18U430	(Pages: 2)	Name:
		Reg. No

FOURTH SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

(CUCBCSS -UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC15U FEN4 B05 - INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

(Functional English - Core Course)

		(2015 Admission onwards)
Ti	me: '	Three Hours Maximum: 80 Marks
I. An		nswer the following questions:
	1.	(a) property of language allows users to talk about things and events
		not present in the immediate environment.
		(Duality, Discreteness, Displacement)
		(b) In the word 'dishonest', 'dis-' is a morpheme.
		(free, fixed, bound)
		(c) Who is the author of the book Course in General Linguistics?
		(Bloomfield, Chomsky, Saussure)
		(d) The additional meaning assigned to a word besides its literal meaning is
		meaning
		(thematic, denotative, connotative)
	2.	(a) A minimal unit of meaning is called
		(sememe, phoneme, semantics)
		(b) Structural grammarians held that the study of language must be
		given more importance.
		(historical, diachronic, synchronic)
		(c) generally specifies/ modifies time, manner, place, reason etc.
		(noun, modal auxiliary, adverb)
		(d) Class dialect used by members of a particular group of a speech community is
		called
		(idiolect, diglossia, sociolect)
	3.	(a.) Parole is the side of language.
		(linguistic, phonetic, executive)
		(b.) /m/ is a consonant.
		(fricative, nasal, affricate)
		(c.) 'See-saw' is an example of
		(conversion, reduplication, clipping)
		(d.) A language from which other languages have developed is called
		language
		(proto-, frato-, lingui-) (12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

- II. Answer any *nine* questions in two to three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
 - 4. Arbitrariness.
 - 5. Sense-relation.
 - 6. Representation of plural morpheme in English.
 - 7. Duality.
 - 8. Extension as a diachronic variation.
 - 9. Modal auxiliaries.
 - 10. Neurolinguistics.
 - 11. Homophony.
 - 12. Entailment.
 - 13. Nasal plosion.
 - 14. Paradigmatic relationship.
 - 15. Difference between phonetics and phonology.

 $(9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ Marks})$

- III. Answer any six questions in 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks.
 - 16. Gesture theory of language origin.
 - 17. Chomsky.
 - 18. Use of prefixes in word formation.
 - 19. Saussure's contribution to linguistics.
 - 20. Explain modifiers with examples.
 - 21. Characteristics of animal communication.
 - 22. Differentiate between cohesion and coherence.
 - 23. Properties of inflectional suffixes.
 - 24. Labelled IC analysis of the following sentence: John has been teaching English for ten years.
 - 25. Scope of linguistics in ethnography.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- IV. Write an essay on any two questions in 400 words. Each question carries 10 marks.
 - 26. Explain how English is related to other Germanic languages.
 - 27. Synchronic variations.
 - 28. Limitations of traditional grammar.
 - 29. Distinctions in semantics.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$