$\qquad$

# M. A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2020 <br> SEMESTER 2 : ENGLISH 

## COURSE : 16P2ENGT09 : LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(For Regular - 2019 Admission \& Supplementary 2018/2017/2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours
Max. Marks: 75

## Section A <br> Answer any 6 (3 marks each)

1. Open syllable
2. Allophone
3. Infixes
4. Class maintaining affixes
5. Difference' in language.
6. Metaphor
7. Polysemy
8. Genderlect
9. Two-word stage

## Section B

Answer any 5 ( 6 marks each)
10. Differentiate between egressive and ingressive air stream mechanism.
11. Allophones of /I/
12. What are the different categories of morphemes? Illustrate with examples.
13. Make IC cuts for the following sentence: "The children put the toy in the box".
14. Distinguish between homography and homophony.
15. Distinguish between the sense and reference of a word.
16. What are slips of the ear?
17. Briefly explain language production.
$(6 \times 5=30)$

## Section C

Answer any 1 (12 marks each)
18. Describe the diphthongs in English from the point of view of articulatory phonetics and illustrate them with examples
19. Illustrate with examples how a language gets enriched through the process of affixation.
20. Write an essay on the contributions of Saussure in the development of structural linguistics.

## Section D

## Answer any 1 (15 marks each)

21. Write an essay on the significance of phonetics for non-native speakers of English.
22. Write an essay on the particular difficulties faced by non-native speakers of English.
23. A nineteenth-century scholar named Curtius described a major goal of historical linguistics in the following way: "A principal goal of this science is to reconstruct the full, pure forms of an original stage from the variously disfigured and mutilated forms which are attested in the individual languages." Do you agree that languages decay and become worse ("disfigured and mutilated") through time? What kind of evidence would you use to argue for or against this point of view?
