MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY

Master of Arts English

I SEMESTER EXAMINATION (December 2018)

Paper: (MAEN102CCT) The Structure of Modern English

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks 70 marks

	•	estion paper consists of three parts : P y indicative. Attempt all parts.	art – A, Part-B and Pa	rt-C. Number of words to answer each	
		ns 10 compulsory questions of multip stions. Each question carries 1 mark.	le choice/fill in the b	lank/very short answer type question. (10x1=10-marks)	
		s 08 questions of which students are 200 words. Each question carries 06 ma	•	5 questions. Answer each question in (5x6=30 marks)	
		s 05 questions of which students are 500 words. Each question carries 10 ma	·	3 questions. Answer each question in (3x10=30 marks)	
	stion:1		Part-A		
			llowing		
1. C	ทองระ แ	ne correct option to complete the fo	niowing		
i.	When	we breathe normally, the vocal cor	ds are		
	a.	wide apart	C.	near each other	
	b.	in closed position	d.	coiled	
ii.	The fi	rst sound in the word wolf is produ	iced by and	by raising the back of the tongue.	
	a.	palate	C.	teeth ridge	
	b.	glottis	d.	lips	
iii.	All co	nsonants are produced			
	a.	without any friction	C.	with the help of ulva	
	b.	with audible friction	d.	in an ingressive manner	
i٧.	Semi-	vowels are words that function as $_$			
	a.	consonants	C.	unvoiced sounds	
	b.	vowels	d.	none of these	
V.	The word had in the following sentence will be pronounced as				
	The m	nan had gone home.			
	a.	/hæd /	C.	/əd/	
	b.	/həd/	d.	/d/	
٧i.	Suffixes that do not change the class of the word are calledmorphemes.				
	a.	free	C.	derivational	
	b.	inflectional	d.	allophonic	
vii.	The word UNICEF is an example of				
	a.	acronym	C.	invention	

d. conversion

b. clipping

√iii.	viii. Which of the following word is an example of clippi	ng?
	a. Brunch	c. Fax
	b. Babysit	d. Google
ix.	ix. Spoken language is and writing is	
	a. diachronic / synchronic	c. secondary / primary
	b. synchronic / diachronic	d. primary / secondary
Χ.	x. In the word 'measure', which of the following sounds	is used?
	a. /ʒ/	c. /d ₃ /
	b. /z/	d. /tʃ/
	Part – B	
2.	2. Explain the difference between free and bound morpher	ne and mention their types giving examples.
3.	3. What do you understand by the term Allophone? How is	it different from Allomorph?
4.	4. Discuss various ways of word formation in the English lar	nguage giving examples.
5.	5. Define any two of the following giving examples:	
	a. fricatives b. affricates	c. glides
6.	6. Provide tree diagram for the following sentences:	
	a. The English teacher is in the room.	
	b. Allen can guide the students.	
	c. Can you help George?	
7.	7. What do you understand by the term ambiguity? Explain	in what way are the following
	sentences structurally ambiguous.	
	a. Flying Kites can be dangerous.	
	b. They called her a fool.	
8.	-	
	a. Respiratory System b. Phonatory Sys	tem c. Articulatory System
9.		
	Part – C	
10.	10. What is morphology? Differentiate between morpheme	e and phoneme.
11.	11. What is meant by Noun Phrase? Mention the importan	t constituents of Noun Phrase.
12.	12. Provide the phonemic transcription of the following wo	rds:
	a. linguistics b. gardener c. black board	d. special e. measure
	f. ointment g. pizza h. examination	i. hanger j. maximum
13.	13. What do you understand by 'three term label'? Provide	three term label for the consonants in the
	following words: Division, Bakery, Oil	
14.	14. What is meant by Deep and Surface structures of a sen	tence? Explain the process of arriving at the
	surface structure from the deep structure of a sentence	•