421 (LLG)

[20-HKPGDEO–M2S(O)21J]

MA 2nd Semester (Old) Exam., 2020

ENGLISH

[MEG (S2) 05]

(Language and Linguistics)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

(a) Briefly mention two important features of Dr. Johnson's *Dictionary of the English Language.*

(b) Define the term 'phoneme'.

(c) Explain the concept 'allomorph' with an example.

(d) State the difference between free morpheme and bound morpheme.

(e) Illustrate with an example the term 'ultimate constituent'.

(f) Explain the term 'gradable antonyms' with an example.

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

(a) State in what ways can linguistics be called a science.

(b) What is a minimal pair? Construct a minimal pair drill (at least three pairs) to contrast the phonemes /f/ and /v/. 1+3

(c) What is the difference between lexical word and grammatical word?

(d) Briefly explain how connotative meaning is different from conceptual meaning.

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

(a) Explain the following concepts : 4+2

(i) Langue and Parole

(ii) Syntagmatic and Paradigmatic relations

(b) Discuss the grammatical changes in English during the Middle English period.

(c) Bring out the distinctive features of 'derivational morphology'.

(d) Discuss the concept of immediate constituent (IC) analysis.

4. Answer any *four* from the following questions (each in around *500* words) : 10×4=40

(a) Discuss from your reading of sociolinguistics, the distinctions between *dialect* and *register*. 5+5

(b) Discuss at least five processes of word formation in English. 2×5

(c) Define the term 'diphthong'. Write a note on the diphthongs of English. 2+8

(d) State the function of a 'prepositional phrase' in the clause structure of English. Analyze the basic constituents of a prepositional phrase.

(e) Explain the semantic concepts of 'homonymy' and 'polysemy' and bring out their differences. 4+6

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