

(6 pages)

APRIL 2021

71213/BRB4A

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Spoken language is a system of arbitrary ——— symbols.
(a) Vocal (b) Written (c) Pictorial (d) Logo
2. Language is
(a) evolutionary (b) revolutionary (c) archaic
(d) mandatory
3. The artefacts are best described as ancient precursors of
(a) gesture (b) speaking (c) writing (d) logos
4. The changes a language undergoes over the ages are called ——— changes.
(a) diachronic (b) synchronic (c) syllabic
(d) phonemic

5. Various organs in our body convert the _____ into speech sounds.
(a) pulse (b) lung air (c) breathe (d) heart beat
6. A pair of lop-like structure in the larynx is the
(a) vocal cords (b) velar (c) uvula (d) palate
7. A syllable that ends with a _____ is a closed syllable
(a) vowel (b) consonant (c) diphthong (d) none of the above
8. The syllable that is pronounced more prominently is said to be
(a) weak (b) accented (c) unaccented (d) strong
9. A _____ grammar lays out a set of rules for the proper use of a language.
(a) traditional (b) transformational (c) prescriptive (d) descriptive
10. Traditional grammar originated from
(a) Greek (b) Latin (c) French (d) Greek and Latin

11. The main concern of structural analysis is to investigate the distribution of _____ in a language.
(a) forms (b) words (c) sounds (d) phrases
12. One type of descriptive approach is _____ analysis.
(a) semantic (b) structural (c) word (d) phrase
13. _____ is the study of how words combine to form sentences.
(a) phonology (b) morphology (c) syntax
(d) semantics
14. Surface structure contains all syntactical information necessary for _____ analysis.
(a) syntactical (b) semantic (c) phonological
(d) morphological
15. Deep structures are generated by the _____ rules.
(a) grammatical (b) phrase-structure (c) concord
(d) phonological
16. To chomsky, _____ is the core of language.
(a) semantics (b) syntax (c) morphology
(d) phonology

17. Two morphemic elements alike in expression is
(a) homonymy (b) homophone (c) metonymy (d)
polysemy
18. Prefixes _____ the root.
(a) precede (b) succeed (c) modifies (d) renews
19. A morpheme that occurs alone is a _____
morpheme.
(a) free (b) bound (c) semblance (d) static
20. Forms with closely related meaning which are
often intersubstitutable in sentence are
(a) antonyms (b) synonyms (c) metonyms (d)
homophones

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in 200 words each.

21. Explain Rebus writing system.
22. Describe the phonatory system.

23. Transcribe and mark syllable in the following words.
- (a) achievement
 - (b) battle
 - (c) circus
 - (d) dramatic
 - (e) example
 - (f) friction
 - (g) graceful
 - (h) houses
 - (i) photographic
 - (j) ring.
24. Write a short note on prescriptive grammar.
25. Explain the phrase- structure rules.
26. Explain content and functional words.
27. What are antonyms? Explain its types.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions in 300 words each.

28. Explain the diachronic and synchronic approach of language study.
 29. How are consonants classified according to the manner of articulation?
 30. Explain the different types of grammar.
 31. Write an essay on I.C. analysis.
 32. Explain the lexical relations.
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