

Roll No.

Total Printed Pages - 7

F-608

M.A. (Third Semester)
EXAMINATION, Dec. - Jan., 2021-22
ENGLISH
Paper Fourth (A)
(Linguistics - I)

*Time : Three Hours]**[Maximum Marks:80***Note :** Attempt all sections as directed

Section - A
(Objective/multiple choice Questions)
(1 mark each)

1. The Authorised Version/ King James Version of the Bible came out in
 (A) 1611
 (B) 1604
 (C) 1640
 (D) 1620
2. The original language of Britain was
 (A) Celtic
 (B) Anglo - Saxon
 (C) Norman
 (D) Latin

3. All normal humans acquire at least one language.
 (A) True
 (B) False
4. All humans acquire a language without instruction as infants. Which of the following complex activities is also acquired in such a manner?
 (A) Walking
 (B) Riding a bike
 (C) Tying shoes
 (D) Swimming
5. Which among the following is not aim of linguistics
 (A) To propound stories of the origin of language
 (B) To study the nature of language
 (C) To establish theory of language
 (D) To describe a language and all languages
6. The most important foreign contributions in English have come from____
 (A) Latin, French and Scandinavian
 (B) Latin, Celtic and Italian
 (C) Latin, French and Italian
 (D) Latin, Spanish and German
7. What is the technical term for the study of animal communication?
 (A) Zoosemiotics
 (B) Ethology
 (C) Palaeolinguistics
 (D) Primatology

[3]

8. Language is never static. It goes on changing. This property of language is called _____?
- (A) Dynamic
 - (B) Displacement
 - (C) Recursiveness
 - (D) Transference
9. Diphthongs are also called -
- (A) Vowels glides
 - (B) Pure Vowels
 - (C) Stops
 - (D) Nasal
10. Larynx is also called
- (A) Adam's apple
 - (B) Triangular apple
 - (C) Big apple
 - (D) Circular apple
11. Which of these refers to the sound features of a language?
- (A) Morphemics
 - (B) Phonetics
 - (C) Syntax
 - (D) Phonetic substances
12. The hard convex surface just behind the upper front teeth is called -
- (A) Soft Palate
 - (B) Teeth ridge
 - (C) Tongue
 - (D) Hard Palate

[4]

13. Cardinal vowels are -
- (A) Jaw
 - (B) Impure
 - (C) Partial - glides
 - (D) Hypothetical
14. _____ is located at the back of the oral cavity.
- (A) Pure
 - (B) Hard Palate
 - (C) Tongue
 - (D) Uvula
15. Which of the following systems regulates the vibration of the airflow as it moves from the pharynx into the oral and nasal cavity?
- (A) Respiratory
 - (B) Phonatory
 - (C) Resonatory
 - (D) Articulatory
16. What does the phonetic symbol **d** represent?
- (A) Voiced bilabial plosive
 - (B) Voiceless palatal plosive
 - (C) Voiced dental fricative
 - (D) Voiced alveolar plosive
17. What does the sign // represent?
- (A) Voiced bilabial
 - (B) Nasal
 - (C) Centralization
 - (D) Phonetic transcription

[5]

18. Father of modern linguistics is _____?

- (A) Leonard Bloomfield
- (B) Edward Sapir
- (C) Ferdinand de Saussure
- (D) Noam Chomsky

19. Someone who translates from one language to another is called a linguist.

- (A) True
- (B) False

20. Only human language has the property of Productivity.

- (A) True
- (B) False

Section - B

(Very short answer type questions)

(2 marks each)

1. What are the five rules of a language?
2. Why is linguistics called a science?
3. What is the English language?
4. What are the main branches of linguistics?
5. How is the development of the English language divided?
6. How are Vowels classified?
7. Where does the word 'diphthong' comes from?
8. Where does the word 'Vowel' comes from?

[6]

Section - C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(3 marks each)

1. Why do you think the English Language is so difficult to be learned well?
2. Write a brief note on Modern English Period.
3. Language is a means of communication. Discuss.
4. Explain the scope of Linguistics.
5. Explain the difference between Linguistics and Language.
6. How animals communicate with each other.
7. Classify the Vowels according to the shape of the Lips.
8. Classify Vowels according to the height of the Tongue.

Section - D

(Long Answer Type Question)

(4 marks each)

1. What are the properties of language?

OR

Discuss in detail the Characteristics of English Language.

2. Describe any two levels of Linguistic Analysis.

OR

Do you agree that Linguistics is a scientific study of language - Explain.

3. Describe in detail the organs of speech.

[7]

OR

How is Speech Sound Produced?

4. What is Received Pronunciation?

OR

Discuss the similarities between Vowels and Consonants.

5. Classify Consonants on the basis of manner of articulation.

OR

Describe the English Vowels.