



ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – JULY 2016

QUESTION PAPER

PROGRAMME : Ph. D

ENGLISH

Time : 2 hours

Marks: 100

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Use only Pencil to indicate your answers. Use Ball-Point only for writing Name, Register Number and Signature.
2. Darken the square completely. Mark your answers like this

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3. Part A is common to all.

Name of the Student: Programme Applied:	Register Number <table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto; width: 100%; height: 20px;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> Exam Centre Seal										
Signature of the Student	Signature of the Invigilator										

NIUEE 2016

Part A

1. The development of a solid foundation of reliable knowledge typically is built from which type of research?
 - a. basic research
 - b. action research
 - c. evaluation research
 - d. orientational research
2. The idea that when selecting between two different theories with equal explanatory value, one should select the theory that is the most simple, concise, and succinct is known as _____.
 - a. criterion of falsifiability
 - b. critical theory
 - c. guide of simplicity
 - d. rule of parsimony
3. Research that is done to examine the findings of someone else using the "same variables but different people" is which of the following?
 - a. exploration
 - b. Hypothesis
 - c. Replication
 - d. empiricism
4. A researcher designs an experiment to test how variables interact to influence how well children learn spelling words. In this case, the main purpose of the study was:
 - a. Explanation
 - b. Description
 - c. Influence
 - d. Prediction
5. What is the key defining characteristic of experimental research?
 - a. extraneous variables are never present
 - b. a positive correlation usually exists
 - c. a negative correlation usually exists
 - d. manipulation of the independent variable
6. Which of the following includes examples of quantitative variables?
 - a. age, temperature, income, height
 - b. grade point average, anxiety level, reading performance
 - c. gender, religion, ethnic group
 - d. both a and b
7. One step that is not included in planning a research study is:
 - a. Identifying a researchable problem
 - b. A review of current research
 - c. Statement of the research question
 - d. Developing a research plan
8. Sources of researchable problems can include:
 - a. Researchers' own experiences as educators
 - b. Practical issues that require solutions
 - c. Theory and past research
 - d. All of the above
9. The feasibility of a research study should be considered in light of:
 - a. Cost and time required to conduct the study
 - b. Skills required of the researcher
 - c. Potential ethical concerns
 - d. All of the above

10. A formal statement of the research question or “purpose of research study” generally _____.
 - a. Is made prior to the literature review
 - b. Is made after the literature review
 - c. Will help guide the research process
 - d. b and c
11. Which term refers to publishing several articles from the data collected in one large study?
 - a. Duplicate publication
 - b. Partial publication
 - c. Triplicate publication
 - d. None of these
12. Which of the following is a right of each participant according to the AERA?
 - a. Deception
 - b. Utilitarianism
 - c. Freedom to withdraw
 - d. Participants have no rights
13. Which of the following is a type of criterion-related validity evidence?
 - a. Concurrent evidence
 - b. Predictive evidence
 - c. Internal consistency
 - d. Both a and b are correct answers
14. Which of the following is not a type of reliability?
 - a. Test-retest
 - b. Split-half
 - c. Content
 - d. Internal consistency
15. Which of the following types of reliability refers to the consistency of test scores over time?
 - a. Equivalent forms reliability
 - b. Split-half reliability
 - c. Test-retest reliability
 - d. Inter-scorer reliability
16. Which type of reliability refers to the consistency of a group of individuals' scores on two equivalent forms of a test designed to measure the same characteristic?
 - a. Split-half
 - b. Test-retest
 - c. Split-forms
 - d. Equivalent forms
17. _____ refers to how well the particular sample of behaviors used to measure a characteristic reflects the entire domain of behaviors that constitutes that characteristic.
 - a. Construct validity evidence
 - b. Criterion-related validity evidence
 - c. Content validity evidence
 - d. Face validity evidence
18. Which of these is not a method of data collection.
 - a. Questionnaires
 - b. Interviews
 - c. Experiments
 - d. Observations
19. Another name for a Likert Scale is a(n):
 - a. Interview protocol
 - b. Event sampling
 - c. Summated rating scale
 - d. Ranking
20. A question during an interview such as “Why do you feel that way?” is known as a:
 - a. Probe
 - b. Filter question
 - c. Response
 - d. Pilot
21. A census taker often collects data through which of the following?
 - a. Standardized tests
 - b. Interviews
 - c. Secondary data
 - d. Observations

22. In which of the following nonrandom sampling techniques does the researcher ask the research participants to identify other potential research participants?
 a. Snowball b. Convenience c. Purposive d. Quota
23. Which of the following is the most efficient random sampling technique?
 a. Simple random sampling b. Proportional stratified sampling
 c. Cluster random sampling d. Systematic sampling
24. Which of the following would usually require the smallest sample size because of its efficiency?
 a. One stage cluster sampling b. Simple random sampling
 c. Two stage cluster sampling d. Quota sampling
25. _____ is a set of elements taken from a larger population according to certain rules.
 a. Sample b. Population c. Statistic d. Element

Part B

26. Into how many periods can we divide Chaucer's works?
 a. Two - French and English b. Three - French, English and Italian
 c. Four - French, English, Italian and Latin d. One - English only
27. Who in Shakespeare's Hamlet mumbles a song from the "Book of Songs and Sonnets" known as Total's Miscellany ?
 a. Hamlet himself b. One of the two clowns, a grave-digger
 c. Polonius d. Gertrude
28. Name the castle where Spenser lived and finished the first three books of Fairy Queen.
 a. Leicester House b. Kilcolman
 c. Lord Grey's Castle d. Harvey House
29. William Shakespeare was born on
 a. 26 April 1563 b. 23 April 1564 c. 23 April 1563 d. 3 May 1564
30. Identify the first English comedy written by a headmaster of Eton.
 a. Grammar Gorton's Needle b. Ralph Roister Roister
 c. The Pour Ps d. Wit and Science
31. Who wrote the introductory Sonnet to Spencer's Fairy Queen?
 a. Spencer himself b. Leicester
 c. Sir Philip Sidney d. Sir Walter Raleigh
32. He was a musician in the court of Henry VIII. His aim was to amuse and not moralise. His interludes were hilarious and they paved the way for comedy. Name the writer and his work.
 a. Bishop Bale - King John b. John Heywood - The Four Ps

- c. Skeleton – Magnificence d. Lindsay - Satire of the Three Estates
33. Name the dramatist of Campuses, Edition, Love's Metamorphoses.
a. John Lyly b. Robert Greene c. Thomas Lodge d. Thomas Nash
34. "The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, But in ourselves that we are underlings." Who said this and in which play?
a. Cassius in Julius Caesar b. Antony in Julius Caesar
c. Caliban in The Tempest d. Antony in Antony and Cleopatra
35. Whom would you assign the line "Drink to me only with thine eyes."?\
a. John Lyly b. William Shakespeare c. Ben Jonson d. Thomas Nash
36. One contemporary of Jonson had a bitter and extravagant style. In his Poetaster Jonson gives him a purge which makes him vomit his learned and bombastic words. Who is this poet?
a. George Chapman b. Thomas Dekker
c. Marston d. Fournier
37. About whom these words are uttered: "Cover her face; mine eyes dazzle: She died young."
a. Juliet in Romeo and Juliet (Shakespeare)
b. Duchess in The Duchess of Malfi (Webster)
c. Cordelia in King Lear (Shakespeare)
d. Anne in A Woman Killed with Kindness (Thomas Heywood)
38. Name the famous pair of writers who gained popularity by their joint ventures.
a. Ben Jonson and George Chapman b. George Chapman and Marston
c. Fournier and Webster d. Beaumont and Fletcher
39. "Farewell ! Othello's occupation's gone", What does this cry signify?
a. There were no dramatists left after Ben Jonson
b. The dramatists were taking other occupations
c. The British Parliament closed the theatre as Puritans came to power
d. People preferred poetry
40. Name the play in which Shakespeare and Fletcher collaborated.
a. Henry VIII b. Griselda
c. The Two Noble Kinsmen d. The Maid's Tragedy
41. How would you classify The Knight of the Burning Pestle by Beaumont and Fletcher?
a. Comedy b. Tragedy c. Tragic-comedy d. Farce
42. This public place was made famous and immortal by Shakespeare, Seldon, Donne, Beaumont, Fletcher and Ben Jonson. Name it.
a. The Friday Street Club b. Mermaid Tavern
c. Bread Street Tavern d. Will's Coffee House

43. Who wrote the book *England from Noah to Elizabeth*?
 a. Daniel b. Michael Drayton c. William Warner d. Christopher Marlowe
44. In the first three plays of Marlowe each of the heroes is consumed by a burning passion which leads to his doom. In *The Jew of Malta*, it is the greed for riches; in *Dr. Faustus* it is inordinate thirst for knowledge. Which passion is depicted in his *Tamburlaine*?
 a. Thirst for bloodshed b. Homicidal instinct
 c. Lust d. Thirst for power
45. Barabbas is ruined by Christians. He plans a revenge by resorting to incredible cruelties until he falls into a cauldron of boiling water prepared for his enemies. This is in short, the story of a play by Marlowe. Identify the play.
 a. Edward II b. *The Jew of Malta*
 c. *The Massacre of Paris* d. Dido
46. How many books are contained in *The Shepherd's Calendar*?
 a. 12 b. 10 c. 7 d. 11
47. In *The Shepherd's Calendar*, England is represented as a big sheep-farm ruled by
 a. Queen Elizabeth b. Shepherd Queen Lisa
 c. Shepherded Queen Elisa d. Mother Nature
48. Which poem of Spenser was praised by Coleridge for its "Swan-Like Movement"?
 a. Epithalamion b. Prothalamion c. Amoretti d. Strophe
49. Edmund Spenser is considered the best poet of Elizabethan age. Identify his period,
 a. 1551-1560 b. 1552-1599 c. 1557-1590 d. 1552-1596
50. When did Spenser's *Shepherd's Calendar* appear?
 a. 1579 b. 1580 c. 1570 d. 1596
51. In which of Shakespeare's plays the following lines appear:
 "Blow, blow, thou winter wind Thou art not so unkind As man's ingratitude..." ?
 a. *All's Well That Ends Well* b. *As You Like It*
 c. *Antony and Cleopatra* d. *King Lear*
52. Which work records Spenser's experiences of his first visit to England in 1589-90 when he was introduced by Sir Walter Raleigh to the Queen?
 a. Strophes b. Colin Clout's Come Home Again
 c. Prothalamion d. Amoretti
53. Who wrote the romance *Rosalinda* which supplied the plot for Shakespeare's *As You Like It*?
 a. Greene b. Lodge c. Lyly d. Nash

54. Edmund Spenser dedicated his *Shepherd's Calendar* to his friend describing him as "the distinguished and virtuous gentleman most worthy of all titles both of learning and chivalry." Who was this friend?
- Sir Walter Raleigh
 - Leicester
 - Harvey
 - Sir Philip Sidney
55. *Arcadia*, a pastoral romance, was written by its author to entertain
- The queen
 - His friend Spenser
 - His daughter
 - His sister, the Countess of Pembroke
56. Given below are some of early tragedies. Out of these one was full of "horror". However, it became popular and remained so till the end of the century. Ben Jonson refers to it in his *Everyman in his Humor* Identify it.
- Dr. Faustus by Marlowe
 - The Jew of Malta by Marlowe
 - Spanish Tragedy by Kyd
 - Gorboduc by Thomas Norton and Thomas Sackville
57. The first printed collection of William Shakespeare's plays was brought out by Heming and Condell who asserted that they did the work "in order to keep the memory of so worthy a friend and fellow alive." What is this first edition now called?
- Heming and Condell's Edition
 - Everyman's Shakespeare
 - First Folio
 - Authentic Shakespeare
58. How many plays are attributed to Shakespeare in toot?
- 37
 - 36
 - 21
 - 154
59. Which of the following books marks the beginning of Shakespeare's success?
- Love's Labor Lost
 - The Merchant of Venice
 - Venus and Adonis
 - Sonnets
60. In 1609 an unusual event took place which gave a theme to Shakespeare for one of his enchanting plays. An English ship disappeared, and all aboard were given up for lost. However, a year later the sailors came back. They had been shipwrecked on the unknown Bermudas and were terrified by mysterious noises which they thought came from the devils. This account was used by Shakespeare in
- The Tempest
 - The Winter's Tale
 - As You Like ft
 - None
61. Name the theatre in which Shakespeare had shares.
- The Black friars
 - The Theatre
 - The Universe
 - The Rose
62. Shakespeare depended primarily on two sources for his legendary and historical plays. Which is the most important one?
- King Arthur's legend
 - Holinshed's Chronicles
 - Plutarch Lives
 - Legends of Charlemagne
63. How many sonnets has Shakespeare written in toot?
- 150
 - 154
 - 120
 - 130
64. Name the picaresque romance which is considered by some critics as the first Eliza- be than novel.

- a. Rosalinda by Lodge
c. Jack of Newbury by Delaney
- b. Euphuism's Golden Legacy by Lodge
d. Jack Wilton or The Unfortunate Traveler by Nash
65. Queen Elizabeth, it is said, desired to see Falstaff in Love. So at her behest Shakespeare wrote a comedy entitled.
a. Taming of the Shrew
c. Merry Wives of Windsor
- b. Comedy of Errors
d. Measure for Measure
66. In which play does Shakespeare introduced us to the world of fairies, with the roguish imp of folklore, Puck?
a. The Tempest b. As You Like It c. Twelfth Night d. A Midsummer Night's Dream
67. Name the writer of the Elizabethan period who completed Marlowe's Hero and Leander and collaborated with Jonson and Marston in Eastward Ho I
a. Thomas Dekker
c. John Webster
- b. George Chapman
d. Thomas Heywood
68. Which of Ben Jonson's work is a seething satire on false poets of the age?
a. Vulpine, The Fox
c. Cynthia's Revel
- b. Poetaster
d. Epicene or The Silent Woman , Who among the following was a friend of
69. Edmund Spenser and offered hints for the perpetration of Spenser's The Fairies Queen indicating a plan of 12 books in all that was never completed?
a. Bacon b. Daniel c. Drayton d. Raleigh
70. Philoclea and Pamela in 'The Arcadia' are the daughters of
a. Proclus b. Basilisk c. Musidorus d. Earaches
71. Total's Miscellany (1557) contained the songs and sonnets of
a. Wyatt and Surrey
c. Surrey and Sidney
- b. Wyatt and Raleigh
d. Sidney and Spenser
72. Which of the following causes accounts for the popularity of Elizabethan drama?
a. Novels were few and could be enjoyed only by the educated
b. National themes and sentiments were dramatized.
c. Drama was the best way for the author to earn money
d. All of the above
73. Campuses, Edition, Hudibras, Love's Metamorphosis and The Woman in the Moon are the best works of John Lyly, who wrote mostly
a. tragedies b. comedies c. chronicle plays d. poetic plays
74. The best known play of George Peele is
a. Tamburlaine
c. The Old Vibe's Tale
- b. Edward I
d. The Woman in the Moon
75. Who among the following University Wits is primarily known for his Friar Bacon and Friar Bunge?
a. Lyly b. Peele c. Greene d. Keyed

76. Thomas Kyd's *The Spanish Tragedy* shows conspicuous influence of
 a. Seneca b. Ariosto c. Homer d. Virgil
77. *The Spanish Tragedy* is historically important because it foreshadows Shakespeare's
 a. *King Lear* b. *Hamlet* c. *Macbeth* d. *Othello*
78. One of the University Wits who was killed in a tavern brawl at the age of 29 was
 a. Kyd b. Greene c. Lyly d. Marlowe
79. Marlowe's tragedies are all
 a. tragedies of royal people b. love tragedies
 c. one-man tragedies d. revenge plays
80. Who coined the phrase, "Marlowe's mighty line"?
 a. Ben Jonson b. Samuel Johnson c. R.L. Stevenson d. Richard Steele
81. One of the elements that Marlowe introduced into English tragedy is
 a. blank verse b. internal struggle
 c. supernatural characters d. a unified plot
82. *The Jew of Malta* is the story of insatiable passion for
 a. power b. Woman c. wealth d. exotic land
83. The Dutch Scholar who is known for his works like *Colloquies* and *In Praise of Folly* is
 a. Boccaccio b. Machiavelli c. John Colet d. Erasmus
84. The 16th century author of two significant works, *The Mirror of Magistrates* and *Induction*, is
 a. Wyatt b. Gascoigne c. Sackville d. Sidney
85. Who is credited for introducing the first English comedy, *The Supposes*, the first verse satire, *The Steel Glass*, and the first translation from the Greek tragedy *Jocasta*?
 a. Sackville b. Gascoigne c. Erasmus d. Philip Sidney
86. The Spenserian poet who had said that he became "irrecoverably a poet" by reading the *Faerie Queen* when a boy, is
 a. Dryden b. Fletcher c. Moore d. Cowley
87. I first adventure, follow me who list And be the second English satirist Who acclaimed himself to be the first English satirist in these words?
 a. Joseph Hall b. Shakespeare c. John Donne d. John Marston
88. The Italian novella became common in English translation after the middle of the
 a. 14th century b. 15th century c. 16th century d. 17th century
89. In which of the following, Naples has been described as a place "of more pleasure than profit and yet of more profit than pity"?

