

**BA ENGLISH
SIXTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
MODERN LINGUISTICS
BEN-602**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- The distinction between synchronic and diachronic was given by
 - Ferdinand de Saussure
 - Noam Chomsky
 - John Lyons
 - Karl Marx
- English is alanguage.
 - SOV
 - OVS
 - VSO
 - SVO
- Universals of Language* (1963) is written by
 - Noam Chomsky
 - Ferdinand de Saussure
 - Joseph H. Greenberg
 - Leonard Bloomfield
- In which of the following type of code switching the choice of language determines the situation?
 - Situational code switching
 - Conversational code switching
 - Metaphorical code switching
 - None of the above
- "Speech community is a group of people who use the same set of speech signals" is a statement given by
 - Leonard Bloomfield
 - Dell Hymes
 - John Gumperz
 - Joshua Fishman
- Who of the following linguists introduced 'elaborated' and 'restricted' codes?
 - Dell Hymes
 - Basil Bernstein
 - William Labov
 - Charles Ferguson
- Who coined 'diglossia'?
 - Dell Hymes
 - Basil Bernstein
 - William Labov
 - Charles Ferguson
- _____ is the change from one language to another within the same utterance.
 - Code switching
 - Code mixing
 - Diglossia
 - Lingua Franca
- A reference book that contains factual information about various topics is known as
 - Dictionary
 - Thesaurus
 - Glossary
 - Encyclopedia

10. _____ is an alphabetic list of selected items with definitions found at the end of a book.
 - a. Vocabulary
 - b. Thesaurus
 - c. Dictionary
 - d. Glossary
11. Which of the following classifies and groups the lexical items of a language variety especially in groups of synonyms?
 - a. Vocabulary
 - b. Thesaurus
 - c. Encyclopedia
 - d. Glossary
12. What does MRD stand for in Linguistics?
 - a. Module Readable Dictionary
 - b. Machine Recorded Dictionary
 - c. Machine Readable Dictionary
 - d. Multilingual Readable Dictionary
13. Historical Linguistics is a study of
 - a. Dead languages
 - b. Living languages
 - c. History of language
 - d. Language change
14. Assamese and Bangla arelanguages.
 - a. Mother
 - b. Father
 - c. Sister
 - d. Cousin
15. Languages from the same family descend from the same
 - a. Sister language
 - b. Proto-language
 - c. Cognate language
 - d. None of the above
16. Mundari belongs tolanguage family.
 - a. Munda
 - b. Tibeto-Burman
 - c. Indo-Aryan
 - d. Dravidian
17. A line on a map marking the linguistic features often used in dialectology is called
 - a. Linguistic area
 - b. Isogloss
 - c. Relic area
 - d. Focal area
18. The terms sprachbund and convergence area refers to
 - a. A linguistic area
 - b. Areal linguistics
 - c. Typology
 - d. Universals
19. Retroflex sounds are most common inlanguage family in India.
 - a. Indo-Aryan
 - b. Tibeto-Burman
 - c. Dravidian
 - d. Austro-Asiatic
20. Formal universals discuss
 - a. Words
 - b. Rules of grammar
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. Neither A nor B

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Discuss the processes of sound change with examples. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. How is sociolinguistics related to other disciplines like anthropology and sociology? | 5+5=10 |
| 3. How do you differentiate Lexicology from Lexicography? | 5+5=10 |
| 4. What are encyclopedic dictionaries? Are they similar to any general dictionary? Give reasons to support your answer. | 3+7=10 |
| 5. Define Bilingualism. Discuss its various types. | 10 |
| 6. Elaborate on the language families found in India. | 10 |
| 7. Define linguistic area and discuss South Asia as a linguistic area. | 10 |
| 8. Make short notes on any two:
a) Code switching and mixing
b) Diglossia
c) Lingua Franca
d) Language and dialect | 5+5=10 |

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