ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2017

M.Phil. APPLIED LINGUISTICS

Time: 2 Hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Max. Marks: 80**

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

i)　Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.

ii)　Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided there upon.

iii)　**Handover the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the Examination to the Invigilator.**

iv)　No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself or in the space provided at the end of the booklet.

v)　The question paper contains **10 pages** including this page and the questions are of objective type. Only the question paper maybe taken away by the candidate at the end of the examination.

SECTION-A
Research Methodology (40 Marks)

1. 'Emic' is the view point of _____.

   A. The researcher
   B. The informant
   C. The leader
   D. The informal and researcher

2. Which of the following statements is not correct?

   A. Ethnography is synonymous with fieldwork
   B. Ethnography is the first-hand study of a small community
   C. Ethnography is the comparative study of culture
   D. Ethnography is an inductive research

3. What is the comparative method?

   A. A way of contrasting the finding of two different studies.
   B. A way of comparing the outcomes of several different studies.
   C. A way of deciding which participants get highest scores.
   D. Making comparisons between the findings from two or more different groups in a study.

4. In a research report, to refer to an earlier but not immediately preceding reference, which of the following is used?

   A. Op.cit   B. Ibid   C. Loc.cit   D. None of the above

5. In _____ approach, research is conducted first and then a theory is proposed.

   A. Logical approach
   B. Inductive approach
   C. Hypothetico-deductive approach
   D. Deductive approach

6. The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own is known as _____.

   A. Copying   B. Copyrighting   C. Plagiarism   D. Transferring

7. Encyclopaedia, dictionaries and book reviews will be listed under _____.

   A. Primary sources
   B. Secondary sources
   C. Elementary sources
   D. Peripheral sources

8. In the list of references, the researcher should necessarily include _____.

    A. List only important citations
    B. List even the citations found in the primary source
    C. List only the primary sources
    D. List all the citations used in the dissertation

9. A research article in an edited book can be _____.

    A. Only a primary source
    B. Only a secondary source
    C. Both a primary and a secondary source
    D. Either a primary or a secondary source

10. Researchers in linguistics usually prefer to use _____.

    A. The Chicago Manual of Style
    B. The Publication Manual of the Language Association
    C. The LSA Manual of Style
    D. The Indian Linguistics Manual of Style

11. Only the first author's name is cited followed by *et al.* in case of more than _____ authors.

    A. 5   B. 2   C. 4   D. 3

12. In historical linguistics, a primary source _____.

    A. Can consist of written records
    B. Can consist of externally reconstructed materials
    C. Can consist of internally reconstructed materials
    D. Consists of first-hand accounts by witnesses to events

13. Research in descriptive linguistics relies on _____.

    A. Elicitation   B. Stories and tales
    C. Interviews with people   D. All of the above

14. _____ variable is presumed to cause a change in another variable.

    A. Independent variable   B. Categorical variable
    C. Dependent variable   D. Intervening variable.

15. _____ best describes quantitative research.

    A. Research that attempts to generate a new theory
    B. An attempt to confirm the researcher's hypothesis
    C. Research that is exploratory
    D. The collection of numerical data

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16. _____ is based on the pragmatic view of reality.

    A. Mixed research
    C. Quantitative research
    B. Qualitative research
    D. Experimental research

17. _____ is not part of a research report.

    A. footnotes   B. abstract   C. results   D. method

18. Nine-year old children are taller than seven-year old ones. It is an example of _____.

    A. Vertical studies
    C. Experimental studies
    B. Cross-sectional studies
    D. Case studies

19. The process that is not needed in experimental research is _____.

    A. controlling
    C. manipulation
    B. observation
    D. reference collection

20. The factual goals are most important in _____.

    A. Historical research
    C. Theoretical research
    B. Behavioural research
    D. Philosophical research

21. If HOBBY is coded as IOBY and LOBBY is coded as MOBY; then BOBBY should be coded as _____.

    A. BOBY   B. COBY   C. DOBY   D. OOBY

22. Identify the odd one from the following list:

    A. Java   B. C++   C. Microsoft   D. Prolog

23. HTML stands for _____.

    A. Hyper Text Markup Language
    C. Hyper Text Managing Links
    B. Hyper Text Manipulation Language
    D. Hyper Text Manipulating Links

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24. Find the odd number from the following:

    A. 6775   B. 5577   C. 3600   D. 2800

25. Most of the Universities in India get funding from _____.

    A. the Central Government   B. the State Governments
    C. the University Grants Commission   D. Private bodies

26. Battery is to mobile phone as _____ is to car.

    A. steering   B. petrol   C. tyres   D. doors

27. Identify the odd one from the following list:

    A. throat   B. nose   C. hair   D. ear

28. Identify the odd one from the following list:

    A. Tiger   B. Cow   C. Lion   D. Elephant

29. Identify the odd one from the following list:

    A. good   B. shy   C. cute   D. eat

30. Identify the odd one from the following list:

    A. Ram   B. Boy   C. John   D. Mary

31. BZDX : FVHT::JRLP: ?

    A. NNPL   B. NNLO   C. NMLR   D. NNKL

32. NUMBER : UNBMRE::GHOST: ?

    A. HOGTS   B. HGSOT   C. HGOTS   D. HOGST

33. 'Demographer' is related to 'People' in the same way as 'philatelist' is related to _____.

    A. Photography   B. Fossils   C. Stamps   D. Music

34. 'Blood' is related to 'Vein' in the same way as 'Oil' is related to _____.

    A. Petrol   B. Pipeline   C. Engine   D. Car

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35. In a certain code SUNDAY is coded as YADNUS. How would CREATION be written in that code?

    A. NOITAERC   B. INOTAERL   C. IONTEARC   D. ERCITANO

36. In a certain code language, QUEUE is written as Q22, CHURCH is written as 1UR1. Which of the following would be the most appropriate code for BANANA in that language?

    A. B5A5A   B. B5A5   C. B55A   D. BA5A5A

37. If in a certain code language, (i) 'Chip Din Chunk' means 'Students attend class', (ii) 'Din Sunk Dink' means 'Arjun is student', (iii) 'Jump Mink Sink' means 'Schools are good', (iv) 'Dink Mup Chimp' means 'Teacher is teaching'. Then which one of the following is used for "Arjun"?

    A. Sunk   B. Din   C. Dink   D. Chunk

38. In a certain code language - 'Pat Zoo Sim' means 'Eat Good Mangoes', 'Pus Sim Tim' means 'Mangoes and Sweets', and 'Tim Zoo Kit' means 'Purchase Good Sweets'. Which word in that language means 'Good'?

    A. Zoo   B. Pus   C. Sim   D. Tim

39. In a certain code language - (i) 'pic vic nic' means 'winter is cold', (ii) 'to nic re' means 'summer is hot', (iii) 're pic boo' means 'winter and summer', (iv) 'vic tho pa' means 'nights are cold'. Which word in that language represents summer?

    A. nic   B. re   C. to   D. vic

40. In a certain code language - '1 2 3' means 'hot filtered coffee', '3 5 6' means 'very hot day' and '5 8 9' means 'day and night'. Which of the following numeral stands for 'very'?

    A. 9   B. 5   C. 8   D. 6

SECTION-B
Applied Linguistics (40 Marks)

41. A person having a speaking, reading or writing knowledge of several languages is called
    _____.

    A. Monolingual   B. bilingual   C. multilingual   D. polyglot

42. The most translated work in the world is _____.

    A. The Gita   B. The Bible   C. The Quran   D. Panchatantra

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43. A 500-rupee note has its value printed in _____ Indian languages.

   A. 16   B. 12   C. 14   D. 15

44. In whose name is 2000 Rupees currency is issued in India?

   A. Chief Minister   B. Governor, Reserve Bank of India
   C. Secretary, Ministry of Finance   D. President of India

45. The children in that class _____ ten years old.

   A. has   B. are   C. have   D. is

46. If he comes, we _____ go to lunch.

   A. will   B. would   C. will be   D. would be

47. Did you have any problem _____ our house?

   A. find   B. to find   C. finding   D. for finding

48. It _____ since early morning.

   A. rained   B. is raining   C. has been raining   D. had rained

49. I _____ a lot of work today.

   A. do   B. did   C. have done   D. had done

50. He will explain it to you when he _____ back.

   A. comes   B. will come   C. came   D. has come

51. She _____ unconscious since morning.

   A. is   B. was   C. has been   D. will be

52. If he _____ of your marriage, he will be surprised.

   A. hears   B. will hear   C. heard   D. will be hearing

53. My father _____ tomorrow.

A. arrived   B. will have been arriving   C. has arrived   D. will arrive

54. The set of computer programs that manage the hardware/software of a computer is called _____.

A. Compiler system   B. Operation system
C. Operating system   D. None of these

55. Which of the words is wrongly spelt?

A. queen   B. que   C. meet   D. meat

56. _____ are words formed by taking the initial letters of a string of words and combining them.

A. Synonyms   B. Blends   C. Acronyms   D. Clips

57. _____ is not a factor of language endangerment.

A. Socio-political influence   B. Inter-generational transmission
C. Official attitudes toward language   D. Percentage of speakers

58. _____ is the analysis of words in terms of their semantic features.

A. Componential analysis   B. Word analysis
C. Semantic analysis   D. Matrix analysis

59. The concept of "Verbal behaviour" was proposed by _____.

A. B.L.Whorf   B. B.F.Skinner   C. S.Pinker   D. I.Pavlov

60. The monumental work *Linguistic Survey of India* by Grierson was carried out during _____.

A. 1888 to 1910   B. 1894 to 1928   C. 1898 to 1900   D. 1870 to 1894

61. A language which can be used for describing itself or any other language is a _____.

A. Metathesis   B. Metalanguage   C. Paralanguage   D. Metaphor

62. William Labov's *The Martha's Vineyard study* focused on _____.

A. How people pronounce the diphthongs /ai/ and /au/
B. Semantic change in North America during the 1930s
C. How people pronounce final /r/
D. The use of Latinate expressions in British American circles

63. In the case of _____, naming is severely impaired.

A. Anomic aphasia
B. Broca's aphasia
C. Wernicke's aphasia
D. Global aphasia

64. The concept of "sprachbund" was proposed by _____.

A. N. Trubetzkoy
B. C.F.Hockett
C. L.Bloomfield
D. J. Lyons

65. According to Searle (1979), speech acts are classified into _____.

A. Five categories
B. Four categories
C. Six categories
D. Three categories

66. _____ is known as the reference to an already introduced entity in a sentence.

A. inference
B. reference
C. antecedent
D. anaphora

67. In _____ type of languages, morphemes are joined together relatively 'loosely'.

A. fusional
B. synthetic
C. agglutinating
D. polysynthetic

68. _____ language does not belong to the Tibeto-Burman family.

A. Khasi
B. Ao
C. Mising
D. Rabha

69. _____ is a branch of linguistics that deals with the analysis of crimes.

A. Bio-linguistics
B. Neuro-linguistics
C. Psycho-linguistics
D. Forensic-linguistics

70. In _____, words imitate natural sounds or have meanings associated with sounds of nature.

A. halophrases
B. onomatopoeia
C. reflexives
D. iconic

71. Reconstructing the common ancestor (the proto-language) of related languages is a technique of _____.

A. Lexical diffusion
B. Regularity hypothesis
C. Comparative method
D. Internal reconstruction

72. In _____, the world view of culture is conditioned by the structure of its language.

A. Critical Period hypothesis
B. Regression hypothesis
C. Whorfian hypothesis
D. Regularity hypothesis

73. _____ is the author of *The Generative Lexicon* published in 1995.

   A. Alan Cruse
   C. Geoffery Leech

   B. James Pustejovsky
   D. James McCawley

74. The proponent of "The Great vowel shift" is _____.

   A. Peter Ladefoged
   C. Leonard Bloomfield

   B. Otto Jespersen
   D. Daniel Jones

75. Noam Chomsky's *Lectures on Government and Binding* was published in the year _____.

   A. 1979   B. 1985   C. 1981   D. 1957

76. The book *India as a sociolinguistic area* is written by _____.

   A. E. Annamalai
   C. H.R.Dua

   B. L.M.Khubchandani
   D. P.B.Pandit

77. _____ is the author of the classic article "India as a linguistic area".

   A. Einar Haugen
   C. M.B.Emeneau

   B. Harold Schiffman
   D. Bh.Krishnamurti

78. _____ are the proponents of the "Theory of Distributed Morphology".

   A. Morris Halle and Alec Marantz
   C. Mark Aronoff and Mohanan

   B. Morris Halle and Noam Chomsky
   D. Morris Halle and Mohanan

79. Principle B of the Binding Theory deals with _____.

   A. Pronominals   B. C-command   C. DP   D. Trace

80. * 'Is easy to please John' violates the _____.

   A. Theta theory
   C. The extended projection principle

   B. The A-over-A condition
   D. The specified subject condition

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