No. of Printed Pages—4

422N (LLG)

[20-HKPGDEN-M2S(N)21J]

MA 2nd Semester (New) Exam., 2020

ENGLISH

[PGEG–S2–02]

(Language, Linguistics and Grammar)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Answer the following questions : 1×8=8

(i) Name the standard dialect of Middle English.

(ii) What is William Caxton's name associated with?

(iii) What are diphthongs also known as?

(iv) State how the plural morpheme is realized.

(v) Define the term 'conceptual meaning'.

(vi) Give the connotative meaning of 'cow'.

(vii) Who are the speakers of pidgin?

(viii) What is psycholinguistics concerned with?

(b) Choose the correct option from the following : 1×4=4

(i) Which of the following refers to the abstract knowledge necessary for using language as communication?

(1) Langue

(2) Parole

(3) Synchrony

(4) Diachrony

(ii) A sound that is produced when the air pressure behind the complete closure is gradually released is called

(1) plosive

(2) affricate

(3) fricative

(4) nasal

(iii) In a hierarchical structure, what do we call the unit that is smaller than the word?

(1) Syllable

(2) Letter

(3) Morpheme

(4) Phoneme

(iv) The structural approach is characterized by

(1) selection and gradation of structures

(2) learning the rules of grammar

(3) an exposure to unabridged texts

(4) developing speech skills over other skills

(c) Fill in the blanks to complete the following statements : 1×4=4

(i) The work titled *Morte D'Arthur* was written by _____.

(ii) A tree-diagram is a _____ diagram used to display internal hierarchical structure.

(iii) Method is _____ for the orderly presentation of language material in the classroom.

(iv) _____ introduced the mentalist theory of language learning.

2. Answer any *five* from the following questions (each within *50* words) : 2×5=10

(a) Explain the term 'renaissance'.

(b) State why linguistics is called an empirical science.

(c) Explain the attitudinal function of English intonation.

(d) Distinguish between free morpheme and bound morpheme.

(e) Distinguish between deep structure and surface structure.

(f) Explain with examples, the term 'gradable antonyms'.

3. Answer any *four* from the following questions (each in around *150* words) : 3×4=12

(a) Distinguish between complex words and compound words.

(b) Distinguish between homonymy and polysemy.

(c) Explain the concept 'speech community'.

(d) Discuss the constructivist view of learning.

(e) Discuss the role of attitude and motivation in language learning.

4. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *250* words) : 6×3=18

(a) Discuss the contribution of Dr. Johnson to the development of the English language.

(b) Discuss the stress patterns of English words.

(c) Discuss the concept of synonymy.

(d) Write a note on the distinctive features of the communicative approach to language learning.

5. Answer any *three* from the following questions (each in around *300* words) : 8×3=24

(a) Discuss the distinctive features of human language and how it differs from animal communication.

(b) Discuss the principles of IC analysis and bring out its weaknesses.

(c) Discuss the processes involved in the standardization of a language.

(d) Discuss the different sources and causes of errors made by L2 learners.

★★★