

MA ENGLISH
SECOND SEMESTER(REPEAT)
LANGUAGE & LINGUISTICS
MEN-202

SET
A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Morphology deals with the internal structure of _____
 - a. Sound
 - b. Word
 - c. Meaning
 - d. Sentence
2. _____ morphemes are those that can stand alone as words
 - a. Free
 - b. Prefix
 - c. Suffix
 - d. Bound
3. Dogs is a _____
 - a. Free morpheme
 - b. Bound morpheme
 - c. Zero morpheme
 - d. None of the above
4. Suffixes are attached after the root word
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Partially true
 - d. Partially false
5. USA, AIR are examples of _____
 - a. Acronyms
 - b. Blending
 - c. Reduplication
 - d. Borrowing
6. Un in the word unhappy is an example of _____
 - a. Prefix
 - b. Suffix
 - c. Infix
 - d. Circumfix
7. _____ have same pronunciation but differ in their meaning.
 - a. Homophone
 - b. Homograph
 - c. Holonym
 - d. Meronym
8. Sense and reference come under
 - a. Phonology
 - b. Morphology
 - c. Semantics
 - d. Syntax
9. Hot-cold are examples of _____
 - a. Homophones
 - b. Synonyms
 - c. Homonyms
 - d. Antonyms
10. Polysemy has several very closely related senses
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Partially true
 - d. Partially false

11. IPA is the full form of _____
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. Indian Phonetic Association | b. International Phonetic Association |
| c. Indian Phonetic Alphabet | d. International Phonetic Alphabet |
12. /p/ is a voiceless _____ stop
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a. Bilabial | b. Dental |
| c. Velar | d. Global |
13. Phonetics is the linguistic analysis of speech sounds, their production, transmission and reception.
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. True | b. False |
| c. Partially true | d. Partially false |
14. /m/ and /n/ are _____
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a. Stops | b. Fricatives |
| c. Alveolar | d. Nasals |
15. The phonetic symbol (IPA) for the first sound in the word 'psychology' is
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. p | b. s |
| c. i | d. j |
16. Syntax is the branch of linguistics that deals with sentence construction
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. True | b. False |
| c. Partially true | d. Partially false |
17. 'kind' in the sentence "She is a kind girl" is a/an
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Noun | b. Verb |
| c. Adjective | d. Adverb |
18. IC in IC analysis is
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Intermediate Constituent | b. Immediate Constituent |
| c. Intermittent Constituent | d. Initial Constituent |
19. The Respiratory system consists of the _____ the muscles of the chest and wind pipe or trachea.
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a. Lips | b. Tongue |
| c. Lungs | d. Teeth |
20. The larynx contains a pair of muscular bands or folds called the vocal cords.
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a. True | b. False |
| c. Partially true | d. Partially false |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Write a note on clipping. Discuss its different types with examples. | 10 |
| 2. Is compounding a word-formation process? Write a note on the different types of compounding. | 4+6=10 |
| 3. Show the classification of bound morphemes with examples. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Explain presupposition and its two types from your understanding. | 4+6=10 |
| 5. Discuss the theories under the origin of language. | 3+7=10 |
| 6. Write a note on speech mechanism. Discuss the organs of speech and their speech functions. | 4+6=10 |
| 7. Define the parts of speech or word class with examples. | 5+5=10 |
| 8. What is syntax? Write a note on IC analysis. Make an attempt to do the IC analysis with an example. | 3+7=10 |

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