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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

English

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer *all* the following questions. Each question carries 1 mark :

- 1 Human language is structured at the levels of phonemes and morphemes and at the level of words. This property of language is called _____.
 - (a) Duality of structure.
 - (b) Recursiveness.
 - (c) Displacement.
 - (d) Transference.
- 2 The theory which is based on the assumption that language originated as a result of the involuntary exclamations of pain, surprise, pleasure or wonder :
 - (a) Ding Dong theory.
 - (b) The Bow-vow theory.
 - (c) The Pooh-pooh theory.
 - (d) The Gesture theory.
- 3 Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Langue and Parole ?
 - (a) Charles Sanders Pierce.
 - (b) Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - (c) Noam Chomsky.
 - (d) Edward Sapir.
- 4 A collection of similar idiolects make up _____.
 - (a) Dialect.
 - (b) Idiolect.
 - (c) Register.
 - (d) Slang.
- 5 _____ is the discipline where the methodological perspectives of both linguistics and sociology converges
 - (a) Linguistics of sociology.
 - (b) Socio-linguistics.
 - (c) Sociology of linguistics.
 - (d) None of these.

Turn over

- 6 ——— are words which differ only in one phoneme.
- (a) Diphthongs. (b) Triphthongs.
(c) Semi-vowels. (d) Minimal pairs.
- 7 ——— are articulated by raising the front of the tongue towards the hard palate.
- (a) Post-alveolar. (b) Palate-alveolar.
(c) Palatal. (d) Velar.
- 8 Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in declarative sentences uttered as ordinary statements ?
- (a) The falling. (b) The rising.
(c) The fall-rise. (d) None of the above.
- 9 "Smoking is a bad habit." Identify the category to which "smoking" belongs.
- (a) Adjective. (b) Noun.
(c) Gerund. (d) Adverb.
- 10 Words such as 'smog' and 'motel' are instances of ———.
- (a) Compounding. (b) Portmanteau.
(c) Derivation. (d) Backformation.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two *or* three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 11 What is Psycho-linguistics ?
- 12 Why does Charles Hockett say that language is characterized with the duality of structure ?
- 13 What is a sign ?
- 14 Register.

- 15 Bilingualism.
- 16 What is phonology ?
- 17 What are semi vowels ?
- 18 IPA.
- 19 Bilabial.
- 20 What is a Morpheme ?
- 21 What is Semantics ?
- 22 Distinguish between content words and form words.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks :

- 23 How are diphthongs in English classified ?
- 24 Mark Stress :
 - (a) Escape.
 - (b) Customer.
 - (c) Recorder .
 - (d) Controversy.
- 25 Cardinal Vowels.
- 26 Branches of linguistics.
- 27 Standard English.
- 28 Air Stream Mechanism and the organs of speech.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 Write an essay on the theories of origin of language.
- 30 Write an essay on the basic assumptions of modern linguistics
- 31 Write an essay on the suprasegmental features of the English Language.
- 32 Write an essay on the different methods of word formation in English.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2022**

English

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(2017—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer *all* the following questions :

1 Find the odd one out :

- (a) Ferdinand de Saussure. (b) Edward Sapir.
(c) Leonard Bloomfield. (d) Herman Gundert.

2 The theory which is based on the assumption that language originated in the sense of rhythm innate in man :

- (a) Ding Dong theory. (b) The Bow-vow theory.
(c) The Pooh-pooh theory. (d) The Gesture theory.

3 Language is never static. It goes on changing. This property of language is called _____.

- (a) Dynamic. (b) Recursiveness.
(c) Displacement. (d) Transference.

4 _____ is the totality of the speech habits of an individual.

- (a) Dialect. (b) Idiolect.
(c) Register. (d) Slang.

5. _____ is the basis of all sounds in English language and in most languages in India.

- (a) The pulmonic air stream mechanism.
(b) The glotalic air stream mechanism.
(c) The velaric air stream mechanism.
(d) None of the above.

Turn over

- 6 _____ are produced involving the tip of the tongue and the back part of the teeth ridge.
- (a) Post-alveolar. (b) Palate-alveolar.
(c) Palatal. (d) Velar.
- 7 The preceding sound influencing the following sound is an instance of _____ assimilation.
- (a) Progressive. (b) Regressive.
(c) Reciprocal. (d) None of the above.
- 8 Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in W H questions ?
- (a) The falling. (b) The rising.
(c) The fall-rise. (d) None of the above.
- 9 "Swimming is good for health": Identify the category to which "swimming" belongs :
- (a) Adjective. (b) Noun.
(c) Gerund. (d) Adverb.
- 10 Words such as 'phone' and 'photo' are instances of _____.
- (a) Compounding. (b) Portmanteau.
(c) Derivation. (d) Clipping.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two or three sentences :

- 11 What is Dialect ?
- 12 What is meant by 'recursiveness' of language ?
- 13 Define the term 'linguistics'.
- 14 Semiology and Semiotics.
- 15 What is the position of the velum in the production of nasal sounds ?
- 16 What is assimilation ?
- 17 What is a syllabic consonant ?
- 18 Juncture.

- 19 Dental.
- 20 What are allomorphs ?
- 21 What is Morphology ?
- 22 Distinguish between content words and form words.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words :

- 23 Descriptive and prescriptive approaches to the study of language.
- 24 Properties of human language.
- 25 Mark Stress :
 - (a) Beside.
 - (b) Educate.
 - (c) Magnetic.
 - (d) Psychology.
- 26 How are diphthongs in English classified ?
- 27 Distinguish between the synchronic and diachronic approach to language study.
- 28 Write a note on Air Stream Mechanism and the organs of speech

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

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

- 29 Define Language and explain the most important properties of human language.
- 30 Write an essay on the basic assumptions of modern linguistics.
- 31 Describe the pure vowels of English RP.
- 32 Write an essay on the different methods of word formation in English.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....



**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The theory which is based on the assumption that language originated as a result of the involuntary exclamations of pain, surprise, pleasure or wonder :
 - (a) Ding Dong theory.
 - (b) The Bow-vow theory.
 - (c) The Pooh-pooh theory.
 - (d) The Gesture theory.
2. Find the odd one out :
 - (a) Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - (b) Edward Sapir.
 - (c) Leonard Bloomfield.
 - (d) Herman Gundert.
3. Language is never static. It goes on changing. This property of language is called _____.
 - (a) Dynamic.
 - (b) Recursiveness.
 - (c) Displacement.
 - (d) Transference.
4. _____ is the totality of the speech habits of an individual.
 - (a) Dialect.
 - (b) Idiolect.
 - (c) Register.
 - (d) Slang.
5. Which among the following is not a branch of linguistics ?
 - (a) Phonology.
 - (b) Morphology.
 - (c) Semantics.
 - (d) Philology.

Turn over

6. IPA stands for :
- (a) International Political Alphabet.
 - (b) International Phonetic Alphabet.
 - (c) Indian Phonetic Alphabet.
 - (d) All the above.
7. _____ are sounds articulated in the glottis.
- (a) Glottal.
 - (b) Velar.
 - (c) Palatal.
 - (d) None of the above.
8. Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in W H questions ?
- (a) The falling.
 - (b) The rising.
 - (c) The fall-rise.
 - (d) None of the above.
9. "Swimming is good for health": Identify the category to which "swimming" belongs :
- (a) Adjective.
 - (b) Noun.
 - (c) Gerund.
 - (d) Adverb.
10. Words such as 'phone' and 'photo' are instances of _____.
- (a) Compounding.
 - (b) Portmanteau.
 - (c) Derivation.
 - (d) Clipping.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

Answer at least seven questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 21.

11. Define Language.
12. What are onomatopoeic words ?
13. What is Idiolect ?
14. What is Socio-linguistics ?
15. He must run fast or he will not catch the train. (Change into a simple sentence).
16. What is the position of the vocal cords in the production of voiced sounds ?

17. What is a syllable ?
18. IPA.
19. Dental.
20. What do you mean by semantics ?
21. What is a Morpheme ?
22. Distinguish between content words and form words.

(7 × 3 = 21 marks)

Section C

*Answer at least three questions.
Each question carries 7 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 21.*

23. Standard English.
24. Mark Stress :
 - (a) About.
 - (b) Depend.
 - (c) Calculate.
 - (d) Examination.
25. Distinguish between the synchronic and diachronic approach to language study.
26. How are diphthongs in English classified ?
27. Two modes of communication.
28. Descriptive and prescriptive approaches to the study of language.

(3 × 7 = 21 marks)

Section D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 14 marks.*

29. Write an essay on the theories of origin of language.
30. What are the basic assumptions of modern linguistics.
31. Write an essay on the suprasegmental features of the English Language.
32. Elucidate the different methods of word formation in English.

(2 × 14 = 28 marks)

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer all the following questions :

- 1 The theory which is based on the assumption that language originated in the sense of rhythm innate in man :
(a) Ding Dong theory. (b) The Bow-vow theory.
(c) The Pooh-pooh theory. (d) The Gesture theory.
- 2 Human language is structured at the levels of phonemes and morphemes and at the level of words. This property of language is called _____.
(a) Duality of structure. (b) Recursiveness.
(c) Displacement. (d) Transference.
- 3 Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Langue and Parole ?
(a) Charles Sanders Pierce. (b) Ferdinand de Saussure.
(c) Noam Chomsky. (d) Edward Sapir.
- 4 A collection of similar Idiolect make up _____.
(a) Dialect. (b) Idiolect.
(c) Register. (d) Slang.
- 5 The older term used to designate the study of languages is _____.
(a) Philology. (b) Haplogy.
(c) Phonology. (d) Semiology.
- 6 _____ is a unit of speech which is at a level higher than the speech sound or phoneme.
(a) Syllable. (b) Stress.
(c) Intonation. (d) Pitch.

Turn over

- 7 _____ are articulated by raising the back of the tongue towards the soft palate.
- (a) Post-alveolar. (b) Palate-alveolar.
(c) Palatal. (d) Velar.
- 8 Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in declarative sentences uttered as ordinary statements?
- (a) The falling. (b) The rising.
(c) The fall-rise. (d) None of the above.
- 9 "Smoking is a bad habit" : Identify the category to which "smoking" belongs :
- (a) Adjective. (b) Noun.
(c) Gerund. (d) Adverb.
- 10 Words such as 'smog' and 'motel' are instances of _____.
- (a) Compounding. (b) Portmanteau.
(c) Derivation. (d) Backformation.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two or three sentences :

- 11 What is meant by 'the arbitrariness' of language ?
- 12 Distinguish between the signifier and the signified.
- 13 What is Neuro-linguistics.
- 14 Which kind of air-stream forms the basis of most speech sounds ?
- 15 Which are the three branches of phonetics ?
- 16 What are allophones ? Give examples.
- 17 What are minimal pairs ?
- 18 Juncture.
- 19 Bilabial.
- 20 Post-Alveolar.
- 21 What is clipping ?
- 22 He was ill, but he attended the classes. (Change into a simple sentence).

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a *paragraph* of 100 words :

23 How are diphthongs in English classified ?

24 Standard English.

25 Air Stream Mechanism and the organs of speech.

26 Branches of linguistics.

27 Mark Stress :

(a) Forgive.

(b) Anywhere.

(c) Recorder.

(d) Controversy.

28 Distinguish between the synchronic and diachronic approach to language study.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

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

29 What makes human language different from animal language ?

30 Write an essay on the basic assumptions of modern linguistics.

31 Describe the pure vowels of English RP.

32 Write an essay on the different methods of word formation in English.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer *all* the following questions :

1. Which among the following statements is not true ?
 - (a) Language is a means of communication.
 - (b) Language is symbolic.
 - (c) Language is structural.
 - (d) Language is the only means of communication.
2. Using a finite set of rules a speaker can produce innumerable grammatical utterances. This property of language is called _____.
 - (a) Duality of structure.
 - (b) Recursiveness.
 - (c) Displacement.
 - (d) Transference.
3. Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Competence and performance ?
 - (a) Charles Sanders Pierce.
 - (b) Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - (c) Noam Chomsky.
 - (d) Edward Sapir.
4. The language variety which has certain features which are typical of certain disciplines, topics, fields, occupations and social roles played by the speaker, is called _____.
 - (a) Dialect.
 - (b) Register.
 - (c) Idiolect.
 - (d) Slang.
5. _____ is the basis of all sounds in English language and in most languages in India.
 - (a) The pulmonic air stream mechanism.
 - (b) The glotalic air stream mechanism.
 - (c) The velaric air stream mechanism.
 - (d) None of the above.

Turn over

6. _____ are produced involving the tip of the tongue and the back part of the teeth ridge.
- (a) Post-alveolar. (c) Palate-alveolar.
(b) Palatal. (d) Velar.
7. The preceding sound influencing the following sound is an instance of _____ assimilation.
- (a) Progressive. (b) Regressive.
(c) Reciprocal. (d) None of the above.
8. Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in commands :
- (a) The falling. (b) The rising.
(c) The fall-rise. (d) None of the above.
9. "Fishing is my favourite hobby": Identify the category to which "fishing" belongs :
- (a) Adjective. (b) Noun.
(c) Gerund. (d) Adverb.
10. Words such as 'UNESCO' and 'RADAR' are instances of _____.
- (a) Compounding. (b) Acronym.
(c) Re-duplicates. (d) Conversion.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two or three sentences :

11. Why does Charles Hockett say that language is characterized with the duality of structure ?
12. What is Dialect ?
13. Define the term 'linguistics'.
14. Semiology and Semiotics.
15. Bilingualism.
16. What is phonology ?
17. What are semi-vowels ?
18. He was ill and didn't attend the party. (Change into a simple sentence).
19. Labio-dental.
20. What is a Morpheme ?
21. What is Semantics ?
22. Distinguish between content words and form words.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a *paragraph* of 100 words :

23. Distinguish between Langue and Parole.
24. Air Stream Mechanism and the organs of speech.
25. Mark Stress :
 - (a) Beside.
 - (b) Educate.
 - (c) Manner.
 - (d) Politician.
26. Properties of human language.
27. Distinguish between Competence and Performance.
28. Cardinal Vowels.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

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

29. Define Language and explain the most important properties of human language.
30. Write an essay on the basic assumptions of modern linguistics.
31. Classification of consonants with regard to the place of articulation.
32. Write an essay on the different methods of word formation in English.

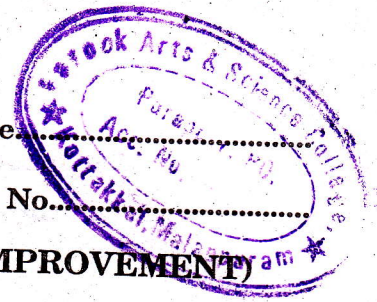
(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....



**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016**

(UG—CCSS)

English

EN 5B 2—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

1. Answer the following bunches of questions :—

(A) 1 Who among the following defined language as an arbitrary system of signs ?

- (a) Edward Sapir. (b) Noam Chomsky.
(c) Saussure. (d) Robins.

2 Which of the following is a type of register ?

- (a) Casual. (b) Formal.
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) None of these.

3 Which of the following is primary ?

- (a) Speech. (b) Writing.
(c) Both (a) and (b). (d) None of these.

4 Which of the following is the lip position in the process of articulation of the vowel in 'boon' ?

- (a) Spread. (b) Open rounded.
(c) Back-rounded. (d) None of these.

(B) 5 Cardinal vowel no. 1 is _____.

6 Expansion of SE is _____.

7 _____ is a fricative.

8 How many syllables are there in the word 'examination' ?

(C) 9 The word 'extended' consists of _____ morphemes.

- (a) Two. (b) Three.
(c) Four. (d) None of these.

Turn over

- 10 Identify the structure : Man is mortal.
- (a) SVC. (b) SVOC.
(c) SVO (i)O (d). (d) None of these.
- 11 Spot the theory of origin of language based on the idea of onomatopoeia ?
- (a) Bow-Vow theory. (b) Ding-Dong theory.
(c) Ta-ta. (d) None of these.
- 12 Identify the italicized part: The cat sat *on the table*.
- (a) Clause. (b) Phrase.
(c) Suffix. (d) None of these.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Answer each of the following questions in two or three sentences :

- 13 What is the major argument of Pooh-Pooh theory of origin of language ?
- 14 What is elision ?
- 15 What are allomorphs ?
- 16 Explain the term 'informal' in relation to English language.
- 17 Explain the term 'homophone' giving an example.
- 18 Rewrite in normal English spelling : /si:/.
- 19 What is an idiom ? Give an example.
- 20 What is prescriptive grammar ?
- 21 Write an exclamatory sentence and convert it into a statement.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Answer *five* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words :—

- 22 Bilingualism.
- 23 Branches of Linguistics.
- 24 Diphthongs.
- 25 Received pronunciation.

26 Types of sentences.

27 Diachronic approach.

28 Transcribe : Let me introduce myself. India is a land of different cultures and languages. English and Hindi function as link languages in India. Usually Indian children study three languages. These are the mother tongue, Hindi and English.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words :—

29 Give a detailed account of the various theories of the origin of language.

30 Discuss English sound system briefly.

31 Provide a general idea of different word classes in English.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 5B 02/DM ENG 502—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer *all* the following questions :

- 1 Which theory locates the origin of language in human instinct to imitate ?
 - (a) Ding-Dong.
 - (b) Bow-Vow.
 - (c) Pooh-Pooh.
 - (d) Big-Bang.
- 2 Who advanced the Ding-dong theory of origin of language ?
 - (a) Max Muller.
 - (b) Noire.
 - (c) Otto Jaspersen.
 - (d) None of these.
- 3 Which theory attributes the origin of language to the sounds uttered by labourers in heavy work ?
 - (a) Bow-Vow.
 - (b) Ding-Dong.
 - (c) Pooh-Pooh.
 - (d) Yo-He-Ho.
- 4 What is the type of study that focuses on the changes of language over a span of time called ?
 - (a) Synchronic.
 - (b) Diachronic.
 - (c) Linguistics.
 - (d) Semiotics.
- 5 Who introduced the term "Semiotics" ?
 - (a) Charles Sanders Pierce.
 - (b) Edward Sapir.
 - (c) Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - (d) None of these.
- 6 What is the study of elementary speech sounds known as ?
 - (a) Morphology.
 - (b) Phonology.
 - (c) Semantics.
 - (d) None of these.

Turn over

- 7 What is the language feature in the word pair "sea and see" ?
(a) Homophones. (b) Allophones.
(c) Homographs. (d) None of these.
- 8 Which of the following is a word with a plosive sound ?
(a) Pit. (b) Rid.
(c) Sid. (d) None of these.
- 9 Stress is used for which of the following ?
(a) Double meaning. (b) Echo.
(c) Emphasis. (d) None of these.
- 10 Walking is a good exercise: Identify the category to which "walking" belongs.
(a) Adjective. (b) Noun.
(c) Gerund. (d) None of these.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two or three sentences :—

- 11 What is Semantics ?
- 12 Define langue and parole.
- 13 What is a dialect ?
- 14 Define free morpheme giving examples.
- 15 What are diphthongs ?
- 16 Explain the formation of an acronym.
- 17 How is an interrogative sentence different from an imperative sentence ?
- 18 What is a homograph ?
- 19 Amina completed her home work and started watering the plants. (Change into a simple sentence).
- 20 Megha gave Ashima a new novel. (Identify the pattern of the sentence and give details.)
- 21 Bring out the difference between a phrase and a clause.
- 22 Distinguish between content words and form words.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words :—

23 Branches of Linguistics.

24 Compare the Musical theory and the Gesture theory.

25 Standard English and RP.

26 Morphology.

27 Mark stress :

(a) Examination.

(b) Economy.

(c) Access.

(d) Agent.

28 Discuss any *three* basic sentence patterns in English.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words :—

29 Discuss the human speech mechanism.

30 Discuss the various theories of the origin of language.

31 Write an essay on word formation in English.

32 Definition and properties of Human language.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

(UG—CCSS)

Core Course—English

EN 5B2/DMEN 5B2—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer *all* the questions :—

A Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The word 'Infotainment' is an example for :
(a) Clipping. (b) Compounding.
(c) Blending. (d) Acronym.
- 2 Which of the following is onomatopoeic ?
(a) Buzz. (b) Hiss.
(c) Bang. (d) All of these.
- 3 Who among the following is not a linguist ?
(a) Saussure. (b) Sapir.
(c) Chomsky. (d) Adorno.
- 4 What is the term for the study of meaning ?
(a) Syntax. (b) Semantics.
(c) Phonology. (d) None of these.

B Fill in the blanks.

- 5 _____ is an active articulator.
- 6 In the production of |ʌ|, the _____ of the tongue is raised.
- 7 Cardinal vowel No I is _____.
- 8 A sequence of words with a complete sense is a _____.

C Answer in a word or phrase.

- 9 Give an example for acronym.
- 10 Give the unclipped form of 'flee'.

Turn over

- 11 How many segments are there in 'unfriendly' ?
 12 Transcribe 'bags'.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Answer the *nine* questions in a sentence or two each :

- 13 What is an allophone ?
 14 What is falling intonation ?
 15 Give a word as example for compounding.
 16 What is back formation ?
 17 What is a phrase ?
 18 What is the structure of a complex sentence ?
 19 What is a competence ?
 20 What is progressive assimilation ?
 21 What are front vowels ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Answer any *five* in a paragraph each :

- 22 The Bow-Vow theory.
 23 Origin of writing.
 24 Animal Communication.
 25 Langue and Parole.
 26 Synchronic and diachronic approach.
 27 Triphthongs.
 28 Sentence Patterns.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Write an essay on any *two* of the following L

- 29 Describe briefly about the different branches of Linguistics.
 30 Write an essay on the vowel sounds in English.
 31 Give an account of the ways of word-formation in English language.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

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(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

(UG—CCSS)

Core Course—English

EN 5B 2/DMEN 5B 1—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer the following bunches of questions :

- A. 1 The relationship between a word and its referent is generally :
- (a) One to one relationship. (b) Arbitrary in nature.
(c) Of unchangeable nature. (d) None of the above.
- 2 _____ are the building blocks of a language.
- (a) Alphabet. (b) Sentences.
(c) Phonemes. (d) None of the above.
- 3 The totality of the speech habits of an individual is termed as :
- (a) Idiolect. (b) Dialect.
(c) Language. (d) Sociolect.
- 4 _____ constitutes the basis of all speech sounds.
- (a) Airstream mechanism. (b) Vowels.
(c) Velaric contact. (d) None of the above.
- B. 5 /m/ is :
- (a) An oral sound. (b) Nasal sound.
(c) Glottal sound. (d) Plosive sound.
- 6 Which of the following can be called minimal pair ?
- (a) Sit/Sat. (b) Pit/Pat.
(c) Ship/Sheep. (d) All these.
- 7 The study of meaning is called :
- (a) Morphology. (b) Grammar.
(c) Syntax. (d) Semantics.
- 8 An example for a voiceless bilabial plosive is _____.

Turn over

- C. 9 Words which are pronounced alike but have different meanings are called :
- (a) Allophones. (b) Homophones.
(c) Reduplicative. (d) None of these.
10. When pidgin becomes the mother tongue of a community, it is called :
- (a) Dialect. (b) Register.
(c) Style. (d) Creole.
11. _____ is a clipped word.
- (a) Brunch. (b) Breakfast.
(c) Gym. (d) Radar.
12. The word "underestimated" consists of _____ morphemes.
- (a) Two. (b) Three.
(c) Four. (d) Five.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Answer each of the following questions in two or three sentences :

13. Define the term 'Linguistics'.
14. What is bilingualism ?
15. What is the position of the vocal cords in the production of voiced sounds ?
16. Give example for a compound sentence.
17. What do you mean by 'language behaviour' ?
18. What is register ?
19. Which are the three branches of phonetics ?
20. What is a 'sign' ?
21. Give an example for a sentence in SVOC pattern.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Answer any *five* of the following questions in a *paragraph* of 100 words each :

22. Competence and Performance.
23. Psycholinguistics.
24. The cardinal vowels.
25. Form class and function class.
26. Signifier and Signified.

27 The human articulatory system.

28 Transcribe : Let me introduce myself. I am Abootty. I am a graduate in Philosophy. Presently I am working in a book publishing company. My hobby is reading.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

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

29 Describe the pure vowels of English RP.

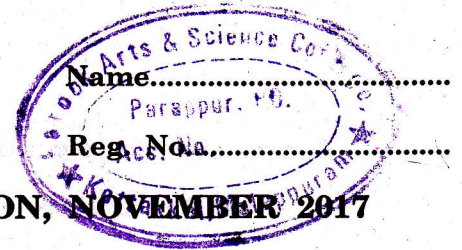
30 What is linguistics ? Briefly describe the various branches under it.

31 Write an essay on the various methods of word formation.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

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(Pages : 3)



FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

English

ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

I. Answer *all* the following questions :

- 1 The theory which is based on the assumption that language originated as a result of human instinct to imitate sounds :
 - (a) Ding Dong theory.
 - (b) The Bow-vow theory.
 - (c) The Pooh-pooh theory.
 - (d) The Gesture theory.
- 2 Find the odd one out :
 - (a) Ferdinand de Saussure.
 - (b) Edward Sapir.
 - (c) Leonard Bloomfield.
 - (d) Herman Gundert.
- 3 Language is never static. It goes on changing. This property of language is called _____.
 - (a) Dynamic.
 - (b) Recursiveness.
 - (c) Displacement.
 - (d) Transference.
- 4 _____ is the totality of the speech habits of an individual.
 - (a) Dialect.
 - (b) Idiolect.
 - (c) Register.
 - (d) Slang.
- 5 _____ is the discipline where the methodological perspectives of both linguistics and sociology converges.
 - (a) Linguistics of sociology.
 - (b) Socio-linguistics.
 - (c) Sociology of linguistics.
 - (d) None of these.
- 6 _____ are words which differ only in one phoneme.
 - (a) Diphthongs.
 - (b) Triphthongs.
 - (c) Semi-vowels.
 - (d) Minimal pairs.

Turn over

- 7 _____ are articulated by raising the front of the tongue towards the hard palate.
- (a) Post-alveolar. (b) Palate-alveolar.
(c) Palatal. (d) Velar.
- 8 Which of the following patterns of intonation is used in W H questions ?
- (a) The falling. (b) The rising.
(c) The fall-rise. (d) None of the above.
- 9 "Swimming is good for health": Identify the category to which "swimming" belongs.
- (a) Adjective. (b) Noun.
(c) Gerund. (d) Adverb.
- 10 Words such as 'phone' and 'photo' are instances of _____.
- (a) Compounding. (b) Portmanteau.
(c) Derivation. (d) Clipping.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two or three sentences :

- 11 What is meant by 'the arbitrariness' of language ?
- 12 Distinguish between the signifier and the signified.
- 13 What is Neuro-linguistics.
- 14 Which kind of air-stream forms the basis of most speech sounds ?
- 15 What is the position of the velum in the production of nasal sounds ?
- 16 What is assimilation ?
- 17 What is a syllabic consonant ?
- 18 She is not only pretty but also clever. (Change into a simple sentence).
- 19 Labio-dental.
- 20 What is a Morpheme ?
- 21 What is Semantics ?
- 22 Distinguish between content words and form words.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words :

23 Two modes of communication.

24 Descriptive and prescriptive approaches to the study of language.

25 Mark Stress :

(a) Escape.

(b) Customer

(c) Magnetic

(d) Psychology

26 How are diphthongs in English classified ?

27 Standard English.

28 Air Stream Mechanism and the organs of speech.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

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

29 Write an essay on the theories of origin of language.

30 Write an essay on the basic assumptions of modern linguistics.

31 Classification of consonants with regard to the manner of articulation.

32 Write an essay on the different methods of word formation in English.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)