

**BA ENGLISH  
SIXTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)  
MODERN LINGUISTICS  
BEN-602**

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

( Objective )

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. Which of the following classifies and groups the lexical items of a language variety especially in groups of synonyms?
  - a. Vocabulary
  - b. Thesaurus
  - c. Encyclopedia
  - d. Glossary
2. What does MRD stand for in Linguistics?
  - a. Module Readable Dictionary
  - b. Machine Recorded Dictionary
  - c. Machine Readable Dictionary
  - d. Multilingual Readable Dictionary
3. Historical Linguistics is a study of.....
  - a. Dead languages
  - b. Living languages
  - c. History of language
  - d. Language change
4. Assamese and Bangla are .....languages.
  - a. Mother
  - b. Father
  - c. Sister
  - d. Cousin
5. Languages from the same family descend from the same.....
  - a. Sister language
  - b. Proto-language
  - c. Cognate language
  - d. None of the above
6. Mundari belongs to .....language family.
  - a. Munda
  - b. Tibeto-Burman
  - c. Indo-Aryan
  - d. Dravidian
7. A line on a map marking the linguistic features often used in dialectology is called:
  - a. Linguistic area
  - b. Isogloss
  - c. Relic area
  - d. Focal area
8. The terms sprachbund and convergence area refers to:
  - a. A linguistic area
  - b. Areal linguistics
  - c. Typology
  - d. Universals
9. Retroflex sounds are most common in .....language family in India.
  - a. Indo-Aryan
  - b. Tibeto-Burman
  - c. Dravidian
  - d. Austro-Asiatic
10. Formal universals discuss.....
  - a. Words
  - b. Rules of grammar
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b

11. 'Register' is a.....  
 a. Language variety  
 b. Sociolect  
 c. Diaglossia  
 d. None of the above
12. A child acquiring two languages at the same time in two different contexts is an example of.....  
 a. Additive Bilingualism  
 b. Coordinate Bilingualism  
 c. Sequential Bilingualism  
 d. Balanced Bilingualism
13. Lexicography refers to the.....  
 a. The study of lexemes in a language  
 b. The lexical patterning of a language  
 c. The science of dictionary making  
 d. The overall study of vocabulary
14. 'Narrow Diglossia' refers to.....  
 a. Existence of two different languages in one speech community  
 b. Existence of two dialects of same language in one speech community  
 c. Multilingualism  
 d. None of the above
15. A sociolinguistic variable is.....  
 a. Fixed social communication  
 b. A variety of sociolect  
 c. Social variation  
 d. The set of alternative ways of saying the same thing
16. Which of the following is not a language variety?  
 a. Pidgin  
 b. Creole  
 c. Diglossia  
 d. Dialect
17. Who coined the term 'diglossia'?  
 a. Charles Ferguson  
 b. Edward Sapir  
 c. Ferdinand De Saussure  
 d. Panini
18. A Pidgin becomes a creole, when.....  
 a. It becomes a language of education  
 b. It becomes the language of governance  
 c. It becomes a mother tongue of the relevant speech community  
 d. It becomes a language of the elite
19. A book on all fields of human knowledge is.....  
 a. Dictionary  
 b. Thesaurus  
 c. Encyclopedia  
 d. Glossary
20. When a foreign language is adopted as an official language in a country, it is known as:  
 a. Sociolect  
 b. Creole  
 c. Pidgin  
 d. Lingua Franca

-- --- --

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. What is Sociolinguistics? Discuss the various language varieties with relevant examples as applicable.                              | 2+8=10 |
| 2. Define bilingualism. Elaborately discuss the various types of bilingualism citing real context examples.                            | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Write short notes on <i>any two</i> of the following:<br>a) Code switching<br>b) Broad diglossia<br>c) Types of dictionaries        | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Differentiate between pidgin and creole.  | 5+5=10 |
| 5. Discuss syntactic typology with reference to Greenberg's word order typology.   | 10     |
| 6. Elaborate on the language families found in India.  | 10     |
| 7. What do you understand by language planning? Explain Haugen's model.  | 2+8=10 |
| 8. Make short notes on <i>any two</i> :<br>a) Code switching and mixing<br>b) Diglossia<br>c) Lingua Franca<br>d) Language and dialect | 5+5=10 |

== \*\*\* ==