

Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Programme: **M.A. English**

II Semester Examination, April/May 2024

Course Code: **MAEN202DST**

Paper Title: **Introduction to Linguistics**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Note : This question paper consists of (3) 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 (8) questions of which students are supposed to answer (5) questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. (5x6=30 marks)

Part-C contains (5) questions of which students are supposed to answer (3) questions. Answer each question approximately 500 words. Each question carries (10) marks. (3x10=30 marks)

Part-A (Question.1)

- I. Auditory phonetics deals with the physical properties of speech as sound waves in the air (True/False)
- II. When the vocal folds are drawn together, Sounds produced in this way are described as voiced
a) voiceless. b) Voiced c) Fricative d) Nasal
- III. Acronyms are new words formed from the initial letters of a set of other words and are pronounced separately (True/ False)
- IV. A change in the function of a word, as for example when a noun comes to be used as a verb (without any reduction), is generally known as
a) Blending b) Clipping c) Conversion d) Suppletion
- 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 Scientific study of human language (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. The study of the origin and history of a word is known as.....
a) Etymology b) Neologism c) Coinage d) Historiography
- 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. Sounds produced with the back of the tongue against the velum are called.....
a) Uvular b) Velar c) Glottal d) Click
- X. The combination of two separate reduced forms to produce a single new term is also present in the process called.....
a) Clipping b) Blending c) Compounding d) Borrowing

Part-B

2. Explain the terms phoneme and allophone with suitable examples.
3. Define morphemes and distinguish it with allomorph. provide examples.
4. Define inflectional morpheme. provide examples
5. Define regressive and progressive assimilation. Provide examples
6. Write a short note on Acoustic phonetics.
7. Briefly describe the importance of Semantics in the study of language.
8. Write a brief note on various types of affixes. Provides examples.
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 approaches to the study of meaning.
12. Write a comprehensive note on articulatory phonetics.
13. Discuss the concept of inflection and derivational morpheme. Provide examples
14. Write an essay on phonological processes. Provide examples for each.