G Wilson Knight	d) I A Richards	a	T. S. Eliot
39	Who wrote the play <i>The Rover</i>?					
	a) Aphra Behn	b) Webster	c) Dryden	d) Milton	a	Aphra Behn
40	Restoration Comedy is otherwise known as _____.					
	a) Farce	b) tragic- comedy	c) Comedy of Manners	d) Comedy of Humours	c	Comedy of Manners
41	Who got the English Education Act of 1935 passed?					

	a) Lord William Bentinck	b) Lord Macaulay	c) Lord Minto	d) Lord Napier	a	Lord William Bentinck
42	_____ syllabus is specified in linguistic terms.					
	a) Structural	b) Functional	c) Situational	d) Notional	a	Structural
43	_____ is not a component of curriculum.					
	a) Syllabus	b) Methodology	c) Evaluation	d) Admission	d	Admission
44	Which of the following theory postulates that learners construct knowledge for themselves?					
	a) Cognitivism	b) Constructivism	c) Behaviourism	d) Instructivism	b	Constructivism
45	Who is associated with the theory of 'Zone of Proximal Development'?					
	a) Noam Chomsky	b) Jean Piaget	c) Lev Vygotsky	d) Jerome Bruner	c	Lev Vygotsky
46	Who introduced the term 'Scaffolding'?					
	a) Noam Chomsky	b) Jean Piaget	c) Lev Vygotsky	d) Jerome Bruner	d	Jerome Bruner
47	_____ is an approach developed by James Asher.					
	a) Suggestopedia	b) Total Physical Response (TPR)	c) Community Language Learning	d) The Silent Way	b	Total Physical Response (TPR)
48	_____ is an approach developed by Caleb Gattengo.					

	a) Suggestopedia	b) Total Physical Response (TPR)	c) Community Language Learning	d) The Silent Way	d	The Silent Way
49	_____ is an approach developed by Charles A Curran.					
	a) Community Language Learning	b) The Silent Way	c) Suggestopedia	d) Total Physical Response (TPR)	a	Community Language Learning
50	Georgi Lozanov developed _____ approach.					
	a) Community Language Learning	b) Total Physical Response (TPR)	c) Suggestopedia	d) The Silent Way	c	Suggestopedia
51	Which of the following is NOT a type of language test?					
	a) Diagnostic	b) Achievement	c) Aptitude	d) Matched-Guise	d	Matched-Guise
52	Which of the following is NOT a criterion for Language Test Design?					
	a) Validity	b) Reliability	c) Authenticity	d) Mobility	d	Mobility
53	_____ assessment is carried out after the completion of a defined instructional period.					
	a) Summative	b) Formative	c) Continuous	d) Need	a	Summative

54	_____ refers to the rise and fall of the voice in speaking.					
	a) Fluency	b) Pause	c) Stress	d) Intonation	d	Intonation
55	_____ is a condition that affects the ability to produce or comprehend speech.					
	a) Abasia	b) Amusia	c) Aphasia	d) Dyslexia	c	Aphasia
56	Who proposed the 'The Monitor Model' Theory of Language Acquisition?					
	a) Krashen	b) Ellis	c) Wode	d) Lamendella	a	Krashen
57	Who proposed the theoretical concept of Universal Grammar?					
	a) C.F. Hockett	b) K.L. Pike	c) Noam Chomsky	d) E.A. Nida	c	Noam Chomsky
58	_____ refers to the study of word structure.					
	a) Morphology	b) Semantics	c) Phonology	d) Syntax	a	Morphology
59	_____ refers to the study of meaning in a language.					
	a) Syntax	b) Semantics	c) Morphology	d) Linguistics	b	Semantics
60	Which of the following theory postulates that language learning is a process of habit formation?					
	a) Cognitivism	b) Constructivism	c) Behaviourism	d) Interactionism	c	Behaviourism
61	Around two to two and a half years of age, children produce strings of words in phrases or sentences such as 'this shoe all wet'. This stage is described as _____.					

	a) Cooing	b) Babbling	c) One-word utterances	d) Telegraphic speech	d	Telegraphic speech
62	What was the verse form that Walt Whitman used?					
	a) Universe	b) Multiverse	c) Free Verse	d) Blank Verse	c	Free Verse
63	_____ is Sylvia Plath's only novel.					
	a) The Bell Jar	b) The Colossus	c) Ariel	d) Flowers of Evil	a	The Bell Jar
64	Which of the following is a play written by Robert Frost?					
	a) A Masque of Reason	b) A Boy's Will	c) North of Boston	d) A Witness Tree	a	A Masque of Reason
65	Who wrote "All My Sons"?					
	a) Eugene O'Neill	b) Tennessee Williams	c) Arthur Miller	d) Mark Twain	c	Arthur Miller

66	'The Nun's Priest's Tale' is one of the 24 stories in -----					
	a) Sir Gawain and the Green Knight	b) Astrophil and Stella	c) Prologue to the Canterbury Tales	d) The Decameron	c	Prologue to the Canterbury Tales
67	Dryden commented: "He affects the metaphysics, not only in his satires, but in his amorous verses, where nature only should reign; Whom is Dryden referring to in these lines?"					

	a)John Donne	b)Andrew Marvel	c)George Herbert	d)Henry Vaughan	a	John Donne
68	Augustan Age in English poetry coincides with the reign of _____					
	a)King George	b)Queen Elizabeth	c) King Charles	d)Queen Anne	d	Queen Anne
69	‘Those rules of old discovered, not devise’d Are nature still, but nature methodizd’ the lines are written by					
	a)Alexander Pope	b)John Dryden	c)Samuel Johnson	d) Thomas Shadwell	a	Alexander Pope
70	A form of poetry that uses the same elevated style as classical poetry but lacks its grandeur is					
	a)Blank Verse	b)Elegy	c)Mock Epic	d)Ode	c	Mock Epic
71	<i>Revolt of Islam</i> is written by					
	a) William Godwin	b)John Keats	c)William Hazlitt	d)P.B Shelley	d	P.B Shelley
72	<i>Shelley’s Defence of Poetry</i> gives reply to					
	a) Thomas Love Peacock	b) Samuel Johnson	c)William Hazlitt	d)William Godwin	a	Thomas Love Peacock
73	<i>Dover Beach</i> was written by					
	a)Matthew Arnold	b)W.H Auden	c)G.M Hopkins	d)W.B Yeats	a	Matthew Arnold
74	G. M Hopkins is associated with					
	a)Verse Libre	b)Avant garde	c) Heroic couplets	d)Sprung Rhythm	d	Sprung Rhythm

75	The Scriblerus Club was formed in which age?					
	a)The Elizabethan Age	b)The Augustan Age	c)The Romantic Age	d)The Victorian Age	b	The Augustan Age
76	Who stated ‘To err is human, to forgive divine’?					
	a)William Shakespeare	b)John Milton	c)Alexander Pope	d)Charles Dickens	c	Alexander Pope
77	Who is the heroine in ‘The Rape of the Lock’?					
	a)Melinda	b)Melisa	c)Belinda	d)Bianca	c	Belinda
78	‘The Wasteland’ was published in the year					
	a)1920	b)1921	c)1922	d)1923	c	1922
79	Irish nationalism influenced the poetry of ____					
	a)Seamus Heaney and W.B Yeats	b)Ted Hughes and Philip Larkin	c)T.S Eliot and Ezra Pound	d)Mathew Arnold and Thomas Hardy	a	Seamus Heaney and W.B Yeats
80	The founder of Imagism is					
	a)T.S Eliot	b)Samuel Beckett	c)Harold Pinter	d)Ezra Pound	d	Ezra Pound
81	The title <i>Things Fall Apart</i> is taken from which poem of W.B Yeats?					
	a)Sailing to Byzantium	b)The Second Coming	c)Among School Children	d)The Magi	b	The Second Coming
82	‘Let us go then, You and I’ is the first line of the poem					

	a)Love Song of Alfred J. Prufrock	b)The Hollow Man	c)Journey of the Magi	d)Four Quartets	a	Love Song of Alfred J. Prufrock
83	September 1, 1939 is written by					
	a)Louise Mac Niece	b)W.H Auden	c)Stephen Spender	d)Cecil Day Lewis	b	W.H Auden
84	<i>Lyrical Ballads</i> was published in the year					
	a)1798	b)1789	c)1780	d)1790	a	1798
85	<i>The Subjugation of Women</i> (1869) is an important work by					
	a)John Locke	b) Mary Wollstonecraft	c)J. S Mill	d) Aphra Behn	c	J. S Mill
86	Chaucer is the representative poet of which century?					
	a)17 th Century	b)11 th Century	c)17 th Century	d) 14 th Century	d	14 th Century
87	Who is the University wit in the given list?					
	a)William Shakespeare	b)Thomas Gray	c)Robert Greene	d)John Dryden	c	Robert Greene
88	Who said “He awoke one day to find himself famous”?					
	a)P.B Shelley	b)Lord Byron	c)Walter Scott	d)S.T Coleridge	b	Lord Byron
89	Free Verse is also known as					
	a) Blank Verse	b) Verse Libre	c)Limerick	d)Sonnet	b	Verse Libre
90	_____ is a Movement poet					
	a)Ted Hughes	b)Robert	c)Philip	d)W.H	c	Philip Larkin

		Frost	Larkin	Auden		
91	_____ won the Nobel prize for literature in 1923.					
	a) T.S Eliot	b) Robert Bridges	c) Arthur Symons	d) W. B Yeats	d	W. B Yeats
92	Death is a major theme in the poetry of					
	a) Maya Angelou	b) Emily Dickinson	c) Elizabeth Barret Browning	d) Christina Rosseti	b	Emily Dickinson
93	Which American poet's work is considered as 'The Bible of Democracy'?					
	a) Robert Frost	b) Nathaniel Hawthorne	c) Walt Whitman	d) Ralph Waldo Emerson	c	Walt Whitman
94	Which of the following novels does not depict polygamy as a practice?					
	a) Weep Not, Child	b) The Lion and the Jewel	c) The River Between	d) The Joys of Motherhood	c	The River Between
95	'The Professor' is a character in which work of Soyinka?					
	a) Kongi's Harvest	b) A Play of Giants	c) The Road	d) The Lion and the Jewel	c	The Road
96	In which work does Dostoevsky deal with the theme of patricide?					
	a) Crime and Punishment	b) The Brothers Karamazov	c) The Idiot	d) Demons	b	The Brothers Karamazov
97	Which of the following characters of Dostoevsky suffers from split personality?					
	a) Raskolnikov	b) Dmitri	c) Alyosha	d) Ganya Ivolgin	a	Raskolnikov

98	Which of the following plays can be categorized as an example of the Theatre of Menace?					
	a) Waiting for Godot	b) The Chairs	c) Look Back in Anger	d) The Birthday Party	d	The Birthday Party
99	What is common between 'Waiting for Godot' and 'Metamorphosis'?					
	a)Fatalism	b) Psychotropic abuse	c) Existential crisis	d) Aggression	c	Existential crisis
100	Who said, "...popular culture is the culture that is left over, after we have decided what is high culture"?					
	a) Ray Browne	b) John Storey	c) Adorno	d) Herbert Marcuse	b	John Storey