

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY

Programme: **BA**

II Semester Examination, April/May 2026

Course Title: **Introduction to Semantics**

Course Code: **BNLX201DET**

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **35**

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. **(5x1=5-marks)**

Part-B contains 08 questions of which students are supposed to answer 05 questions. Answer each question in approximately 100 words. Each question carries 06 marks. **(5x4=20 marks)**

Part-C contains 02 questions of which students are supposed to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 250 words. Each question carries 10 marks. **(1x10=10 marks)**

Part-A

1. Answer all questions.

- i) Which of the following best distinguishes semantics from pragmatics?
 - a) Semantics studies sound patterns, while pragmatics studies sentence structure
 - b) Semantics deals with context-dependent meaning, while pragmatics deals with literal meaning
 - c) Semantics focuses on context-independent meaning, while pragmatics studies meaning in context
 - d) Semantics and pragmatics study the same aspects of meaning
- ii) Which of the following represents a part-whole relationship?
 - a) Rose – Flower
 - b) Finger – Hand
 - c) Big – Large
 - d) Hot – Cold
- iii) When a sentence has more than one possible interpretation, it is called _____
- iv) The meaning derived from the combination of individual words in a sentence is known as _____
- v) Identify the semantic relation between the following words. Answer in one word: Vehicle–Car

Part-B

2. Outline the scope of semantics and its importance in the study of language.
3. Describe how semantics is connected with syntax and pragmatics, with suitable examples.
4. Differentiate between the sense and reference.
5. Discuss different types of meaning in semantics with examples.
6. Analyze synonymy and antonymy, indicating how they function within language.
7. What is the difference between *ambiguity* and *vagueness*? Illustrate with examples.
8. Describe *hyponymy* and *meronymy*, highlighting their roles in semantic relations.
9. Explain the principle of compositionality and how it helps in understanding sentence meaning.

Part-C

10. Evaluate the major semantic relations in language, presenting relevant examples for each type.
11. Define semantics and examine its role in understanding meaning. Also discuss types of meaning and their practical application in communication.
