

SECTION- D **3 x 10= 30**
Answer any three questions in about 4 pages each.

21. Organise the characteristics of the Indo-Germanic language in a form of an essay. **(K1)**
22. Determine the chief methods by which English words have changed their meanings. **(K2)**
23. Relate language of regional and social variation. **(K3)**
24. Differentiate Semantics and Syntax. **(K4)**
25. Classify the consonants in English according to the places of their articulation. **(K5)**

SARASWATHI NARAYANAN COLLEGE
(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University)
(Reaccredited with Grade 'B' by NAAC)
Madurai – 625 022.

B.A. English. –Summative Examinations
Code: LUENCT42 **Semester: IV**
INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS
Duration: 3 Hrs. **Max: 75 Marks**

SECTION – A **5 x 1 = 5**
Answer ALL questions. Choose the correct answer. (K2 Level)

1. The middle English period was between _____ and _____.
a) 1150 - 1500 b) 1200 -1600
c) 1000 - 1550 d) 1300 - 1800
2. “Pedem” in _____ has become foot in English.
a) Greek b) German
c) French d) Latin
3. The _____ dialect was the basis for the formation of Standard English.
a) Chancery Standard b) East-midland
c) Central-midland d) West Saxon
4. Semantics deals with _____ of a word in a language.
a) morphemes b) phonemes
c) affixes d) suffixes
5. _____ consonants function like vowel sounds.
a) voiceless b) syllabic
c) plosive d) voiced

II. Fill in the blanks (K1 LEVEL)

5 x 1 = 5

6. According to Grimm's Law, 'p' in Indo-European language was changed into _____ in Germanic Language.
7. The unphonetic character of Middle English can be seen in _____'s writings in the fourteenth century.
8. _____ is the form of English, that is widely recognised and accepted as correct.
9. The way, words are put together in phrases and clauses, is called _____.
10. The pendulum like organ located at the end of the soft palate is called _____.

SECTION – B

5 x 2 = 10

Answer all the Questions.

11. Name a few influences on Middle English. (K2)
12. From which language, technical and scientific vocabulary often stems from? (K2)
13. Determine how sociolects emerge. (K3)
14. Analyse the differences between morpheme and phoneme. (K4)
15. Evaluate the three systems in speech mechanism. (K5)

SECTION- C

5 x 5 = 25

Answer all questions choosing either (a) or (b) in about 2 pages each.

11. a) Enumerate the characteristics of Modern English. (K1)

(Or)

- b) Discuss on the Great Vowel Shift.

12. a) Explain the formation of new words by Imitation or Onomatopoeia. (K2)

(Or)

- b) Summarise the contributions of The Bible to English vocabulary.

13. a) Elaborate on the emergence of Standard English. (K2)

(Or)

- b) Elaborate on the difference between American and British English.

14. a) Demonstrate the significance of Linguistics and its components. (K3)

(Or)

- b) Determine why Linguistics is an autonomous science.

15. a) Draw the vowel diagram and illustrate the articulation of central vowels. (K4)

(Or)

- b) Rewrite the following words into phonetic transcripts using IPA:

i) Cat

ii) Ship

iii) Top

iv) Jet

v) Duck