

**16U437**

(Pages: 2)

Name: .....

Reg. No. ....

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCBCSS -UG)

**CC15U FEN4 B05 - INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS**

Functional English - Core Course

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer *all* the questions. Each question carries 1 mark:

1. (a.) Human language permits a speaker to become a listener and vice versa without impairing the function of language. This property is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Mutual intelligibility, Interchangeability, Arbitrariness)
- (b.) '-ness' is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Prefix, Infix, Suffix)
- (c.) \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the study of the arrangement of words in sentences and of the means by which such relations as inflection, word order, etc. are shown.  
(Syntax, Morphology, Semantics)
- (d.) Who among the following linguists is associated with the concepts of competence and performance?  
(Saussure, Chomsky, Bloomfield)
2. (a.) \_\_\_\_\_ meaning is the additional meaning that a concept carries.  
(Denotative, Connotative, Thematic)
- (b.) There are \_\_\_\_\_ speech sounds in English.  
(Forty Four, Twenty Four, Forty Six)
- (c.) /v/ is a/ an \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Fricative, Plosive, Affricate)
- (d.) With whose name is the ding-dong theory associated?  
(Wilhelm Wundt, Percy Nunn, Max Muller)
3. (a.) UNESCO is an example for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Abbreviation, Homonym, Acronym)
- (b.) Traditional grammarians came out with a group of \_\_\_\_\_ rules for English on the basis of Latin.  
(Prescriptive, Linguistic, Descriptive)
- (c.) To which of the following Indo-Germanic branches does English belong?  
(West Germanic, East Germanic, North Germanic)

(d.) Who among the following linguists is not a structuralist?

(Halliday, Sapir, Boas)

**(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)**

II. Answer any *nine* of the following in two to three sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.

4. Difference between phonetics and phonology.
5. Plosives.
6. Signifier and signified.
7. Syntagmatic relationship.
8. Semantics.
9. Allomorphs.
10. Lexical meaning.
11. Referent.
12. Free morphemes.
13. Dialect.
14. Displacement.
15. Levels of linguistic analysis.

**(9 x 2 = 18 Marks)**

III. Answer any *six* of the following in about 100 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Psycholinguistics.
17. Major tenets of structural grammar.
18. Allophonic variations.
19. Langue and parole.
20. Coherence.
21. PS rules.
22. Synchronic variations.
23. Bloomfield.
24. Linguistics as a science.
25. Distinguish between human and animal communication.

**(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

IV. Write an essay on any *two* of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

26. Theories concerning the origin of language.
27. Branches of linguistics.
28. Growth of vocabulary.
29. IC analysis including a list of its limitations.

**(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

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