

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Write paragraph answers on any FIVE of the following in 200 words.

21. What is Deep structure?
22. Transcribe the following words.
 - (a) Capability
 - (b) Freedom
 - (c) Modernity
 - (d) Archetype
 - (e) Autobiography.
23. Differentiate between Stress and Intonation.
24. Explain the functional approaches of Grammar.
25. Write on P.S. Rules.
26. What is meant by Morphology?
27. Distinguish between free and bound morphemes.

5

71213/BRB4A

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE of the following in about 300 words each.

28. Explain the role of Organs in the speech production.
29. Describe the consonants.
30. What are the major misconceptions about grammar?
31. Distinguish semantics and syntax.
32. Write an essay on morphemes and their types.

6

71213/BRB4A

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. The study of human speech sound is _____.
(a) Phonemes (b) Semantics (c) Phonetics
2. The word 'Linguistic' has been derived from _____.
(a) Latin (b) Greek (c) German
3. The conceptual meaning is less concerned with the _____ meaning of the words.
(a) Structural (b) Associative (c) Semantics
4. Animal communication system is _____.
(a) Closed (b) Open (c) Non-verbal
5. Language is the gift of _____.
(a) Evolution (b) Convention (c) Innovation
6. The study of origin and history of a word is known as _____.
(a) Etymology (b) Grammatology (c) Morphology
7. When the words 'See it' are said at normal speed. What 'extra' sound do we hear between them?
(a) /y/ (b) /l/ (c) /v/
8. When three or more consonant sounds come together, the consonant cluster is sometimes simplified by omitting _____.
(a) 1st consonant (b) last consonant (c) middle consonant
9. How many diphthongs are there in English?
(a) 6 (b) 10 (c) 8
10. The language structure becomes clearer when we consider them in terms of _____.
(a) Agreement (b) Co-relation (c) Constructive
11. _____ is essentially the description of the systems and patterns of speech sounds in a language.
(a) Morphology (b) Phonology (c) Semantics
12. The sound [h] as in Hi or hello is _____.
(a) voiced (b) voiceless (c) stress
13. A consonant at the end of a syllable is called _____ consonant.
(a) a Static (b) a Releasing (c) an Arresting
14. Plato's _____ has explicit references to language.
(a) Dialogues (b) Apology (c) Republic
15. _____ is the scientific study of language.
(a) Grammar (b) Phonemes (c) Linguistics
16. The modified version of the aspects of the theory of syntax was published in _____.
(a) 1895 (b) 1970 (c) 1965
17. _____ are not used to produce new words.
(a) Inflectional morphemes (b) Derivational morphemes (c) Lexical morphemes
18. Words with the same stem do not keep the _____ stress on the same syllable.
(a) Primary (b) Secondary (c) Tertiary
19. _____ is significant variation in pitch from one part of an utterance to another.
(a) Stress (b) Intonation (c) Syllable
20. A generative grammar defines the syntactic structures of a _____.
(a) Bilingual (b) Tone (c) Language

In BA Eng - Introduction to the Study of Language and Linguistics