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(Pages: 2)

Name:

Reg. No:

FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15U ENG5 B02/CC15U DMENG5 B02 - LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(English Literature/English & History Double Main – Core Course)

(2015 to 2018 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

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

1. Human language is structured at the levels of phonemes and morphemes and at the level of words. This property of language is called -----
a. Duality of structure b. Recursiveness c. Displacement d. Transference.
2. 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 -----
a. Synchronic b. Diachronic c. Semiotic d. Onomatopoeic
3. Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Langue and Parole?
a. Charles Sanders Pierce b. Ferdinand de Saussure
c. Noam Chomsky d. Edward Sapir
4. Which among the following implies the underlying rules governing the combination and organization of the elements of language?
a. Language b. Parole
c. Competence d. Both langue and Competence
5. ----- refers to the linguistic norm specific to a geographical area, social class or status affecting mutual intelligibility
a. Dialect b. Idiolect c. Register d. Slang
6. The study of meaning is called -----
a. Phonology b. Morphology c. Syntax d. Semantics
7. In transformational Generative Grammar, the ‘Generative’ means:
a. ‘to produce’ b. ‘to develop’ c. ‘to predict’ d. All the above
8. The theory which is based on the assumption that language originated as a result of human instinct to imitate sounds:
a. Ding Dong theory b. The Bow-vow theory
c. The Pooh-pooh theory d. The Gesture theory
9. The older term used to designate the study of languages is -----
a. Philology b. Haplogy c. Phonology d. Semiology

10. Which among the following statements is not true?
- Language is a means of communication
 - Language is symbolic
 - Language is structural
 - Language is the only means of communication

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any *ten* of the following questions in two or three sentences:

- Distinguish between synchronic and diachronic approaches to language study.
- Define psycholinguistics.
- What do you mean by the signifier and the signified?
- What are allomorphs? Give examples.
- Which are the three branches of phonetics?
- What are bilabials? Which are the bilabials in English RP?
- Define cardinal vowels.
- Explain consonant clusters with examples.
- What do you mean by back-formation?
- What is the full form of IC Analysis?
- He is rich, yet he is not happy. (Change into a simple sentence)
- What are affixes? Explain with examples.

(10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

III. Answer any *four* of the following questions in a paragraph of 100 words:

- Branches of linguistics
- Word stress
- Air stream mechanism and organs of speech
- Competence and performance
- Human and animal communication
- Vowels in English RP

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

IV. Answer any *two* of the following questions in 300 words:

- Write an essay on the significant contributions of Ferdinand de Saussure to the field of structural linguistics.
- What are the various methods of word formation in English language?
- Linguistics is a science. Elucidate.
- What makes human language different from animal language?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)
