

MA ENGLISH
SECOND SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
LANGUAGE & LINGUISTICS
MEN-202
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. The IPA symbol [y] stands for:
 - a. Unrounded front close vowel
 - b. Unrounded central close vowel
 - c. Rounded front close vowel
 - d. Rounded central close vowel
2. In Semiotics, the image formed in the speaker's mind, according to Saussure is known as:
 - a. Index
 - b. Signifier
 - c. Icon
 - d. Signified
3. The sounds [k] and [h] are similar in:
 - a. Manner of articulation
 - b. Air-stream mechanism
 - c. Place of articulation
 - d. Voicing
4. Vowels are different from consonant sounds in that:
 - a. They are articulated with the back of the tongue
 - b. They can occupy the nucleus of a syllable
 - c. They are always nasal
 - d. They are always voiced
5. Vowels are:
 - a. Voiceless sounds
 - b. Voiced sounds
 - c. Diphthongs
 - d. Semi-voiced vowels
6. Assertion I: The term bilabial refers to an obstruction caused by the movement of the lower lip towards the upper teeth.
Assertion II: The production of /k/ involves a vibration of the vocal cords.
 - a. I is true, but II is false
 - b. Both I and II are true
 - c. Both I and II are false
 - d. I is false, but II is true
7. The branch which deals with the production of sounds is known as:
 - a. Articulatory phonetics
 - b. Auditory phonetics
 - c. Acoustic phonetics
 - d. Transmitory phonetics
8. In the production of which of the following types of sounds, there is a complete closure of the oral cavity and sudden release after a little pause?
 - a. Affricates
 - b. Plosives
 - c. Fricatives
 - d. Laterals
9. Triadic notion of sign was proposed by:
 - a. Ferdinand de Saussure
 - b. Leonard Bloomfield
 - c. Charles Sanders Peirce
 - d. Noam Chomsky

10. Dyadic notion of sign was proposed by:
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Ferdinand de Saussure | b. Leonard Bloomfield |
| c. Charles Sanders Peirce | d. Noam Chomsky |
11. _____ have a base and a derivational suffix.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Compound words | b. Complex words |
| c. Portmanteau morph | d. None of the above |
12. Different realizations of a morpheme are the_____.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Portmanteau morph | b. All morphs |
| c. Bound morph | d. None of the above |
13. _____ is a phonological and orthographical segment of an utterance.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Morph | b. Allomorph |
| c. Morpheme | d. Affix |
14. _____ are constantly being added to produce infinite number of words.
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Derivational affixes | b. Inflectional affixes |
| c. Both a and b | d. Only derivational affixes |
15. "I have been waiting for you", which inflectional suffix is added in the word 'been'?
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Past tense suffix | b. Past participle marked suffix |
| c. Plural marker suffix | d. Present participle suffix |
16. Syntax deals with_____.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. Orders of words in a sentence | b. Orders of sentences in a paragraph |
| c. Structure of words | d. Pronunciation of words |
17. Statement I: Noam Chomsky introduced 3 levels of sentence structure in a language.
Statement II: Surface structure is abstract in nature
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Both the statements are true | b. Both the statements are false |
| c. Statement I is true but II is false | d. Statement I is false but II is true |
18. In IC analysis, a sentence is divided into ____ parts.
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 1 | b. 2 |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |
19. The full form of IC analysis is:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Immediate component | b. Internal component |
| c. Immediate constituent | d. None of the above |
20. How many morphemes are represented by the morph 'are'?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 1 | b. 2 |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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|--|----------|
| 1. What do you understand by the term 'Morphology'? Differentiate bound morpheme and free morpheme. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. What is IC analysis? Describe with an example. | 2+8=10 |
| 3. What are the differences between inflectional and derivational morphemes? Explain with examples. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Transcribe the following words and make syllable structures: | 10 |
| a) Examination | |
| b) Excellent | |
| c) Honorable | |
| d) Guava | |
| e) Church | |
| 5. What is Semiotics? Explain its approaches. Discuss Saussure's dyadic notion of sign with proper examples. | 2+2+6=10 |
| 6. With the help of a diagram of an oral cavity explain the organs the speech. | 10 |
| 7. What is a syllable? Explain its important elements with the help of three different syllable structures. | 4+6=10 |
| 8. Write short notes on the following: | 5+5=10 |
| a) Portmanteau morph | |
| b) Allomorph | |

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