Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TEN questions in about 30 words each.

- 1. What are Synchronic and Diachronic approaches?
- 2. Define the term Syntax.
- 3. What is known as the language change?
- 4. Differentiate the free and bound morphemes.
- 5. Define the term collocation.
- 6. Define the Deep structure.
- 7. What is a word?
- 8. Define the term Phonetics.
- 9. What do you mean by Discourse analysis?
- 10. What is Historical Linguistics?
- 11. Define the term Stylistics.
- 12. What is phatic communion?

SECTION B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions in about 200 words each.

- 13. If children try to learn two languages simultaneously, i.e. to grow up bilingual, will this mean that they don't learn either language properly?
- 14. How do we create complex meaning? Discuss 'meaning as use'.
- 15. What is allomorph? Why does it occur? Give examples.
- 16. Write a short note on Ideographic writing.
- 17. Explain the terms inflectional and derivational in the context of word formation.
- 18. Bring out the various uses of language in brief.
- 19. Write a note on the Transformational Generative Grammar.

SECTION C — $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions in about 500 words each.

- 20. What is a morpheme? What are its characteristics and types?
- 21. Give an account of the basic sentence types that are derived by 'transformation' from the Kernel patterns in English.

- 22. Write an essay on the difference between the traditional academic approach to grammar and the modern one.
- 23. State briefly the origin and the nature of language.
- 24. Define linguistics and its different branches in detail.