

BA ENGLISH
SIXTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
MODERN LINGUISTICS
BEN-602
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET
A

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- 'Register' is a _____.
a. Language variety
b. Sociolect
c. Diglossia
d. None of the above
- A child acquiring two languages at the same time in two different contexts is an example of _____.
a. Additive Bilingualism
b. Coordinate Bilingualism
c. Sequential Bilingualism
d. Balanced Bilingualism
- Lexicography refers to the _____.
a. The study of lexemes in a language
b. The lexical patterning of a language
c. The science of dictionary making
d. The overall study of vocabulary
- 'Narrow Diglossia' refers to _____.
a. Existence of two different languages in one speech community
b. Existence of two dialects of same language in one speech community
c. Multilingualism
d. None of the above
- The notion of mixing words or phrases from another language during a speech event is called _____.
a. Code Mixing
b. Code Switching
c. Code Levelling
d. Codification
- Which of the following is not a language variety?
a. Pidgin
b. Creole
c. Diglossia
d. Dialect
- The term 'Diglossia' was first coined by _____.
a. Charles Ferguson
b. Edward Sapir
c. Ferdinand De Sapir
d. Panini
- Pidgin becomes a creole, when _____.
a. It becomes a language of education
b. It becomes the language of governance
c. It becomes a mother tongue of the relevant speech community.
d. It becomes a language of the elite
- A book on all fields of human knowledge is _____.
a. Dictionary
b. Thesaurus
c. Encyclopedia
d. Glossary

10. When a foreign language is adopted as an official language in a country, it is known as:
- Sociolect
 - Creole
 - Pidgin
 - Lingua Franca
11. Comparative method and internal reconstructing are used in reconstructing:
- Proto phonemes
 - Proto phones
 - Proto allophones
 - None of the above
12. The reconstruction of the proto-language can be done only for:
- Any pair of languages
 - Related languages
 - Genetically related languages
 - Genetically unrelated languages
13. Select the correct sequence moving from a smaller to a larger phenomenon.
- dialect-language-idiolect
 - idiolect-language-dialect
 - dialect-idiolect-language
 - idiolect-dialect-language
14. The notion of language family is based on:
- Typological
 - A real relationship
 - Geographical distribution
 - Genealogical relations
15. The term cognate refers to:
- Linguistic form of genetically related languages
 - Linguistic form of typologically related languages
 - Languages of different linguistic families
 - None of the above
16. The type of study of the changes in language over a span of time is called:
- Synchronic
 - Diachronic
 - Semiotic
 - Onomatopoeic
17. There are _____ vowel sounds in English IPA.
- 19
 - 20
 - 21
 - 22
18. The majority principle and the most natural development principle are the two principles of comparative reconstruction.
- True
 - False
 - Partially true
 - Partially false
19. _____ is the system of phonetic notation composed of symbols and letters devised by the International Phonetic Association.
- The International Phonetic Script
 - The International Phonetic Alphabet
 - The International Phonemic Script
 - The Indian Phonetic Alphabet
20. The type of study which focus on the analysis of the systematic interrelation of the elements of a single language at a particular time is called:
- Synchronic
 - Diachronic
 - Semiotic
 - Onomatopoeic

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. What is synchronic and diachronic linguistics? Write your understanding of the basic concepts in historical linguistics. | 4+6=10 |
| 2. What do you mean by the term 'Standard Language'? Elaborately discuss the various criteria a language goes through to attain the status of Standard Language. | 4+6=10 |
| 3. Discuss Code Mixing and Code Switching with appropriate examples. | 10 |
| 4. What is Lexicography? Discuss the various types of dictionaries. | 3+7=10 |
| 5. Discuss the different language families in the India. | 10 |
| 6. Write a descriptive note on Dialectology. | 10 |
| 7. Write the two principles of comparative reconstruction and construct an example using two hypothetical languages. | 6+4=10 |
| 8. What do you mean by Diglossia? Discuss the two types of diglossia with relevant real examples. | 3+7=10 |

= = *** = =