

Linguistics.

Con. 3216

(3 Hours)

KK-2519

[Total Marks : 100

28/04/12

Marks : (1 x 40 = 40)

Section- I

Q.1. The sound which is produced by glottalic ingressive airstream mechanism is:

- a) b b) ɓ c) B d) ʘ

Q.2. The I.P.A. symbol for retroflex voiced flap is :

- a) ɾ b) R c) ɽ d) ɺ

Q.3. Front open-mid rounded vowel is transcribed as:

- a) e b) ε c) œ d) ɘ

Q.4. The I.P.A. symbol for palatal nasal is :

- a) ŋ b) ɲ c) ɳ d) ɱ

Q.5. The non-sonorant sounds are:

- a) vowels b) nasals c) oral cavity obstruents d) semi-vowels

Q.6. The word which contains a voiced affricate is :

- a) church b) judge c) zoom d) pleasure

Q.7. Which word contains a closing diphthong?

- a) poor b) layer c) fire d) cow

Q.8. How many derivational morphemes, the word "unsystematically" has :

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

[Turn over

- Q.9. Which word shows the process of total suppletion ?
a) hoped b) thought c) swam d) went
- Q.10. Who has introduced the notion *diglossia* ?
a) Dell Hymes b) W. Labov c) R. A. Hudson d) Charles Ferguson
- Q.11. Who has suggested the distinction between *elaborated code* and *restricted code*?
a) J. Fishman b) B. Bernstein c) R. Fasold d) J. Gumperz
- Q.12. Who has proposed the notion: *communicative competence*?
a) E. Goffman b) P. Giglioli c) Dell Hymes d) N. Chomsky
- Q.13. Which language does not belong to the Indo-Aryan Family of languages?
a) Sindhi b) Dogri c) Khasi d) Nepali
- Q.14. Languages like, Angami, Lepcha, Mizo, Tangkhul, belong to the Family called
a) Indo-Aryan b) Tibeto-Burmese c) Austro-Asiatic d) Hamito-Semitic
- Q.15. The dictionaries which are primarily concerned with the history, with the development of words (lexical units), both in respect to form and in respect to meaning are called :
a) Synchronic dictionaries b) Orthographical dictionaries c) Diachronic dictionaries
d) Reverse Dictionaries
- Q.16. Who has proposed the notion : *semiotic square*?
A) A.J. Greimas b) R. Barthes c) C. W. Morris d) R. Innis
- Q.17. Who has suggested four basic maxims of conversation or general principles underlying the efficient co-operative use of language ?
A) John Lyons b) John Searle c) H.P. Grice d) S.C. Levinson

- Q.18. Who has put forward the distinction between *constative* and *performative* utterances ?
 A] J.L. Austin b] R. Montague c] J.R. Firth d] L. Wittgenstein
- Q.19. Loss of vowels within a word is termed as :
 a] aphesis b] syncope c] prothesis d] apocope
- Q.20. Insertion of vowels between the consonants to facilitate pronunciation of articulatorily difficult consonant clusters is called :
 a] prothesis b] paragoge c] epenthesis d] metathesis
- Q.21. Total loss of phonetic difference between two or more phonologically distinct segments is termed as :
 a] primary split b] secondary split c] partial merger d] complete merger
- Q.22. The process whereby a sound acquires some features of a following sound in a word, is termed as:
 a] progressive assimilation b] regressive assimilation c] dissimilation
 d] haplology
- Q.23. The method, which is used for inferring part of the history of a language from material available for a synchronic description of the language and from that alone, is known as:
 a] Comparative reconstruction method b] Internal reconstruction method
 c] Glottochronological method d] None of these
- Q.24. To which syntactical construction type, according to Hockett, does the construction “*Queen Mary*” belong?
 a] appositive b] additive c] directive d] connective
- Q.25. To which syntactical construction type, does the construction “*I | saw him*” belong?
 a] attributive b] predicative c] connective d] directive
- Q.26. In Peircean terminology, a sign which represents its object by virtue of a resemblance to that object, is called
 a] icon b] index c] symbol d] dicent

- Q.27. Who was the founder of Copenhagen School of Linguistics?
a] N. Trubetzkoy b] L. Hjelmslev c] K.L. Pike d] Andre Martinet
- Q.28. The term, used by Jakobson to designate the function of a communicational exchange when it is oriented or directed toward the addressee, is
a] emotive function b] referential function c] conative function d] phatic function
- Q.29. Who has introduced the term *intertextuality* to designate the complex ways in which a given text is related to other texts?
a] Mikhail Bakhtin b] Julia Kristeva c] Thomas Sebeok d] Roland Barthes
- Q.30. Which trope includes the substitution of *effect for cause, object for user, place for event, place for person, and place for institution* ?
a] Metaphor b] Metonymy c] Synecdoche d] Irony
- Q.31. The discipline which deals with the systematic study of gestures and body language is called :
a] Proxemics b] Kinesics c] Chronemics d] Biosemiotics
- Q.32. Who has referred to the concept of “language games” in his work *Philosophical Investigation*?
a] L. Wittgenstein b] B. Russell c] A.J. Ayer d] H.G. Gadamer
- Q.33. Who has introduced an influential post-structuralist semiotic text theory under the designation of *semanalysis* ?
a] Susanne Langer b] J. Kristeva c] G. Lakoff d] Yuri Lotman
- Q.34. Who has proposed the three metafunctions of language as *interpersonal, ideational and textual*?
a] M. Halliday b] J.R. Firth c] K.L. Pike d] R. Jakobson
- Q.35. What are the two words called if they are spelled the same but pronounced differently, and have different meanings?
a] Homographs b] Heteronyms c] Homonyms d] Metonyms

Q.36. The words that sound different but have the same or nearly the same meaning, are called:

- a] Antonyms b] Hyponyms c] Synonyms d] Homonyms

Q.37. Who has developed the “skopos theory” that breaks with the equivalence paradigm by giving priority to the target-side purpose to be fulfilled by the translation?

- a] Hans Vermeer b] Otto Kade c] Mary Snell-Hornby d] J.C. Catford

Q.38. Who has proposed a distinction between formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence in translation ?

- a] W. Quine b] K. Reiss c] Eugene Nida d] G. Toury

Q.39. The translation which involves an interpretation of verbal signs by means of signs of non-verbal sign systems, is labeled by Jakobson as :

- a] Interlingual Translation b] Intralingual translation
c] Rewording d] Intersemiotic translation

Q.40 . How many languages are specified in the eighth schedule to the Indian constitution?

- a] 14 b] 16 c] 22 d] 24

Section- II

Q.1 Write short notes on **any three** of the following :

Marks : (3 x 10 = 30)

- A] Linguistic Relativity & Linguistic Determinism
- B] Free Morphemes and Bound Morphemes
- C] Cardinal Vowels
- D] Tagmemic approach to language analysis
- E] Denotation and Connotation

Section- III

Marks : (2 x 15 = 30)

Answer **any two** of the following questions:

- Q.1. Write a critical essay on the problems of linguistic minorities in a: multilingual society.
 - Q.2. Explain the various rules and criteria which you would follow for identifying the phonemes and their variants in a language.
 - Q.3. Discuss briefly the contribution of **any one** of the following scholars to modern linguistic theory:
 - a) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - b) Roman Jakobson
 - c) Noam Chomsky
 - Q.4. What are the principles adopted by lexicographers for the selection, arrangement and presentation of lexical entries in a bilingual dictionary?
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