

D 50303

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

English

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer *all* the following questions. Each question carries 1 mark :

- 1 Human language is structured at the levels of phonemes and morphemes and at the level of words. This property of language is called _____.
 - (a) Duality of structure.
 - (b) Recursiveness.
 - (c) Displacement.
 - (d) Transference.
- 2 The theory which is based on the assumption that language originated as a result of the involuntary exclamations of pain, surprise, pleasure or wonder :
 - (a) Ding Dong theory.
 - (b) The Bow-vow theory.
 - (c) The Pooh-pooh theory.
 - (d) The Gesture theory.
- 3 Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Langue and Parole ?
 - (a) Charles Sanders Pierce.
 - (b) Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - (c) Noam Chomsky.
 - (d) Edward Sapir.
- 4 A collection of similar idiolects make up _____.
 - (a) Dialect.
 - (b) Idiolect.
 - (c) Register.
 - (d) Slang.
- 5 _____ is the discipline where the methodological perspectives of both linguistics and sociology converges
 - (a) Linguistics of sociology.
 - (b) Socio-linguistics.
 - (c) Sociology of linguistics.
 - (d) None of these.

Turn over

- 6 ——— are words which differ only in one phoneme.
- (a) Diphthongs. (b) Triphthongs.
(c) Semi-vowels. (d) Minimal pairs.
- 7 ——— are articulated by raising the front of the tongue towards the hard palate.
- (a) Post-alveolar. (b) Palate-alveolar.
(c) Palatal. (d) Velar.
- 8 Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in declarative sentences uttered as ordinary statements?
- (a) The falling. (b) The rising.
(c) The fall-rise. (d) None of the above.
- 9 "Smoking is a bad habit." Identify the category to which "smoking" belongs.
- (a) Adjective. (b) Noun.
(c) Gerund. (d) Adverb.
- 10 Words such as 'smog' and 'motel' are instances of ———.
- (a) Compounding. (b) Portmanteau.
(c) Derivation. (d) Backformation.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two *or* three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 11 What is Psycho-linguistics?
- 12 Why does Charles Hockett say that language is characterized with the duality of structure?
- 13 What is a sign?
- 14 Register.

- 15 Bilingualism.
- 16 What is phonology ?
- 17 What are semi vowels ?
- 18 IPA.
- 19 Bilabial.
- 20 What is a Morpheme ?
- 21 What is Semantics ?
- 22 Distinguish between content words and form words.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks :

- 23 How are diphthongs in English classified ?
- 24 Mark Stress :
 - (a) Escape.
 - (b) Customer.
 - (c) Recorder .
 - (d) Controversy.
- 25 Cardinal Vowels.
- 26 Branches of linguistics.
- 27 Standard English.
- 28 Air Stream Mechanism and the organs of speech.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 Write an essay on the theories of origin of language.
- 30 Write an essay on the basic assumptions of modern linguistics
- 31 Write an essay on the suprasegmental features of the English Language.
- 32 Write an essay on the different methods of word formation in English.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

D 50303–A**(Pages : 4)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FIFTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023****English****ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS****(2018 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who defined language as “a set or (finite or infinite) sentences, each finite / in length and constructed out of a finite set of elements”.
(A) Noam Chomsky. (B) Ferdinand de Saussure.
(C) Edward Sapir. (D) None of the above.
2. The two sounds influencing each other and combine to produce a third sound is an instance of _____ assimilation
(A) Progressive. (B) Regressive.
(C) Reciprocal. (D) None of the above.
3. The American pronunciation of the word ‘issue’ is an instance of _____ type of assimilation.
(A) Progressive. (B) Regressive.
(C) Reciprocal. (D) None of the above.
4. Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in listing the items ?
(A) The falling. (B) The rising.
(C) The fall-rise. (D) None of the above.
5. Which of the following patterns of intonation, is used in W. H. questions asked in a warm and friendly way indicating extra politeness.
(A) The falling. (B) The rising.
(C) The fall-rise. (D) None of the above.
6. The initial sound in ‘chair’ and ‘jam’ are examples for _____.
(A) Plosives. (B) Affricates.
(C) Fricatives. (D) Trill.
7. The word “bank’ in ‘on the banks on the river’ and ‘banks are financial institutions’ is called a _____.
(A) Allophones. (B) Homophones.
(C) Homographs. (D) Homonyms.

8. Syllables in which the consonant functions as nucleus are called _____.
(A) Syllabic consonants. (B) Sibilants.
(C) Suffixes. (D) None of the above.
9. _____ are also called secondary phonemes.
(A) Suprasegmentals. (B) Morphemes.
(C) Allomorphs. (D) Allophones.
10. The final sounds /t/, /d/, and /ɪd/ in the words packed, bagged and patted are instances of _____.
(A) Allophones. (B) Allomorphs.
(C) Minimal pairs. (D) None of the above.
11. The _____s in 'john's' is _____.
(A) An adjective forming morpheme. (B) Plural morpheme.
(C) Possessive morpheme. (D) Past morpheme.
12. In transformational Generative Grammar, the 'Generative' means :
(A) 'To produce'. (B) 'To develop'.
(C) 'To predict'. (D) All the above.
13. The clear /l/ and the dark /l/ may be considered to be the _____ of the same phoneme /l/.
(A) Allophones. (B) Allomorphs.
(C) Morpheme variants. (D) Minimal pairs.
14. The initial /l/ and the final /l/ in the word 'little' are _____.
(A) Allophones. (B) Allomorphs.
(C) Morpheme variants. (D) Minimal pairs.

Turn over

15. According to the part of the tongue that is raised, vowels can be classified into _____.
(A) Round vowels and unrounded vowels.
(B) Front vowels and back vowels.
(C) High vowels and low vowels.
(D) Tense vowels and lax vowels.
16. On the basis of the criterion of the state of the tension of the tongue, vowels can be classified into _____.
(A) Round vowels and unrounded vowels.
(B) Round vowels and unrounded vowels.
(C) High vowels and low vowels.
(D) Tense vowels and vowels.
17. The classification of vowels into front vowels and back vowels is based on _____.
(A) The position of the lips.
(B) The part of the tongue that is raised.
(C) The height to which the tongue is raised.
(D) All the above.
18. The /d/ in 'middle' is an instance of _____.
(A) Lateral plosion. (B) Alveolar plosion.
(C) Nasal plosion. (D) Incomplete plosion.
19. _____ is a processes of word formation by which new words are formed by attaching prefixes or suffixes to the base form.
(A) Compounding. (B) Portmanteau.
(C) Derivation. (D) Backformation.
20. Words such as 'smog' and 'motel' are instances of _____.
(A) Compounding. (B) Portmanteau.
(C) Derivation. (D) Backformation.