Note: (i) Read the instructions very carefully. There are two Sections in the question paper: Section-A and Section-B. Attempt nine questions in total; five questions from Section-A and four questions from Section-B.

(ii) All the answers should be attempted on the answer-scripts.

(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

( Marks : 50 )

Answer any five questions

1. Answer the following:

(a) How many consonant and vowel sounds are present in the following words?
   (i) Japanese
   (ii) Grotesque

(b) One of the following words is odd in the pronunciation of vowel sounds:
   pin, fill, get, seat, shut

(c) The term Manners of Articulation means
   (i) the nature of contact between speech articulators
   (ii) the nature of contact between the tongue and the upper articulators
   (iii) the nature of release between speech articulators
   (iv) the manner in which speech articulators function in producing speech sounds

(d) List six words in which the letter ‘a’ is pronounced differently. 2+1+1+6=10
2. (a) Match the following words with their appropriate meanings:

(i) Semantics 1. Study of internal structure of words
(ii) Flowerpot 2. Acronym
(iii) NATO 3. Blending
(iv) Morphology 4. Study of meanings
(v) Motel 5. Compound noun

(b) What kind of problems might a computer have with the following sentences?

(i) The woman ate some apples and oranges.
(ii) The maidservant fed the baby with a fork.
(iii) The football was thrown to Mrinal by Partha.
(iv) Time flies like an arrow, fruit flies like bananas.
(v) How do you do? 5+5=10

3. Look at the following pairs of words and account for the variation of vowels and consonants:

(a) Part–Partial
(b) Nation–National
(c) Reduce–Reduction
(d) Critical–Criticize
(e) Analogue–Analogy
(f) Invade–Invasion
(g) Child–Children
(h) Concede–Concession
(i) Assume–Assumption
(j) Invite–Invitation

4. (a) Consider the following pairs of singular and plural nouns of Agta (Wiltshire and Marantz 2000) and formulate a rule that accounts for the formation of the plural nouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>plural</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Takki</td>
<td>Taktakki</td>
<td>'legs'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labang</td>
<td>Lablabang</td>
<td>'patches'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uffu</td>
<td>Uffuffu</td>
<td>'thighs'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

/36
(b) Look at the following data from Arabic (Becker 1990) and formulate a rule that accounts for the derivation of verbs from nouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zayt</td>
<td>Zayyata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulda</td>
<td>Bakkala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilifu:n</td>
<td>Talfana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'oil'</td>
<td>'to oil'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'buckle'</td>
<td>'to buckle'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'telephone'</td>
<td>'to telephone'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. (a) Words can be broken up into parts or syllables. Mention the number of parts or syllables present in the following words:

- knife
- electricity
- humanitarianism
- decentralization
- antidisestablishmentarianism

(b) A list of languages is given below in a random manner. Arrange them according to their language family:

Mandarin, Kolami, Serbo-Croatian Gondi, Cantonese, Hakka, Russian, Gujarati, Tulu, Rajbanshi, Bulgarian, Marathi, Malto, Punjabi, Santali, Toda, Mundari, Khasi, Polish

6. The following data are from Saihriem (a Tibeto-Burman language). Analyze the data and answer the following questions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>se no ni ng</td>
<td>'I will not go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se no ning ung</td>
<td>'We will not go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se no ni ceh</td>
<td>'You will not go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se no ni coih</td>
<td>'You (pl) will not go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se no nih</td>
<td>'He or she will not go'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>se no ni heih</td>
<td>'They will not go'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) What is the word for 'I', 'you' and 'he or she' in Saihriem?

(b) What is the plural word for 'we', 'you' and 'they' in Saihriem?

(c) What is the word for 'not' and 'will' in Saihriem?

(d) How would you say 'John will not go' in Saihriem?
SECTION—B
(Marks: 50)
Answer any four questions

7. Show how Linguistics is concerned with the study of both grammar and use of grammar. 12½

8. Write descriptive notes on any two of the following: 12½
   (a) Language and Religion
   (b) Language and Nation
   (c) Language and Colonialism
   (d) Language and Globalization

9. Write a note on the similarities and differences between the following terms (any two): 12½
   (a) Speech and Writing
   (b) Poetry and Prose
   (c) Metaphor and Metonymy
   (d) Child language learning and Adult language learning

10. Identify ten new words that are recently created in your language. Be sure to provide a definition of each word. Do you know how these words came into the language and what are the salient factors that motivate word formation? 12½

11. Bilingualism/multilingualism can be an asset and a problem for a Nation. Discuss it in your own understanding. 12½