

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 2
Subject Code: 15102153
Subject Name: Language and Communication

Date: 16/05/2018
Time: 10:30AM TO 01:00PM
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. The word communication is derived from which Latin word.
a. Common b. communicare c. commune d. commute
2. Communication comprises of how many components:-
a. 5 b. 6 c. 8 d. 10
3. Which component has a sequence of messages to be communicated to the receiving terminal.
a. Source b. Channel c. Message d. Receiver
4. Which component does the inverse operation done by that of the transmitter.
a. Sender b. Message c. Receiver d. Source
5. The process of communication became the object of study in which century.
a. 10th b. 15th c. 18th d. 20th
6. How many distinct properties of human language are there.
a. 5 b. 6 c. 8 d. 4
7. The relationship between the sound of a meaning and its language is
a. Displacement b. Arbitrary c. Discrete d. Productive
8. Animals use a variety of methods to communicate. This statement is
a. False b. True c. Unclear d. None
9. This property of language is organized at multiple levels.
a. Displacement b. Productivity c. Arbitrariness d. Duality
10. Which among the following has an infinite number of possible utterances.
a. Productivity b. Creativity c. Both A and B d. None
11. Language is passed on from one generation to next, it is called what
a. Displacement b. Legend c. Myth d. Cultural Transmission
12. How many core branches of linguistics are there.
a. 6 b. 7 c. 5 d. 4
13. The full form of LAD is what.
a. Language Acquisition Device c. Language Acquire Device
b. Language Acquired Device d. Language and Device

14. What paves the way for the growth of linguistics.
a. Communication b. Language c. Both A and B d. None.
15. Linguistics is also called as
a. Comparative Philosophy c. Comparative Anatomy
b. Comparative Philomony d. Comparative Philology
16. What deals with the styles and expressive meanings.
a. Stylistics b. Pragmatics c. Syntax d. Semantics

B. Answer the following in one or two sentences (Each of 01 mark) (07)

1. Define Language.
2. What is Linguistics.
3. Define Communication.
4. List the various properties of linguistics.
5. Define Phonology and Morphology.
6. Define Syntax and Semantics.
7. Define Discourse Analysis.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. What is language and explain its relationship to linguistics. (04)
- B. Define communication and show the relationship between language and communication. (04)
- C. What is linguistics. Explain in brief its main principles and ideas. (04)

OR

- C. What roles does linguistics play in the understanding of human communication. (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Explain any four theories of language with appropriate examples. (05)
- B. Write a critical note on human and animal communication with appropriate examples. (05)
- C. Write a detailed note on the various fields of linguistics with appropriate examples. (05)

OR

- C. Explain the following with examples: linguistic typology, applied linguistics, Computational Linguistics, Neuro-linguistics and Psycholinguistics. (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss in detail the design features of human language with appropriate examples. (06)
- B. Discuss in detail the various properties of language with appropriate examples (06)
- C. Discuss in detail the various prominent linguists and their contribution to linguistics. (06)

OR

- C. Explain in detail the several models of communication with appropriate examples and diagrams. (06)