QP Code: 50050

Dura	ation:	3 Hours					Tota	l Marks: 100	
				Section	on- I		Mark	$s: (1 \times 40 = 40)$	
Q.1.	The so	The sound which is produced by velaric ingressive airstream mechanism is:							
	a]	ď	b]	\odot	c]	Ф	d]	В	
Q.2.	The I.	The I.P.A. symbol for retroflex voiceless fricative is:							
	a]	ſ	b]	ĥ	c]	8	d]	3	
Q.3.	Back open-mid rounded vowel is transcribed as:								
	a]	ŧ	b]	Λ	c]	c	d]	0	
Q.4.	The I.P.A. symbol for uvular nasal is:								
	a]	р	b]	N	c]	η	. d]	n	
Q.5.	Which	h word contain	a cer	ntring diphthong	g?				
	a] ho	me	b] s	scarce	c] fac	e	d] nic	ce	
Q.6.	The s	sonorant sound:	are:						
	a] Oral plosives				c] aff	c] affricates		d] vowels	
			•						
Q.7.	The word which contains a dental voiceless fricative is:								
,	a] jur	ne	b]	thin	c] she	еер	d] vai	n .	
Q.8.	Which word shows the process of total suppletion?								
*. •	a] cut	t ·	b]	brought	c] we	ent	d] rar	1	
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PE-Con. 433-16.

		2	QP	Code : 50050		
Q.9.	Insertion of vowels between the consonants to facilitate pronunciation of articulatorily difficult consonant clusters is called:					
	a] syncope	b] prothesis	c] epenthesis	d] epithesis		
Q.10.	Loss of a syllable in a sequence of identical or nearly identical syllables is termed as:					
	a] aphesis	b] haplology	c] paragoge	d] apocope		
Q.11.	What are the two words called if they are spelled the same but pronounced differently and have different meanings?					
	a] Homographs	b] Heteronyms	c] Homonyms	d] Metonyms		
Q.12.	The words that sound	d different but have the	e same or nearly the same	me meaning, are called:		
	a] Hyponyms	b] Antonyms	c] Homonyms	d] Synonyms		
Q.13.	How many languages are specified in the eighth schedule to the Indian constitution?					
	a] 22 b] 24	c] 26	d] 28			
Q.14.	Which language does	s not belong to the Indo	o-Aryan Family of lang	guages?		
	·a] Bhili b] S	Santali c] Ma	aithili d] Ur	rdu		
Q.15.	Languages like, Angacalled:	ami, Bodo, Garo, Sher	pa, Tripuri, Lepcha, be	elong to the Family		
	a] Indo-Aryan b] A	Austro-Asiatic c] Tib	oeto-Burmese d] Har	nito-Semitic		
Q.16.	Who was the founder	of Copenhagen Scho	ol of Linguistics?			
	a] L. Bloomfield	b] Andre Martinet	c] E. Sapir d] L.	Hjelmslev		
Q.17.	Who has suggested four basic maxims of conversation or general principles underlying the efficient co-operative use of language?					
	a] P.F. Strawson	b] H.P. Grice	c] S.C. Levinson	d] John Searle		
Q.18.	Who has put forward	the distinction betwee	n <i>constative</i> and <i>perfo</i>	rmative utterances?		

a] L. Wittgenstein b] John Lyons c] J.L. Austin

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d] J.R. Firth

		3	QP	Code : 50050		
Q.19.	Who has introduced the term 'intertextuality' to designate the complex ways in which a given text is related to other texts?					
	a] Jacques Derrida	b] Jacques Lacan	c] Julia Kristeva	d] Roland Barthes		
Q.20.	Who has proposed th	ne notion : semiotic squ	uare?			
	a] Umberto Eco	b] A.J. Greimas	c] Roland Barthes	d] Thomas Sebeok		
Q.21.	. The loss of one or more phonological distinctions in some specifiable phonetic environment is termed as :					
	a] complete merger	b] partial merger	c] primary split	d] none of these		
Q.22.	The process whereby a sound acquires some features of a preceding sound in a word, is termed as:					
	a] progressive assim	ilation b] regressive	assimilation c] di	ssimilation		
	d] metathesis					
Q.23.	The term, used by Ja when it is oriented or	kobson to designate the directed toward the m	ne function of a communicational exchange nessage, is			
	a] poetic function	b] referential function	on c] conative function	n d] phatic function		
Q.24.	Which word contains an inflectional morpheme?					
N Pr	a] player	b] longer	c] enjoyable	d] slowly		
Q.25	Which word contains a derivational morpheme?					
	a] houses	b] played	c] graceful	d] shortest		
Q.26. To which syntactical construction type, according to Hockett, does the constru" <i>Professor Jones</i> " belong?				s the construction		
	a] additive	b] appositive	c] directive	d] connective		

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d] Retronym

a] Hyponym

Q.27. The use of *crown* for *king* is an example of

b] Acronym

c] Metonym

Q.28.	Who has proposed the wave theory?					
	a] J. Fishman	b] W. Labov	c] J. Schmidt	d] A. Schleicher		
Q.29.	9. The term <i>Sprachbund</i> refers to :					
	a] Endangered Language b] Linguistic alliance of a group of languages in contact c] Language Family d] None of the above					
Q.30.	In the sentence <i>Rita took that guitar from Ramesh</i> , the word "from" indicates:					
	a] Locative case	b] Dative case	c] Ablative case	d] Instrumental case		
Q.31.	In the sentence, "The pauper washed dishes for his supper", the phrase "his supper" indicates the semantic role:					
	a] Patient	b] Purposive	c] Comitative	d] Benefactive		
Q.32.	Who has introduced the classic notion of "diglossia" in 1959?					
	a] Dell Hymes	b] John Gumperz	c] C. Ferguson	d] J.B. Pride		
Q.33.	Who has suggested the deficit hypothesis?	ne distinction between	n elaborated code and i	restricted code in his		
	A] E. Haugen	b] W. Bright	c] B. Bernstein	d] W.E. Lambert		
Q.34.	4. The model of syntax developed by J. Bresnan and R. Kaplan is known as					
	a] Case Grammar		b] Generalized Phrase Structure Grammar			
c] Transformational Generative Gramma			d] Lexical – Functional Grammar			
Q.35.	The term in rhetoric for understatement is:					
-	a] Oxymoron	b] Hyperbole	c] Litotes	d] Synecdoche		
Q.36.	A line on a map dividing areas whose dialects differ in some specific respect, is called:					
	a] Isotope	b] Isogloss	c] Isobar	d] Isotherm		

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- Q.37. The attempted method of reconstruction of earlier stages of a language on the evidence of that language alone, is known as:
 - a] Comparative reconstruction method
- b] Internal reconstruction method
- c] Glottochronological method
- d] None of these
- Q.38. The translation which involves an interpretation of verbal signs by means of signs of non-verbal sign systems, is labeled as:
 - a] Intersemiotic translation b] Intralingual translation c] Interlingual Translation
 - d] Rewording
- Q.39. Who has developed the "skopos theory" that breaks with the equivalence paradigm by giving priority to the target-side purpose to be fulfilled by the translation?
 - a] Mary Snell-Hornby
- b] K. Reiss
- c] Hans Vermeer
- d] W. Quine
- Q.40. The sound law in Indo-European by which an aspirated stopt becomes unaspirated when it is followed by another aspirated stop in the following syllable, is known as
 - A] Verner's Law
- B] Grimm's Law
- C] Grassman's Law D] Kurylowicz's Law

Section- II

Q.1 Write short notes on any three of the following:

Marks: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- AProcesses of Pidginization and Creolization
- B] Gricean Maxims
- CRhetorical Tropes
- Major Types of Bilingualism D
- El Primary Cardinal Vowels

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Section- III

Marks: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

Answer any two of the following questions:

- Q.1. Explain briefly the principles and criteria which you would use to identify the morphemes and their variants in a language..
- Q.2. Discuss the relationship between language, culture and thought by critically evaluating the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis.
- Q.3. Write a critical essay on the 'minimalist programme'.
- Q.4. What are the fundamental assumptions of comparative reconstruction method? Explain its basic procedure with appropriate illustrations.