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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Fifth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, November 2014
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
Core Course – IX
EN 1544 : Linguistics and Phonetics

Time : 3 Hours Total Weightage : 30

***Instruction** : Answer **all** questions.*

I. Choose the best option in the following questions :

A) 1) Diachronic linguistics is also known as .
   a) socio-linguistics b) historical-linguistics
   c) neuro-linguistics d) psycho-linguistics

2) The word 'brunch' is an example for
   a) back formation b) clipping
   c) blending d) compounding

3) _____ of a morpheme are in complementary distribution.
   a) phonemes b) allophones
   c) morphophonemes d) allomorphs

4) Inflectional morphemes are
   a) free morphemes b) bound morphemes
   c) allomorphs d) inflectional morphemes

B) 5) Linguistic competence is a concept formulated by
   a) Saussure b) Bloomfield
   c) Chomsky d) Daniel Jones

6) Which of the following is a content word ?
   a) they b) has c) on d) pen

7) Which word is an example of compounding ?
   a) aspirin b) phone c) textbook d) boss

P.T.O.

8) The variation of language used by a doctor in an operation room is
   a) dialect b) register
   c) idiolect d) standard english

C) 9) /h/ is a _____ consonant.
   a) nasalized b) plosive c) fricative d) affricate

10) Identify the voiced consonant.
   a) /m/ b) /f/ c) /k/ d) /s/

11) In the word 'little', the final /l/ is a
   a) consonant b) diphthong
   c) nasalized consonant d) syllabic consonant

12) The consonant sound /b/ in the word 'bat' is _____ consonant.
   a) an arresting b) a releasing
   c) an abutting d) a syllabic

D) 13) The branch of linguistics that studies word structures, especially in terms of morphemes is known as
   a) Word class b) Structuralism
   c) Syntax d) Morphology

14) _____ are words that *sound* alike but have different meanings.
   a) Homonyms b) Homographs
   c) Heteronyms d) Homophones

15) Bloomfield developed a new method for the study of sentence structure called
   a) TG Grammar b) Semiotics
   c) IC Analysis d) PS Grammar

16) Which word has the American spelling ?
   a) traveler b) offence c) humour d) centre

(1×4=4 Weigh

II. Answer **eight** of the following in about **one** or **two** sentences **each** :

17) What is meant by Synchronic approach to the study of language ?

18) Explain the notion of 'Grammaticality'.

19) What is pidgin ?

20) Define the term 'Bound morpheme'.

21) What is IPA ?

22) What is meant by 'Elision' ?

23) What is meant by 'Minimal pairs' ?

24) Explain 'Tone groups'.

25) What is meant by 'Semiotics' ?

26) Explain the term 'back formation'.

27) Define the term 'Phonology'.

28) What is meant by 'Bilingualism' ? **(1×8=8 Weights)**

III. Answer **any five** of the following in about **100** words **each** :

29) The difference between Prescriptive grammar and Descriptive grammar.

30) The difference between Register and Idiolect.

31) The cardinal vowels.

32) Assimilation.

33) Fricative consonants of R.P.

34) TG grammar.

35) Examine the Word Classes.

36) Explain the terms 'Competence' and 'Performance'. **(2×5=10 Weights)**

IV. Answer **any two** of the following in about **300** words **each** :

37) Attempt an essay on IC Analysis.

38) The important similarities and dissimilarities between British English and Indian English.

39) Attempt an essay on different processes of Word Formation. **(4×2=8 Weights)**
