

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019
I Year II Semester
English Language and Linguistics

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Write any one characteristic of Modern English period.
2. Give an example to show that there are similar words in languages of Indo-European family.
3. Transcribe the following words: (i) education (ii) phonology
4. Define diphthongs with examples.
5. What is Leonard Bloomfield's contribution towards linguistics?
6. What is a node. Explain with an example?
7. Give one example each for homophones and homonyms.
8. (a) _____ is the branch of linguistics concerned with the meaning of words and their meaning within sentences.
(b) _____ is the study of how words are used, or the study of signs and symbols.
9. What is communicative grammar?
10. What is the role of brain mapping in neurolinguistics.
11. Define sociolinguistics.
12. Define syllables with examples.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Elucidate the classification of Indo-European family of languages.
14. Write a short note on Immediate Constituent Analysis with an example.
15. Explain the terms (i) form (ii) function (iii) free morpheme (iv) bound morpheme (v) roots
16. Explain phrase structure grammar.
17. Give an overview of neurolinguistics.
18. Describe the phonatory system.

19. Write a short note on Indian English.

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Write an essay on Middle English period.

21. Elaborate the place of articulation while producing speech sounds.

22. Explain in detail the various processes involved in word-formation.

23. How is sociolinguistics related to the study of linguistics? Explain with examples.

25. Elucidate the difference between Traditional Grammar and Transformative Generative Grammar.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019
I Year II Semester
English Language and Linguistics

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Write any one characteristic of Modern English period.
2. Give an example to show that there are similar words in languages of Indo-European family.
3. Transcribe the following words: (i) education (ii) phonology
4. Define diphthongs with examples.
5. What is Leonard Bloomfield's contribution towards linguistics?
6. What is a node. Explain with an example?
7. Give one example each for homophones and homonyms.
8. (a) _____ is the branch of linguistics concerned with the meaning of words and their meaning within sentences.
(b) _____ is the study of how words are used, or the study of signs and symbols.
9. What is communicative grammar?
10. What is the role of brain mapping in neurolinguistics.
11. Define sociolinguistics.
12. Define syllables with examples.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Elucidate the classification of Indo-European family of languages.
14. Write a short note on Immediate Constituent Analysis with an example.
15. Explain the terms (i) form (ii) function (iii) free morpheme (iv) bound morpheme (v) roots
16. Explain phrase structure grammar.
17. Give an overview of neurolinguistics.
18. Describe the phonatory system.

19. Write a short note on Indian English.

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Write an essay on Middle English period.

21. Elaborate the place of articulation while producing speech sounds.

22. Explain in detail the various processes involved in word-formation.

23. How is sociolinguistics related to the study of linguistics? Explain with examples.

25. Elucidate the difference between Traditional Grammar and Transformative Generative Grammar.