

Cutting, Overwriting, Erasing, Fluid painting and use of Lead Pencil will earn no marks. Write answer of the Question No.1 and 2 on this sheet and handover it to the supervisory staff of examination within first 35 minutes.

Time Allowed: 35 Minutes

(OBJECTIVE PART)

Max. Marks: 32

Sign of

Supdt.

1- a) Encircle the correct answer:

1x4

- i) The ideal knowledge of language present in the mind of a speaker is called
- a) Performance b) Competence
- c) Communicative competence d) None of them
- ii) Any of the different forms of a morpheme is called
- a) Allophone b) Allomorph
- c) Collocation d) None of them
- iii) A grammar which describes how a language is actually spoken and/or written, and does not state or prescribe how it ought to be spoken or written is called
- a) Diachronic linguistics b) Prescriptive grammar
- c) Descriptive grammar d) Synchronic linguistics
- iv) Words which are written in the same way and sound alike but which have different meaning are called
- a) Homonyms b) Synonyms c) Antonyms d) None of them

b) Encircle True or False as the case may be.

1x8

- i) Auditory phonetics deals with the way in which speech sounds are produced..... **True / False**
- ii) Collocation refers to the restrictions on how words can be used together, For example which prepositions are used with particular verbs, or which verbs and nouns are used together..... **True / False**
- iii) Affricate sounds begin as a stop and end as a fricative..... **True / False**
- iv) In a diphthong, the second part of the glide is the more dominant sound..... **True / False**
- v) Traditional grammar gives more stress o spoken aspect of language..... **True / False**
- vi) Comparative linguistics is a branch of linguistics which studies two or more language in order to compare their structure and to show whether they are similar or different..... **True / False**
- vii) The smallest meaningful unit in a language is called morpheme..... **True / False**
- viii) Alternative phonetic form of a morpheme is called allomorph..... **True / False**

c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

1x4

- i) _____ is the study of a language in a given time.
- ii) The study of meaning and its manifestations in language is called_____.
- iii) Usually, women can speak with a higher _____ than men, but there are exceptions.
- iv) The use of verb forms to show whether an action is continuing, repeated, or finished is called _____.

(Continued Overleaf)

2- Give short answers to the following questions: 2x8

i) What do you understand by ‘DIACHRONIC LINGUISTICS’?

ii) What are Plosives?

iii) How would you define ‘LANGUAGE’?

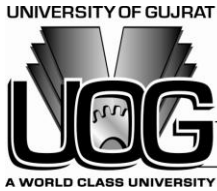
iv) What is meant by ‘BILINGUALISM’?

v) Define ‘MORPHOLOGY’.

vi) Explain ‘INTONATION’.

vii) Define ‘PHONETICS’.

viii) Define ‘PHONOLOGY’.



(M.A./ M.Sc. Part-II)
(English)
Linguistics

Roll No: _____

Time Allowed : 2:25 hrs
Max. Marks : 68

Attempt any **FOUR** Questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

SUBJECTIVE PART

- 3- What is LANGUAGE? What are its chief Characteristics? 17
- 4- Define CONSONANTS and discuss their manner of Articulation. 17
- 5- Critically examine the concept of 'UNIVERSAL GRAMMAR'. 17
- 6- What is 'STRUCTURALISM'? Discuss in detail. 17
- 7- Compare Chomsky's view of 'COMPETENCE' and 'PERFORMANCE' with Saussure's Concept of 'LANGUE' and 'PAROLE'. 17
- 8- Write brief notes on Two of the following: 17
- i) Comparative Linguistics
 - ii) Diachronic Linguistics
 - iii) Traditional Grammar
 - iv) Synchronic Linguistics

M.A/M.Sc-II(13/A) (Eng-V)