Seat No.

## B.A. (SEM/CR) CBCS Part-III Semester-V Examination: October/November-2022 English (Optional) Paper-XI ENGO11: Language and Linguistics

Day and Date:Monday,19/12/2022
Total Marks: 60
Time: 1.00 PM To 3.00 PM
Instructions:

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. All Questions carry equal marks.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
Q.1. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.

1 Identify the correct phonemic symbols of underlined sounds.
that, them, although
a) $/ \mathrm{\delta} /$
b) / æ/
c) $/ \mathrm{t} /$
d) $/ \mathrm{d} /$

2 The number of round vowel sounds in English is. $\qquad$
a) 04
b) 03
c) 02
d) 05

3 Identify the diphthong in the following words.
boy, oil, noise, choice
a) $\partial \circlearrowright$
b) av
c) 9 I
d) aI
identify the spelling of the transcribed word.
/sku:1/
a) scull
b) school
c) skin
d) scoop

5 Identify the phonetic symbol of underlined sound.
chair, church, match
a) $/ \mathrm{t} \mathrm{f} /$
b) $/ \mathrm{ch} /$
c) $/ \mathrm{ts} /$
d) $/ \mathrm{J} /$

6 Human communication is conditioned by time and $\qquad$
a) nation
b) history
c) tradition
d) geography

7 Due to the complex ...........of human language, it became more complicated.
a) displacement
b) grammar
c) structure
d) method

8 Human language has a duality of patterning means it is $\qquad$
a) spoken and heard
b) spoken and written
c) spoken and read
d) read and written

9 Animal communication is system which gets $\qquad$ .transmitted.
a) systematically
b) genetically
c) culturally
d) socially
$\qquad$ is the only difference between humans and animals.
a) Culture
b) Language
c) Society
d) Tradition
$\qquad$ is the scientific study of the organization of words.
a) Phonology
b) Morphology
c) Graphology
d) Pragmatics
A. $\qquad$ morpheme is called as a stem.
a) bound
b) free
c) class changing
d) class maintaining
$\qquad$ .suffixes do not form new words.
a) Derivational
b) Class changing
c) Inflectional
d) Class maintaining

14 Today's world is an ad mad world.
Word formation process of the underlined word is. $\qquad$
a) compounding
b) acronym
c) clipping
d) blending

15 When words change their form, they change their $\qquad$ also.
a) class
b) meaning
c) function
d) definition
Q.2. Write short Notes (Three out of Four) .

Plosive consonant sounds
2 Which are the Voiceless consonant sounds? Give examples.
3 Animal communication
4 Explain the word formation process Reduplication with examples.

1 What are various manners of articulation?
2 Creativity and productivity as a feature of human language.
3 Give a morphological analysis of the following words. (any 2)
a) illegally
b) decentralization
c) befooling
d) newspaperboy

4 Explain the difference between acronyms and clipping with suitable examples.
Q.4. . Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two).

1 Write three-term labels of front and central vowel sounds.
2 Difference between human communication and animal communication.

## Model Answer Paper

B.A. (SEM/CR) CBCS Part-III Semester-V Examination: October/November-2022

English (Optional) Paper-XI
ENGO11: Language and Linguistics

## Day and Date:Monday,19/12/2022

Total Marks: 60
Time: 1.00 PM To 3.00 PM
Q.1. Choose the Correct alternatives from the following.

1 Identify the correct phonemic symbols of underlined sounds.
that, them, although
a) $/ \mathrm{\delta} /$
b) $/$ æ/
c) $/ \mathrm{t} /$
d) $/ \mathrm{d} /$

Option 1
2 The number of round vowel sounds in English is. $\qquad$
a) 04
b) 03
c) 02
d) 05

Option 1

Identify the diphthong in the following words.
boy, oil, noise, choice
a) $\partial \circlearrowright$
b) au
c) 9
d) aI

Option 3
identify the spelling of the transcribed word.
/sku:1/
a) scull
b) school
c) skin
d) scoop

Option 2
Identify the phonetic symbol of underlined sound.
chair, church, match
a) $/ \mathrm{t} \mathrm{f} /$
b) $/ \mathrm{ch} /$
c) $/ \mathrm{ts} /$
d) $/ \mathrm{g} /$

## Option 1

6 Human communication is conditioned by time and
a) nation
b) history
c) tradition
d) geography

Option 4
7 Due to the complex $\qquad$ of human language, it became more complicated.
a) displacement
b) grammar
c) structure
d) method

Option 3
8
Human language has a duality of patterning means it is $\qquad$
a) spoken and heard
b) spoken and written
c) spoken and read
d) read and written

## Option 1

Animal communication is system which gets $\qquad$ transmitted.
a) systematically
b) genetically
c) culturally
d) socially

Option 2
10 ...............is the only difference between humans and animals.
a) Culture
b) Language
c) Society
d) Tradition

## Option 2

11 ...............is the scientific study of the organization of words.
a) Phonology
b) Morphology
c) Graphology
d) Pragmatics

Option 2
12 A..............morpheme is called as a stem.
a) bound
b) free
c) class changing
d) class maintaining

Option 2
13 $\qquad$ suffixes do not form new words.
a) Derivational
b) Class changing
c) Inflectional
d) Class maintaining

## Option 3

14 Today's world is an ad mad world.
Word formation process of the underlined word is $\qquad$
a) compounding
b) acronym
c) clipping
d) blending

## Option 3

15 When words change their form, they change their $\qquad$ also.
a) class
b) meaning
c) function
d) definition

Option 3

## Q.2. Write short Note (Three out of Four)

1 Plosive consonant sounds
Ans:
2 Which are the Voiceless consonant sounds? Give examples.
Ans:
3 Animal communication
Ans:
4 Explain the word formation process Reduplication with examples.
Ans:
Q.3. Write short Answers (Three out of Four).

1 What are various manners of articulation?
Ans:
2 Creativity and productivity as a feature of human language.
Ans:
3 Give a morphological analysis of the following words. (any 2)
a) illegally
b) decentralization
c) befooling
d) newspaperboy

Ans:
4 Explain the difference between acronyms and clipping with suitable examples.
Ans:
Q.4. Answer the following question on broad. (One out of two).

1 Write three-term labels of front and central vowel sounds.
Ans:
2 Difference between human communication and animal communication.
Ans:

