

D.K.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS),VELLORE-1.
LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time: 3 hrs.

SUBJECT CODE: 15CPEN3A

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION A

1. (a)What is an “open back vowel’ sound? (OR)
(b)What do you call “an open front vowel”? Give examples.
2. Define a fricative sound with an example. (OR)What are the voiceless consonants?
3. Give examples of words that have glottal sound. (OR)
What is a homophone? Explain with examples.
4. What is the other name for structural linguistics? (OR)
5. What are basic types of sentences called in TG grammar?(OR)
Explain the term “pidgin.” What is Creole in language?
6. Write briefly about allomorph. Give examples. (OR)
What are dialects?
7. What is an acronym?
How are vowels classified? (OR)
8. What is an abutting consonant? Give an example.
Why is English accent known to be both free and fixed? (OR)
9. How does an idiolect differ from a sociolect?
How is surface structure different from deep structure? (OR)
10. What is the meaning of a diachronic approach?
What is Syntactic Structure? Who wrote this book? (OR)
11. What are “re- write” rules?
What is “register”? (OR)
 - a. Define Minimal pair
 - b. Explain Obstruents
12. Explain Hypercorrection

13. Explain Loan Translation
14. Explain Control verb
15. Explain Co-indexing
16. Explain Hyponymy
17. Explain Metathesis
18. Explain Compounding
19. Explain Recursion
20. Define Generativism
21. Define Behaviorism
22. Define Structuralism
23. Explain Pragmatics
24. Explain Semiotics
25. Explain Semantics
26. Explain Relevance Theory
27. Explain Velaric
28. Explain Pulmonic
29. Explain Alveolar
30. Explain Glottalic
31. What is meant by Syntactic Structure?
32. What is meant by The Language Instinct
33. What is meant by Knowledge of Language
34. What is meant by Barriers
35. There is usually no natural connection between linguistic form and meaning-
Explain.
36. What inflectional categories are there for nouns and verbs in your language and in
which order do they occur? Illustrate with suitable examples. 4. Read the following
sentences: [10]
37. a. John will answer the question precisely at noon

b. The professor's appointment was shocking

The above sentences are ambiguous. What are the readings involved? Try to explain their structural ambiguity with the help of tree diagram and/or rules.

38. Read the following sentences:

1. a. The butcher cuts the meat
b. The meat cuts easily
- 2 a. Jane broke the crystal
b. Crystal breaks at the slightest touch
3. a. John opened the door
b. The door opened with a bang
4. a. Kelly adores French fabric
b. French fabric adores easily
5. a. Joan knows the answer
b. the answer knows easily

Study the above data. Consider syntax and semantics of the verbs and explain why the verbs are behaving differently. Give one more example for each of the above patterns.

39. Read the following sentences and answer the questions:

a. Mithu's mother draws a picture of herself

How do you determine whether 'herself' should co-refer to Mithu or Mithu's mother?

b. *Ratna tries Meera to learn English

Why is the above sentence ungrammatical in English?

40. Have all the boys done their homework?

How will you account for the agreement between the subject and the verb in the above sentence?

1. Consider the following sentences of English:

a. Is Sheela coming for dinner tomorrow?

b. What are you cooking for dinner tomorrow?

Sentence (a) is an example of ‘yes-no’ question and sentence (b) is an example of ‘wh-question’. Now answer the following:

i. Give the equivalent sentences for (a) and (b) in your language

ii. What are the structural differences between the two types of questions in your language?

iii. How does the structure of (a) and (b) in English differ from their equivalents in your language?

41.a. Mark the following sentences with Noun group (NG) and Verb group (VG) as shown in the example:

(Remember pronoun is also a kind of noun.) Example:

[The post office]NG [is situated]VG near [the bus stop]NG.

a. John’s sister is very smart

b. Mandy carefully explained it to him.

c. The boys are playing with a ball in the garden

b. Label the part of speech of the words which are left in the sentences above after doing the grouping?

42. Give one example each of the following concepts from your language and English

a. Second person plural pronoun

b. Suffix

c. Imperative sentence

d. Past continuous tense

e. Intransitive verb

43. Read the following pairs of words. State how the words in the pairs are related.

bag : bags

hut : huts

house : houses

class : classes

bus : buses

child : children

ox : oxen

man : men

foot : feet

tooth : teeth

State how to form the words of the right column from those of the corresponding left column. Try to propose generalized statements that will explain as many changes as possible at one go.

44. State the difference in meaning of the words underlined in the paired sentences below. Can you state the context that helps you infer the particular reading of these words?

a. At one stage it looked as though they would win

b. The drama was performed on the stage

a. Put the book on the table

b. The child is learning multiplication tables

a. Please book the ticket early.

b. They put the book on the table

47. Translate the following sentences into your mother tongue and observe how the preposition 'of' is getting translated:

a. Two of us visited my grandmother yesterday

b. The Queen of England will visit India next year

c. The arrival of the police shocked us

d. Please give me a glass of milk

48. Explain open approximation.

49. Define stylistics.

50. Describe cardinal vowels.

51. Explain phoneme theory.

52. Define word accentual pattern.

53. Explain syllabic consonants of English

54. What is meant by sociolinguistics.

55. Explain vowel glide .

56. What is meant by langue.

57. Explain morphology

58. What is meant by discourse analysis .

59. Define applied linguistics

60. Write a note on changes in middle English .

61. Write a note on loan words.
 62. Trace the evolution of Standard English.
 63. What are cardinal vowels? Explain with a diagram.
 64. Give a description of the diphthongs.
 65. What are the new varieties of English in countries outside England ?
 66. Explain the basic sentence patterns with suitable examples.
 67. What are the qualities of a good translator ?
 68. Divide the following words into morphemes using a tree diagram and label them :
 - (a) Unforgetful.
 - (b) Representation.
 - (c) Hospitability.
 - (d) Invincible
 69. Explain semantic processes in English.
 70. Explain contrastive analysis.
- Trace the grammatical changes that were fundamental to the formation of modern English.
71. Write a short note on centum and satem languages.
 72. Define Received Pronunciation
 73. How are different linguistic levels linked in a language ?
 74. What are the advantages of translation?
 75. Explain bilingualism
 76. Explain dialectal continuum.
 77. Explain pidgins.
 78. Explain creoles.
 79. Explain sapir-whorf hypothesis.
 80. Explain diaglossia.

Section - B (3X15=45)

1. Distinguish between Assimilation and Elision with examples.
2. Write briefly on langue and parole.
3. What are Form class words and Function class words?
4. What are Cardinal vowels?

5. What do you understand by the concept of mother tongue influence? Write with examples of the influence of your mother tongue upon your learning of English language.
6. Explain the major branches of morphology.
7. What are clauses? Explain the different kinds of clauses.
8. What are the different phases of TG grammar?
9. What are the de- merits of Traditional Grammar?
10. Transcribe the following passage marking the stress.

Tom: Excuse me. Is there a supermarket near here?

Sam: Yes there's one near here.

Tom: How do I get there?

Sam : At the traffic lights, take the first left and go straight on. It's on the left.

Tom : Is it far?

Sam : Not really.

Tom : Thank you.

Sam : Don't mention it.

11. Write an essay on the techniques of Word Formation in English.
12. Write briefly on the sounds in English language.
13. Transcribe the following passage :

Woman : Is it going to rain ?

Man : I hope not.

Woman : Ought we to take our coats?

Man : I think so.

Woman: Shall we be late ?

Man: We might be .

Woman : is the car alright?

Man : I expect so.

Woman : Have you got enough petrol?

Man : I hope I have.

1. Assuming you are given admission at IIT-H, what would be your research plan? [15]

14. Transcribe the following passage:-

It was raining cats and dogs in the afternoon. It was my niece's birthday and we were very keen on attending it. Even though we tried to move out of the house, we could not do so. Our car was out of order and we had no other conveyance at our disposal. Finally we decided to walk down. But the umbrella which I had bought the previous day was misplaced. Since we could not attend the party we called her up and wished her. However, we kept missing the joy of attending the party in person.

15. State with examples what kind of structural differences do you observe between the source language and target language.

16. Discuss the issues that you encounter while translating the above passage.
