

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

Semester: 4

Subject Code: 15193254

Subject Name: History and Structure of English Language-II

Date: 12/04/2019

Time: 02:00 pm to 04:30 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. What is 'un' in the word 'unmatched'?

(a) prefix	(c) suffix
(b) infix	(d) all of these
2. It is believed that Parrots talk like humans, so what exactly it does ?

(a) produce sounds	(c) imitate
(b) talk	(d) none of these
3. This is known as the scientific study of language.

(a) linguistics	(c) grammar
(b) genetics	(d) lingua franca
4. When these are produced there is no obstruction of air in the mouth or narrowing of the air passage.

(a) diacritics	(c) vowels
(b) consonants	(d) None of these
5. When was the 'International Phonetic Association' formed?

(a) 1887	(c) 1987
(b) 1857	(d) 1587
6. State the number of languages in India (officially).

(a) 12	(c) 22
(b) 15	(d) 35
7. This is a feature of language where one can talk about the events of past, future or present.

(a) Arbitrariness	(c) Duality
(b) Displacement	(d) none of these
8. What do we mean by 'Asthadyayi'?

(a) Eight Books	(c) Eight Verses
(b) Eight Chapters	(d) Eight Volumes
9. Who is known as father of Modern Linguistics?

(a) Ferdinand de Saussure	(c) George Yule
(b) Noam Chomsky	(d) Edward Sapir
10. Voice box consists of ?

(a) larynx	(c) cartilage
(b) glottis	(d) vocal cords
11. In Word Formation process, what is NASA?

(a) Abbreviation	(c) Clipping
(b) Acronym	(d) none of these
12. This is the study of linguistic analysis of speech sounds, their production, transmission and reception.

(a) phonetics	(c) phonology
(b) lexicography	(d) both (a) and (c)
13. The theory of 'Universal Grammar' is usually credited to whom?

(a) Noam Chomsky	(c) Ferdinand de Saussure
(b) George Yule	(d) none of these
14. This branch of Linguistics deals with the way the language is used in communication?

(a) Semantics	(c) Pragmatics
(b) Syntax	(d) none of these

15. This is considered as one of the greatest commentaries on Panini's grammar by Patanjali in around 150 BC.

- (a) Vakyapadhiya (c) Mahabhasya
(b) Asthadhyayi (d) Dhvnyaloka

16. Which one of these is not a classic languages?

- (a) Sanskrit (c) Greek
(b) Latin (d) Sumerian

B. Answer the following in short. (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

1. Phone is equal to what?
2. Define consonant.
3. Who devised IPA chart devised?
4. Define Stress.
5. Mention any one sign languages of the world
6. Define Morphology
7. IPA chart stands for?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. What is Grammar? **(04)**
B. Write in brief about intonation with example. **(04)**
C. Define Phonetics and its three types. **(04)**

OR

- C. Define phonetics and phonology. **(04)**

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. How did the Language diversify after the Renaissance period? **(05)**
B. Write about distinct features in language. **(05)**
C. Classify the following vowels in terms of the position of lip, part of tongue and the height of tongue. **(05)**
1. /i/
2. /u/

OR

- C. Classify the following vowels in terms of the position of lip, part of tongue and the height of tongue. **(05)**
1. /I/
2. /u/

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. What is morphology? Write any five word formation processes. **(06)**
B. Talk about the variations that happened in Language during Indian tradition. **(06)**
C. Classify the following consonant sounds in terms of place of articulation, manner of articulation and whether voiced/voiceless. **(06)**
1. /v/
2. /p/
3. /g/

OR

- C. Classify the following consonant sounds in terms of place of articulation, manner of articulation and whether voiced/voiceless. **(06)**
1. bilabial, nasal, voiced -
2. bilabial, plosive, voiced -
3. velar, plosive, voiceless -