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63/1 (SEM-6) DSE1B/ENGRE6026

2024

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGRE6026

(Language and Linguistics)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose appropriate option from ***any six*** of the following : 1×6=6
 - (a) How is the linguistic variety understood as when a group of people use a specialised terminology among themselves ?
 - (i) Ideolects
 - (ii) Dialects

- (iii) Registers
 - (iv) Creoles
- (b) What is the most common context of standard language ?
- (i) Informal social gatherings
 - (ii) Social media platforms
 - (iii) Academic and professional contexts
 - (iv) Family discussions
- (c) Which of the following does not impact language change ?
- (i) Socioeconomic status
 - (ii) Geographic isolation
 - (iii) Genetic inheritance
 - (iv) Contact with other languages
- (d) Who is commonly referred to as the founder of structuralism ?
- (i) Noam Chomsky
 - (ii) Roman Jakobson
 - (iii) Edward Sapir
 - (iv) Ferdinand de Saussure

- (e) Identify the one from the following terms that studies the physical properties of speech sounds, including their articulation and acoustic features.
- (i) Phonetics
 - (ii) Phonology
 - (iii) Morphology
 - (iv) Syntax
- (f) The phoneme /k/ is a/an
- (i) fricative
 - (ii) plosive
 - (iii) affricate
 - (iv) semi vowel
- (g) Which term refers to the smallest unit of meaning in a language ?
- (i) Phoneme
 - (ii) Syntax
 - (iii) Morpheme
 - (iv) Semantics

(h) Which of the following is an example of a suffix ?

(i) un-

(ii) -er

(iii) pre-

(iv) dog

(i) What does syntax primarily focus on in linguistics ?

(i) The study of individual sounds in language

(ii) The study of word meanings and definitions

(iii) The study of sentence structure and word order

(iv) The study of language acquisition in children

(j) The word 'bank' is an example of

(i) Homography

(ii) Homophony

(iii) Polysemy

(iv) Synonymy

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :
2×5=10

(a) Explain the term 'Homonymy'.

(b) Define non-verbal communication.

(c) Define the concept of 'Langue' according to Ferdinand de Saussure.

(d) Define phoneme.

(e) Explain inflectional morpheme.

(f) What is a noun phrase ?

(g) What is Received Pronunciation ?

3. Write short notes on **any six** of the following :
5×6=30

(a) Pidgins and creoles

(b) Affricates of English

(c) Zero morpheme

(d) Allomorphs

(e) Verb phrase

(f) P. S. (Phrase Structure) Rule

- (g) Synchrony and Diachrony
- (h) English short vowels
- (i) English nasal sounds
- (j) Lexical change

4. Write **any two** of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Define stress. Describe its different kinds with appropriate examples.
- (b) Write a detailed note on the organs of speech.
- (c) Describe the deep and surface structures with suitable examples.
- (d) Write a note on various causes of language change.

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :

14×1=14

- (a) Explain IC analysis. Mention its limitations.

- (b) Write a detailed note on English diphthongs and their classifications.
- (c) Write a note on the process of affixation in English.