

/Roll No. ....

**E-608**

**M. A. (Third Semester)**

**EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan., 2020-21**

ENGLISH

Paper Fourth (A)

**(Linguistics-I)**

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

**Note :** Attempt all Sections as directed.

**Section—A**

1 each

**(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)**

**Note :** Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What are the three groups that invaded Britain in 449 ?

- (a) Angles, Saxons, Jutes
- (b) Angles, Saxons, Judes
- (c) Angle, Saxon, Judes
- (d) Angles, Xasons, Jutes

**P. T. O.**

2. Anglo-Saxon is otherwise called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Old English
  - (b) New English
  - (c) British English
  - (d) Middle English
3. Which genre of literature replaced the epic during the Middle English period ?
- (a) Romance
  - (b) Allegory
  - (c) Novel
  - (d) Ballad
4. To which of these language groups does English belong ?
- (a) Germanic
  - (b) Baltic
  - (c) Romance
  - (d) Slavonic
5. Who, during part of the Middle English period, served as the archbishop of Canterbury ?
- (a) St. Thomas Becket
  - (b) Venerable Bede
  - (c) St. Jerome
  - (d) St. Augustine

6. Who defined language as “A set of finite or infinite sentences, each finite in length and constructed out of a finite set of elements” ?
- (a) Noam Chomsky
  - (b) Edward Sapir
  - (c) Ferdinand de Saussure
  - (d) None of the above
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the scientific study of language.
- (a) Linguistics
  - (b) Phonetics
  - (c) Phonology
  - (d) Philosophy
8. Which among the following is not aim of linguistics ?
- (a) To propound stories of the origin of language
  - (b) To study the nature of language
  - (c) To establish theory of language
  - (a) To describe a language and all languages
9. A person who can use two languages is called :
- (a) Bilingual
  - (b) Bioligual
  - (c) Duo Lingual
  - (d) Duo Languual

10. Who defined language “As a purely human and non-instant a method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols” ?
- (a) Edward Sapir
  - (b) Noam Chomsky
  - (c) Ferdinand de Saussure
  - (d) None of the above
11. What does the sign // represent ?
- (a) Phonetic Transcription
  - (b) Centralization
  - (c) Voiced bilabial nasal
  - (d) Rising falling pitch
12. What is the term used for ingressive air-sounds produced ?
- (a) Claps
  - (b) Snap
  - (c) Clicks
  - (d) Beats
13. Language is never static. It goes on changing. This property of language is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Dynamic
  - (b) Displacement
  - (c) Transference
  - (d) Recursiveness

14. Which of these is not a level of language ?
- (a) Phonology
  - (b) Grammar
  - (c) Semantics
  - (d) Criticism
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a passive articulators.
- (a) Upper jaw
  - (b) Tongue
  - (c) Upper teeth
  - (d) Upper alveolar
16. Human sounds are produced with :
- (a) Pulmonary air stream
  - (b) Ingressive air stream
  - (c) Arrested air stream
  - (d) None of the above
17. The various muscles and structures in the \_\_\_\_\_ together for the phonatory system.
- (a) Larynx
  - (b) Glottis
  - (c) Pharynx
  - (d) Trachea

18. Cardinal Vowels are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Hypothetical
  - (b) Pure
  - (c) Impure
  - (d) Partial–glide
19. What is the full form of IPA ?
- (a) International Phonetic Alphabet
  - (b) Indian Phonetic Alphabet
  - (c) International Phonetic Agreement
  - (d) Indian Phonetic Agreement
20. Diphthongs are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Vowels — glide
  - (b) Pure Vowels
  - (c) Stops
  - (d) None of the above

**Section—B**

2 each

**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Attempt all questions.

1. What are the main characteristics of English language ?
2. Name *three* famous linguists.
3. What are the *three* major periods of English language development ?

4. What was the first Indo-European language to be spoken in Britain ?
5. Define language in your own words.
6. What are the main branches of linguistics ?
7. What are the Branches of Phonetics ?
8. How did the English language grow and develop ?

**Section—C**

3 each

**(Short Answer Type Questions)****Note :** Attempt all questions.

1. What is Speech ? Describe the speech tract.
2. Describe the structure of Larynx.
3. Write a note on allophones and its kind.
4. Write a short note on Old English Period.
5. Write a brief note on Modern English Period.
6. What are the important characteristic features of human language ?
7. Language is a different discipline. Explain.
8. Explain the scope of Linguistics.

**Section—D**

4 each

**(Long Answer Type Questions)****Note :** Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss in detail at least *two* characteristic features of English Language.

*Or*

What are the main differences between human language and animal communication ?

2. Linguistics is a scientific study of language. Explain.

*Or*

Explain any *two* levels of Linguistic Analysis.

3. Describe the organs responsible for speech.

*Or*

Define Phonemes with examples.

4. Explain cardinal vowels with examples.

*Or*

Write a note on diphthongs. Give examples from English.

5. How are the vowels in English classified ?

*Or*

Classify Consonants on the basis of place and manner of articulation.