DECCAN COLLEGE Postgraduate and Research Institute (Deemed University) Pune 411 006

M.Phil. ENTRANCE TEST

LINGUISTICS

Time:1.30 hour	Marks:50

Examination Seat No.:.... Date: 24.06.2016

INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. Full marks for each question are indicated on the right.
- ii. There are four sections (A, B, and C). All sections are compulsory. Section A has 20 objective type multiple-choice questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Return the answer paper to the supervisor before you leave the Examination Hall.

Section A

Indicate your answers to questions in Section A by putting a tick mark ($\sqrt{}$)against the correct answer on the question paper.20 Marks

- 1. A ditransitive verb has, as per sub-categorisation rules, the following number of arguments: _____
 - a) one b) two c) three d) four
- 2. Which of the following is not a correct view of child language acquisition according to a structuralist?
 - a) language is acquired through imitation
 - b) children have an innate capacity to learn a language
 - c) the mind of an infant is <u>tabula rasa</u>
 - d) it is the result of conditioning
- 3. The IPA symbol [3] represents-----.
 - a) uvular stop b) post-alveolar fricative c) alveolar implosive
 - d) pharyngeal stop
- 4. Air is released simultaneously through both the nose and the mouth in the process of

a) pharyngealisation b) resonance c) nasalisation d) aspiration

5.	A situation in which the domains in which a language is used begin to decrease is called	
	a) multilingualism b) language attrition c) diglossia d) redundancy	
6.	State the semantic relation: "Chair" is a of "Furniture":a) Homonymb) hyponymc) antonymd)meronym	
7.	 7. Sound variants which form a set and are not mutually contrastive are a) allophones b) archiphonemes c) phonemes d) allomorphs 	
8.	 3. Compound verbs in South Asian languages are such that : i) There has to be a minimum of two verbs ii) The meaning of V1 is the meaning of the compound iii) Both V1 and V2 are tense inflected iv) Only V2 takes inflectional markers a) only i) is true b) i), ii) and iv) are false c) i) ii) and iv) are true d) all the above are true 	
9.	9. Which of the following languages does not belong to the Dravidian family?	
	a) Apatani b) Kolami c) Malto d) Kurux	
10	10. The claim that "The Sanskrit language, whatever be its antiquity, is of a wonderful structure; more perfect than Greek, more copious than the Latin, and more delicately refined than either" was made by	
	a) Ferdinand de Saussureb) Edward Sapirc) William Jonesb) Edward Sapird) Len Bloomfield	

11. Morphological typology refers to a classification of languages on the basis of

- a) the number of morphemes in a language
- b) the nature and function of morphemes in a language
- c) the number of bound morphemes in a language
- d) the number of free and bound morphemes in a language

12. Pitch, stress and intonation are ______ features.

- a) segmental
- b) sociolinguistic
- c) phi
- d) supra-segmental

13. The English phonemes /f/ and /z/ differ in the following aspects:

- a) Place of articulation
- b) Manner of articulation
- c) Place of articulation and voicing

d) Manner of articulation and voicing

14. The sounds [p], [b], [M] and [B] are all _____

- a) Labials
- b) Plosives
- c) Voiceless
- d) Syllabic consonants
- 15. In the sentence "When Sham woke up this morning, he felt sick", the function of "*sick*" in this sentence is that of:
 - a) Direct Object
 - b) INFL
 - c) Adjunct
 - d) Subject Complement
- 16. A long-standing debate in Psycholinguistics regarding the extent to which ability to acquire a language is biologically linked with age is _____
 - a) The Bioprogramme
 - b) The apparent age hypothesis
 - c) The critical age hypothesis
 - d) The Nativist hypothesis
- 17. If modifiers in a sentence have the same case markers as the head noun, typology describes this as a case of ______
 - a) Case assignment
 - b) Case agreement
 - c) Case marking
 - d) Case syncretism
- 18. When the truth of one proposition necessarily follows from the truth of another proposition, the relation between the two propositions in described as _____
 - a) paraphrase
 - b) presupposition
 - c) entailment
 - d) implicature
- 19. In which one of the following languages does the wh-phrase come to occupy its scope position by wh-movement? _____
 - a) Hindi
 - b) English
 - c) Japanese
 - d) None of the above

20. Which of the following scholars was responsible for the Linguistic Survey of India?

- a) George Wenker
- b) George Grierson
- c) Caldwell
- d) John Beames

SECTION B

Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

20 Marks

- 1. "Analogy makes an irregular paradigm regular and by doing so it becomes irregular." Comment.
- 2. Distinguish among the semantic roles of *agent*, *patient* and *theme*. Give examples.
- 3. 'Style is deviation from the norm.' Discuss.
- 4. What are the types of distribution of sound in a language? Give examples.

SECTION C

Write an essay (not to exceed 500 words) on ANY ONE of the following: 10 marks

- 1. The salient linguistic characteristics of EITHER the Indo-Aryan language family OR the Munda sub-group of the Austro-Asiatic language family.
- 2. Language universals.
- 3. Language standardisation.
