

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A Summer 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 1
 Subject Code: 15102103
 Subject Name: Structure of Languages

Date: 03/05/2019
 Time: 02:00 pm to 4:30 pm
 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. When the vocal cords are spread apart the air from the lungs passes between them unimpeded. Sounds produced in this way are described as _____
 A. Voiced B. Acoustic C. Voiceless D. Phonetics.
2. Sounds formed with the upper teeth and the lower lip is _____
 A. Bilabials B. Labiodentals C. Dentals D. None of the above.
3. Humans are continually creating new expressions and novel utterances by manipulating their linguistic resources to describe new objects and situations. This property is described as _____
 A. Duality B. Cultural Transmission C. Productivity D. None of the above.
4. How many languages are there in the world (approx)?
 A. 5000 B. 6000 C. 7000 D. 6500
5. The combination of two separate forms to produce a single new term is also present in the process called _____.
 A. Blending B. Compounding C. Coinage D. Conversion
6. An affix which is not usually found in English language.
 A. Suffix B. Infix C. Prefix D. None of the above.
7. Which is believed to be the oldest language?
 A. Sanskrit B. Tamil C. Sumerian D. Greek
8. A grammatical category designating the class of a noun as masculine or feminine (or neuter)
 A. Gender B. Grammatical gender C. Other gender D. None of the above
9. Latin, Greek, and Sanskrit are known as _____.
 A. Historical languages B. Classical languages C. Dead Languages D. B and C
10. This branch of linguistics deals with society and culture.
 A. Sociolinguistics B. Psycho-linguistics C. Neuro-psycholinguistics D. None of the above
11. How many languages are official in India
 A. 15 B. 20 C. 22 D. 18
12. _____ is a study of origin of words.
 A. Etymology B. Eulogy C. Ethno methodology D. Endocrinology
13. Don't you ever worry that you might get AIDS?
 A. Acronyms B. Conversion C. Clipping D. Backformation
14. He is known as the father of Modern linguistics.
 A. Noam Chomsky B. Ferdinand de Saussure C. George Yule D. None of these
15. "Morph" in morphology stands for _____.
 A. Form B. Structure C. Function D. Stem
16. Do you have a xerox machine?
 A. Coinage B. Compounding C. Backformation D. Clipping

B. Define the following (Each of 01 mark)**(07)**

1. Post Alveolar
2. Morpheme
3. Fricative
4. Bilabial

- 5. Allomorph
- 6. Dental
- 7. Voiced sound

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. What is Grammar? (04)
- B. Difference between Signs and Sounds. (04)
- C. Define Phone, Phoneme and Allophone with examples. (04)

OR

- C. What is the difference between a morph and allomorph? Give examples for each. (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Describe the Speech sounds. (05)
- B. Difference between competence and performance (05)
- C. Describe different word formation processes with examples (any 5) (05)

OR

- C. Describe human vs animal communication. (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Define any 3 place of articulation and 3 manner of articulation with examples. (06)
- B. Give the three term definition for the following:: (06)
 - i. i) /g/ ii) /m/ iii) /θ/
- C. Give the three term definition for the following: (06)
 - i. (i) /d/ ii) /s/ iii) /b/

OR

- C. Give the three term definition for the following: (06)
 - (i) /k/ (ii) /z/ (iii) /r/