PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 4 Date: 10/05/2018

Subject Code: 15193254 Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Subject Name: History & Structure of English Language 2 **Total Marks: 60**

In	ıstrı	ictions:
1	Δ11	questio

- All questions are compulsory.
 Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4.

Star	t new question on new page.				
-	Do as directed.		(08)		
A.	Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark) 1. How many systems are there in the Organs of Speech?				
		(c) Four			
	(a) Two (b) Three	(d) Five			
	2. The former process of <i>breathing i</i> .				
	(a) Inhalation	(c) Pulmonic			
	(b) Exhalation	(d) None of these			
	3. Which of the following organ is in				
	(a) Trachea	(c) Pharynx			
	(b) Vocal Cords	(d) All of above			
	4. The teeth ridge is also known as				
	(a) Glottal				
		(c) Alveolar Ridge (d) None of these			
	(b) Larynx	· /			
	5. Which of the following sounds be	_			
	(a) /p/, /t/, /k/	(c) /s/, /t/, /k/			
	(b) /m/, /t, /k/	(d) All of the above			
	6. All vowel sounds are				
	(a) Voiceless Sounds	(c) Voiced Sounds			
	(b) Glottal Stop	(d) None of these			
	7tone is marked with a symbol '' above and in front of the syllable.				
	(a) A high level	(c) A rising			
	(b) A low level	(d) A falling			
	8. Falling tone is used in				
	(a) Commands	(c) Special Implications			
	(b) Requests	(d) None of these			
	9. Which of the following is the bilabial sound?				
	(a) /p/	(c) /m/			
	(b) /b/	(d) All of the above			
	10. The sounds which are passed thro	ough the both mouth and the nose are called			
	(a) Oral sounds	(c) Nasalized sounds			
	(b) Nasal Sounds	(d) None of these			
	-	en the lower lip touches the upper teeth.			
	(a) Dental	(c) Palatal			
	(b) Labio-dental	(d) Alveolar			
	12. /r/ is thesound.				
	(a) Alveolar	(c) Palatal			
	(b) Post-alveolar	(d) Glottal			
	<u>-</u>	rds from other languages and making a new word is			
	called	() DI = 1			
	(a) Borrowing	(c) Blending			
	(b) Coinage	(d) Clipping			

	<u>=</u>	rms to produce a single new term is also present in	
	the process called		
	(a) Borrowing	(c) Blending	
	(b) Coinage	(d) Clipping	
	15. Investigating basic forms in languag	e, generally known as	
	(a) Morphology	(c) Phonology	
	(b) Semantics	(d) None of these	
	16. The morpheme which can stand by t	themselves as single words is called as	
	(a) Free Morpheme	(c) Lexical Morpheme	
	(b) Bound Morpheme	(d) Functional Morpheme	
В.	Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ G		(07)
2.	1. Define 'Voiceless Sounds'.	Tuping Tubies, ever (Zuell of of mull)	(01)
	2. Define 'Passive Articulators'.		
	3. How Labio-Dental sounds are produced?		
	4. Define Plosive.		
	5. Define the term 'free morpheme'.		
	6. Define the term 'morpheme'.		
	7. What is etymology?		
Q.2	Answer the following.		
A.	Discuss briefly morphs and allomorphs.		(04)
В.	Write briefly on The Tongue.		(04)
C.	The Tones.		(04)
		OR	
C.	Active and Passive Articulators.		(04)
Q.3	Answer the following.		
A.	Morphology.		(05)
В.	Uses of Tones.		(05)
C.	The Larynx.		(05)
		OR	
	Intonation.		(05)
Q.4	Essay Type Question.		
A.	Discuss the growth of vocabulary in detail.		(06)
В.	Write a detail note on Place of Articulation.		(06)
C.	Discuss the Organs of Speech in detail.		(06)
		OR	
C.	Discuss description of Vowels in detail.		(06)