

MA KHASI
THIRD SEMESTER
LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS
MKH - 301

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. The branch of Linguistics which deals with the study of the structure of sounds and symbols
 - a. Morphology
 - b. Phonology
 - c. Syntax
 - d. Pragmatics
2. refers to the linguistics norm specific to a geographical area, social class or status affecting the mutual intelligibility.
 - a. Dialect
 - b. Idiolect
 - c. Register
 - d. Slang
3. Words such as Phone and Photo are instances of
 - a. Compounding
 - b. Clipping
 - c. Derivation
 - d. Portmanteau
4. Human beings talk about their present, past and future. This property of language is called
 - a. Duality
 - b. Productivity
 - c. Displacement
 - d. Arbitrariness
5. *Syntactic Structures* is written by
 - a. Ferdinand de Saussure
 - b. Leonard Bloomfield
 - c. Roman Jakobson
 - d. Noam Chomsky
6. The /k/ in cream and scream are
 - a. Allomorph
 - b. Phones
 - c. Allophones
 - d. Minimal pairs
7. An affix that is attached at the beginning of a root word is called
 - a. Prefix
 - b. Infix
 - c. Suffix
 - d. Circumfix
8. How many syllables in the word Monophthong?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
9. Affixes are.....morphemes.
 - a. Free
 - b. Bound
 - c. Both
 - d. None

10. Formation of a new word or a word used with a new meaning.....
 - a. Etymology
 - b. Borrowing
 - c. Neologism
 - d. None of the above
11. A change in the function of a word without any change. For example a noun used as a verb.....
 - a. Blending
 - b. Clipping
 - c. Back formation
 - d. Conversion
12. *A Course in General Linguistics* is authored by.....
 - a. Ferdinand de Saussure
 - b. Leonard Bloomfield
 - c. Noam Chomsky
 - d. Edward Sapir
13. A language is a structured system of.....
 - a. Speaking
 - b. Listening
 - c. Writing
 - d. Communication
14. Study of language and society is called.....
 - a. Psycholinguistics
 - b. Stylistics
 - c. Sociolinguistics
 - d. Computational linguistics
15. Two words: Sofa and Couch are example of.....
 - a. Synonymy
 - b. Homonymy
 - c. Antonymy
 - d. Oxymoron
16. Who is the author of *Language and Mind*?
 - a. Noam Chomsky
 - b. Edward Sapir
 - c. Charles F Hockett
 - d. John Lyons
17.morphemes can stand alone as words.
 - a. Free
 - b. Bound
 - c. Both
 - d. None
18. Which of the following is derivational morpheme?
 - a. Cat
 - b. The
 - c. Ful
 - d. 's
19. The arrangement of words to create well-formed sentences.
 - a. Syntax
 - b. Phonology
 - c. Morphology
 - d. None of the above.
20. Syntax is a part of.....
 - a. Semantics
 - b. Pragmatics
 - c. Grammar
 - d. Phonetics

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. What is Word Formation Process? Write the differences of Word Formation Process with example. | 10 |
| 2. What is Language? Write the differences between Language and Communication | 10 |
| OR | |
| What is Language Change? Write the different types of Language varieties. | |
| 3. What is Morphology? Write the differences between Inflectional and Derivational Morphology. | 10 |
| 4. Write the different properties of human language. | 10 |
| OR | |
| Write short notes about the varieties of Khasi Language. | |
| 5. What is Phonology? Write the differences between Phonology and Phonetics. | 10 |
| 6. What are Phoneme, Phone and Allophone? Give with example. | 10 |
| 7. What is Linguistics? Write the scope of Linguistics. | 10 |
| 8. Explain in detail the Structuralism of Ferdinand de Saussure. | 10 |

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