Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Programme: B.A. (4YUP)

II Semester Examination, April/May-2024

Paper: BALGDSC2, Paper Title: Building Blocks of Language (Phonetics, Phonology, Morphology and Syntax)

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 70

Note: This question paper consists of three parts: Part - A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answer each question is only indicative. Attempt all parts.

Part–A contains 10 compulsory questions of multiple choice/fill in the blank/very short answer type question. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (10x1=10-marks)

Part-B contains 08 questions of which students are supposed to answer 05 questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. (5x6=30 marks)

Part-C contains 05 questions of which students are supposed to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. (3x10=30 marks)

Part- A (Question No.1)

- i. Acoustic phonetics deals with the physical properties of speech as sound waves in the air (True/False)
- ii. When the vocal folds are spread apart, the air from the lungs passes between the munimpeded.Sounds produced in this way are described as
 - a. Voiceless b. Voiced c. Fricative d. Nasal
- iii. The initial sounds in the words pat, bat and mat are
 - a.Bilabial b.Labio-dental c.Alveolar d.Velar
- iv. One of the following names is associated with International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)
 - a. Noam Chomsky b. John Lyons c. Leonard Bloom Field d. Paul Passy
- v. Phonology is concerned with the abstract or mental aspect of the sounds in language rather than with the actual physical articulation of speech sounds (True/False)
- vi. An essential property of a phoneme is that it functions
 - a.Contrastively b) Similarly c) Both A and B d) None of these
- vii. Articulatory phonetics is the study of the way speech sounds are made ('articulated') by the vocal organs (True/False)
- viii. Tick the correct statement
- a .Allophones are always meaningful
- b. Allophones are distinctive sound unit

- c.Allophones are phonologically conditioned d. All the above
- ix. "a minimal unit of meaning or grammatical function." is known as
 - a.Phoneme b) Morpheme c) Allophone d) Allomorph
- x. The combination of two separate reduced forms to produce a single new term is also present in the processcalled
 - a.Clipping
- b. Blending
- c. Compounding

d.Borrowing

Part-B

- 2. Explain the terms phoneme and allophone with suitable examples.
- 3. Define morpheme and distinguish it from allomorph. Provide examples.
- 4. Define phonetic Transcription and distinguish it from phonemic transcription.
- 5. Explain progressive assimilation. Provide example from English and Hindi/Urdu language.
- 6. Write a short note on Articulatory phonetics.
- 7. Write a short note on the importance of Acoustic phonetics.
- 8. Write a brief note on the importance of Inter National Phonetic Alphabet (IPA).
- 9. Define borrowing and discuss its types.

Part-C

- 10. Give an account of various morphological processes. Provide suitable examples for each.
- 11. Write a detailed note on various branches of phonetics.
- 12. Write a comprehensive note on place and manner of articulation. Illustrate with examples.
- 13. Discuss International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) in detail.
- 14. Write an essay on phonological processes. Provide examples for each.