REV-01 MEN/109/114 2023/06

SET C

Full Marks: 70

1 ×20=20

MA ENGLISH SECOND SEMESTER LANGUAGE & LINGUISTICS **MEN-202** [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective

Time: 30 mins. Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The IPA symbol [y] stands for:

- a. Unrounded front close vowel
- c. Rounded front close vowel
- b. Unrounded central close vowel
- d. Rounded central close vowel
- Assertion I: A closed syllable has a rhyming branch. Assertion II: A closed syllable has a complex coda.
 - a. Both I and II are true
- b. Both I and II are false
- c. I is true but II is false
- d. I is false but II is true
- 3. The sounds [k] and [h] are similar in:
 - a. Manner of articulation
 - c. Place of articulation
- b. Air-stream mechanism
- d. Voicing
- Vowels are different from consonant sounds in that:
 - a. They are articulated with the back of the tongue
 - c. They are always nasal
- b. They can occupy the nucleus of a
- d. They are always voiced

- 5. Vowels are:
 - a. Voiceless sounds
 - c. Diphthongs

- b. Voiced sounds
- d. Semi-voiced vowels
- 6. Assertion I: The term bilabial refers to an obstruction caused by the movement of the lower lip towards the upper teeth.

Assertion II: The production of /k/ involves a vibration of the vocal cords.

- a. I is true, but II is false
- c. Both I and II are false
- b. Both I and II are true
- d. I is false, but II is true
- 7. The branch which deals with the production of sounds is known as:
 - a. Articulatory phonetics
- b. Auditory phonetics

c. Acoustic phonetics

- d. Transmitory phonetics
- 8. In the production of which of the following types of sounds, there is a complete closure of the oral cavity and sudden release after a little pause?
 - a. Affricates

b. Plosives

c. Fricatives

- d. Laterals
- 9. One of the criteria for description of consonant sound is:
 - a. Lip rounding

- b. Noise component
- c. Manner of articulation
- d. Position of the lips

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USTM/COE/R-01

10.	During the production of oral sounds, the nasal passage is completely blocked and t air escapes through the mouth alone.					
	a. The statement is false		The statement is partially true			
	c. The statement is true	d.	The statement is partially false			
11.	'Ice-Cream' is a					
***	a. Compound words	b.	Complex words			
	c. Portmanteau morph		None of the above			
12.	Different realizations of a morpheme are the					
	a. Portmanteau morph		Allomorphs None of the above			
	c. Bound morph	u.	None of the above			
13.	is a phonological and orthographical segment of an utterance.					
	a. Morph		Allomorph			
	c. Morpheme	d.	Affix			
14.	4are constantly being added to produce infinite number of words.					
	a. Derivational affixes		Inflectional affixes			
	c. Both a and b	d.	Only derivational affixes			
15						
15.	a. Past tense suffix					
	c. Plural marker suffix		Past participate marked suffix Present participle suffix			
	C. Flurai marker sumx	u,	rresent participie sumx			
16.	How many components of sign are mention	ed	by Saussure?			
	a. 2	b.				
	c. 4	d.	5			
17.	Statement I: Symbols are exact copy of real of	bie	cts.			
	Statement II: One's own photograph can be					
	a. Both the statements are true		Both the statements are false			
	c. Statement I is true but II is false	d.	Statement I is false but II is true			
10	Conclusion the					
10.	Smoke is the of fire. a. Icon	h	Index			
	c. Symbol		None			
	C. Symbol	u.	None			
19.	How many types of signs are there according					
	a. 1	b.				
	c. 3	d.	4			
20.	The sign of power button in the electronic devices can be considered as					
	a. Signified		Symbol			
	c. Index		Icon			

(Descriptive)

Tin	Marks: 50				
[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]					
1.	What do you understand by IC analysis? Explain it with the help of two examples.	4+6=10			
2.	What are the differences between inflectional and derivational morphemes? Explain with examples.	5+5=10			
3.	Write short notes on the following: (any two) a) Icon b) Index c) Symbol	5+5=10			
4.	What do you understand by the term 'Morphology'? Differentiate bound morpheme and free morpheme.	2+8=10			
5.	What is Semiotics? Explain its approaches. Discuss Saussure's dyadic notion of sign with proper examples.	2+2+6=10			
6.	Show PS rules for the following sentences: a) The lion is the king of jungle. b) The cat is sleeping under the bed. c) Cows are grazing in the field. d) The boy in the black suit is my brother. e) The sun rises in the east.	2×5=10			
7.	What is a syllable? Explain its important elements with the help of three different syllable structures.	4+6=10			
8.	Transcribe the following words and make syllable structures: a) Examination b) Excellent c) Honorable d) Guava e) Church	2×5=10			

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