

(7 pages)

OCTOBER 2013

P/ID 36507/PENG

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer the following questions not exceeding
50 words each.

1. How was the state of grammar in Old English?
2. What exactly is Middle English?
3. What was the expectation of the reading public from a dictionary during the Renaissance?
4. Mention in a sentence each on the influence of the Authorized version of the Bible, dictionaries and Shakespeare on the English language during the Renaissance.
5. What is 'Received Pronunciation'?
6. Define 'Intonation'.
7. What is a phrase? Give two examples.
8. Write a complex sentence and point out why it is a complex sentence?

9. What is culture?
10. Who is a subordinate bilingual person?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer the following in about 250 words each.

(Word limit applies only to descriptive answers).

11. (a) How did English (Anglo-Saxon) come to establish itself in Britain?

Or

- (b) What is Norman Conquest? How did it contribute to the embellishment of Old English?

12. (a) Give a vowel-diagram, indicate and describe the tongue positions of the four pure front vowels in English.

Or

- (b) Indicate and describe the tongue positions of the five pure back vowels in English. Take recourse to a relevant diagram.

13. (a) Define semantic features. Give examples showing how syntactic correctness does not always work out to good semantics.

Or

- (b) Attempt an Immediate constituent analysis of the following sentence.

A young girl with an umbrella chased the boy.

14. (a) How is language varied with purpose?

Or

- (b) Define Style, Register and Diglossia.

15. (a) Mark the primary accent on the appropriate syllable in the following words :

Inferior; responsibility; academician;
photographic; examinee; permit (as a noun);
present (as an adjective); digest (as a verb);
concert (as a noun); contrast (as a verb); object
(as a noun); perfect (as a verb).

Or

- (b) What is Elision of vowels and consonants?
Give examples.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer the following questions in about
500 words each.

(Word limit is applicable only to descriptive answers.)

16. (a) Describe the English diphthongs with the help of diagrams.

Or

- (b) Give a phonemic transcription of the following :

Peter : Hullo Robert you seem to be very busy this afternoon. Preparing an important lecture?

Robert : Hullo Peter. Do come and sit down. (Calling) Jane my dear, uncle Peter is here. Be a good girl and let's have two cups of good coffee. Remember, no sugar in mine. (To Peter) What were you saying? Oh yes, you said I was busy. In fact I am busy. Very busy Indeed. I'm preparing a book on Dryden and his Poetry.

Peter : Dryden? Who is he?

Robert : Really Peter! You teach English literature and you don't know who Dryden is?

Peter : Well I do teach English and I don't know anything about Dryden. Who is he?

Robert : He was a very great satirist who lived in the 18th century. In fact I hold the view that he is the greatest among English satirists.

Peter : Ah, no wonder I don't know anything about him. You see, I hate satire. It's very cheap literature.

Robert : Cheap or expensive, you, as an M.A. degree holder in English, ought to know something about satire as a literary form and about the great satirists. Wait a minute. Here comes Jane with the coffee. Do drink it Peter. Let's discuss literature later.

17. (a) Define Assimilation. Give examples of Assimilation involving phonemic changes within a word relating to /ŋ/ /n/ /s/ or /z/ /b/ and at word boundaries relating to /dʒ/ /z/ /ð/ /v/ /g/ /d/.

Or

- (b) Explain morphology, morphemes, free and bound morphemes, morphological description and problems therein. Give examples.

18. (a) Explain the following :
- (i) Generative grammar
 - (ii) Deep and surface structure
 - (iii) Transformational rules.

Or

- (b) Write five complex sentences and turn them into simple sentences.

19. (a) What are the following :
- (i) Social dialects
 - (ii) Idiolect
 - (iii) Language and culture
 - (iv) Linguistic determinism.

Or

(b) Give the family tree Diagram of the Indo-European languages and give a small note on each.

20. (a) How does the English vocabulary grow?

Or

(b) How do words change their meaning?
