

**BA ENGLISH**  
**2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**  
**INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LINGUISTICS**  
**BEN-205**

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

**Marks: 70**

{ PART : A (OBJECTIVE) = 20 }  
{ PART : B (DESCRIPTIVE) = 50 }

[ PART-B:Descriptive ]

**Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**[ Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest ]**

1. What is Semiotics? Explain its approaches. Discuss Saussure's dyadic notion of sign with proper examples. 2+2+6  
=10
2. With the help of a diagram of an oral cavity explain the organs the speech. 10
3. What do you understand by the term 'Morphology'? What are the types of morphemes? Explain bound morphemes in details. 1+2+7  
=10
4. Define IC analysis with one example. What are the limitations of Phrase Structure Rules? Make tree diagram and show PS Rules for the given sentence: "The little boy ran for help." 5+5=1  
0
5. Distinguish between any two of the following: 2x5=10
  - i. Register and Language
  - ii. Langue and Parole
  - iii. Derivational and Inflectional morpheme
6. What is a syllable? Explain its important elements with the help of three different syllable structures. 3+7=10
7. What are consonant sounds? Explain all the manners of articulation for the production of consonants. 10
8. Transcribe the following words and make syllable structures: 2x5=10
  - i. Expose
  - ii. Essential
  - iii. Horrible
  - iv. Guava
  - v. Expert



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[ PART-A : Objective ]

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

**1X20=20**

1. The branch which deals with the transmission of sounds is known as:

- a. Articulatory phonetics
- b. Auditory phonetics
- c. Acoustic phonetics
- d. Transitory phonetics

2. The IPA symbol [y] stands for:

- a. Unrounded front close vowel
- b. Unrounded central close vowel
- c. Rounded front close vowel
- d. Rounded central close vowel

3. The '-s' in the English word 'players' represent a/an:

- a. Inflectional suffix
- b. Derivational suffix
- c. Inflectional prefix
- d. Derivational suffix

4. The English word 'biotech' is an example of:

- a. Blend
- b. Back formation
- c. Compounding
- d. Acronym

5. IC analysis was introduced by:

- a. Noam Chomsky
- b. Leonard Bloomfield
- c. Zelling Harris
- d. Roulan Wells

6. Which among the following is an example of incorporation?

- a. School bus
- b. Baby sit
- c. Arm chair
- d. Girl friend

7. Vowels are:

- a. Voiceless sounds
- b. Voiced sounds
- c. diphthongs
- d. Semi-voiced vowels

8. Vowels are different from consonant sounds in that:

- a. They are articulated with the back of the tongue
- b. They can occupy the nucleus of a syllable
- c. They are always nasal
- d. They are always voiced

9. In the production of a nasalized sound, the airstream passes through:

- a. Oral and nasal chambers both
- b. Nasal chamber only
- c. Oral chamber only
- d. None of the above

10. The sounds [k] and [h] are similar in:

- a. Manner of articulation
- b. Air-stream mechanism
- c. Place of articulation
- d. Voicing

11. Assertion I: The term labio-dental refers to an obstruction caused by the movement of the lower lip towards the upper teeth.

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

- a. I is true, but II is false
- b. Both I and II are true
- c. Both I and II are false
- d. I is false, but II is true

12. 'phone' is an example of:

- a. Front clipping
- b. Back clipping
- c. Middle clipping
- d. None of the above

13. 'brunch' is an example of:

- a. Acronym
- b. Incorporating
- c. Blending
- d. Back formation





14. The number of syllables in 'establishment' is:

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four

15. Part of the word that occurs before any inflected affix:

- a. base
- b. stem
- c. root
- d. None of the above

16. Assertion I: All roots can be base

Assertion II: All bases are roots

- a. Both I and II are true
- b. I is true, but II is wrong
- c. I is wrong, but II is true
- d. Both I and II are wrong

17. The dominant theory of syntax was proposed by:

- a. Leonard Bloomfield
- b. Noam Chomsky
- c. Ferdinand de Saussure
- d. Charles Sanders Peirce

18. 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

19. In Semiotics, the image formed in the speaker's mind, according to Saussure is known as:

- a. Index
- b. Signifier
- c. Icon
- d. Signified

20. Triadic notion of sign was proposed by:

- a. Ferdinand de Saussure
- b. Leonard Bloomfield
- c. Charles Sanders Peirce
- d. Noam Chomsky

Course : .....

Semester : ..... Roll No : .....

Enrollment No : ..... Course code : .....

Course Title : .....

Session : ..... 2016-17 ..... Date : .....

**Instructions / Guidelines**

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided.
- The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act.
- Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks
20		