



ஸ்ரீ-ல-ஸ்ரீ காசிவாசி சுவாமிநாத சுவாமிகள் கலைக் கல்லூரி  
தருமனந்தான் - 612504

**S.K.S.S ARTS COLLEGE, THIRUPPANANDAL - 612504**



## **QUESTIONBANK**

Title of the paper

# **INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE AND LINGUSTIC**

**16ACCEN8**

**Course: II – B.A English**

Prepared by

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**B.A English Syllabus under CBCS**

**CORE COURSE VIII**

**INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS**

**Objectives:**

To introduce learners to the history of English language and concepts in phonetics and linguistics To make learners aware of the form and content of language To enable learners to know the scientific systems of the language

**Unit – I**

The Origins and the Development of Language

**Unit – II**

The Organs of Speech – Classification of Speech Sounds

**Unit – III**

Phonology – Morphology

**Unit – IV**

Syntax – Semantics

**Unit – V**

Language, Society and Culture

**Textbook:**

Yule, George. The Study of Language: An Introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 1985.

**Book for Reference:**

Wrenn, C L. The English Language. London: Methuen, 1949.

## Unit –I

### Choose the correct answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of Scotland believed that Hebrew was the language of the Garden of Eden.
    - a. King James VI
    - b. King James III
    - c. King James IV
    - d. King James VII
  2. Splash bang buzz and hiss this theory also has been called \_\_\_\_\_ theory.
    - a. Pooh-pooh
    - b. Yo-heav-ho
    - c. Speculation
    - d. Bow-wow
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ says that humans had already developed musically ability before they developed speech.
    - a. Charles
    - b. Herodoth
    - c. Pharaohs
    - d. James
  4. Onomatopoeia is a \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. Pooh-pooh theory
    - b. Bow-wow theory
    - c. Spectuculation
    - d. Yo-heave-ho
  5. Alphabetic writing may be traced back to inscription dated around \_\_\_\_\_ years.
    - a. 2000
    - b. 200
    - c. 100
    - d. 3000
  6. The modern writing system based on the use of logogram can be found in \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. China
    - b. India
    - c. Japan
    - d. England
- 

7. Alphabetic writing came to be used first in the Semitic language \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Chines ,greek
  - Tamil,English
  - Arabic, Hebrew
  - Europe,japani
8. The term cuneiform means \_\_\_\_\_
- Wedge-shaped
  - Number-shaped
  - Symbols-shaped
  - Diagram-shaped
9. \_\_\_\_\_ this symbols used for
- Rubus
  - Pictogram
  - Logogram
  - Wedge shaped
10. Which are fricative sounds?
- W,r,j
  - M,n,n
  - F,v o a,s,z j,3 ,h
  - P,b , t,d ,k,g.

**Answers** (1- c, 2-a, 3-a, 4-b, 5-d, 6-a, 7-c, 8-a, 9-a, 10-c)

**Short questions(2 Marks)**

- Define – Onomatopoeia.
- What is Pooh-Pooh theory?
- What do you know about Speculation?
- What is Gloss genetics?
- What is important role of language?
- What is meant by Pictograms?
- What do you mean by logogram?
- What is Rebus writing?



19. What is called Alphabet?  
20. What is meant by syllabic writing?

**Paragraph questions (5 marks)**

21. Who was introduced Alphabetic writing? How did it come to English?  
22. Discuss the term 'cuneiform'.  
23. Write on the development of Alphabetic writing.  
24. How did syllabic writing evolve from rebus writing? discuss  
25. Write a note on Pictograms in the development of writing.  
  
26. Discuss – Yo-heave- ho theory.  
27. Discuss- Ideograms.  
28. What does bow-vow theory?  
29. Write a paragraph on origin of human Languages.  
30. Differentiate between Interaction and Transaction.


**Essay questions(10 marks)**

31. Explain the organs of speech diagram.  
32. What is important role of language? explain  
33. What do you mean by Natural sound source? Explain  
34. Explain Physiological Adaptation and Gloss genetics.  
35. Explain the divine sources to the origin of languages.  
36. Explain Bow-vow theory and Pooh-pooh theory.  
37. Write an essay on importance of communication skills.  
38. Trace the origin and development of writing.  
39. Explain how the language sounds are classified. What are they?  
40. What is the main role of front, back and center vowels in language

**Unit –II**

**Choose the correct Answer**

1. The tongue is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ parts.  
a. Four  
b. Five  
c. Seven  
d. Six  
  
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of phonetic.

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- a. Six  
b. Four  
c. Seven  
d. Three
3. The branch of Phonetic that deals with the transmission of sound from the speaker to the listener is called\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Auditory Phonetic  
b. Articulator phonetic  
c. Acoustic Phonetic  
d. Mechanism
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ air stream mechanisms.
- a. Six  
b. Three  
c. Four  
d. Seven
5. The airstream starts from the \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Lungs  
b. Uvula  
c. Lips  
d. Teeth ridge
6. Speech sounds are broadly classified into \_\_\_\_\_ categories.
- a. Three  
b. Eight  
c. Four  
d. Two
7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ vowels.
- a. 20  
b. 24  
c. 5  
d. 26
8. \_\_\_\_\_ are further classified into pure vowels and diphthongs.
- a. Vowels  
b. Consonants  
c. Grammar

**d. Phonetic**

9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ diphthongs in English.
- a. Three
  - b. Seven
  - c. Two
  - d. Eight
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are active articulator.
- a. Uvula , soft palate
  - b. Teeth , wind pipe
  - c. Mouth , upper lip
  - d. Tongue , lower lip

**Answers (1-a , 2-d , 3-c , 4-b , 5-a , 6-d , 7-a , 8-a , 9-d , 10-d )**

**Short questions( 2 marks)**

- 11. What are the cardinal vowels?
- 12. What do you mean by close approximating?
- 13. What are Fricatives?
- 14. What is nasal consonant?
- 15. What are semi-vowels in English?
- 16. What is phonetics?
- 17. What is important role of the lips?
- 18. What is called hard palate?
- 19. Define-Phonology.
- 20. What is called regressive?

**Paragraph questions( 5marks)**

- 21. Discuss the types of Phonetics.
- 22. Describe the Air-stream Mechanism for speech production.
- 23. Point out the difference between Phonetics and Phonology.
- 24. The role of soft-palate. Discuss.
- 25. Discuss aggressive and ingressive sounds.
- 26. What is a nasal consonant? How is it articulated?
- 27. What are cardinal vowels? Who introduced them?
- 28. What is semi-vowel? Describe them.
- 29. The different between clear and dark-discuss.
- 30. Describe palate – Alveolar fricatives.

### Essay questions( 10 marks)

31. What are semi-vowels in English? Why are they called?
32. Differentiate between vowels and consonants
33. Give an account of places of articulated for English sound.
34. Explain the articulation of lateral consonants.
35. What are the fricatives? Describe the fricatives in English.
36. What are the nasal consonants? Explain.
37. Explain the affricates in English.
38. How are the English consonants classified? Explain.
39. What is the deferent between pure vowels and diphthongs?
40. What are the different positions of lips while producing speech sound?

### Unit – III

#### Choose the correct Answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the speech sound of a particular language.
  - a. Allophones
  - b. Phonology
  - c. Morphology
  - d. Syllable
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a minimal sound unit of Language.
  - a. Phoneme
  - b. Phonology
  - c. Allophone
  - d. Syllable
3. It is study of Minimum sound unit of language
  - a. Phonology
  - b. Syllabus
  - c. Allophones
  - d. Morphology
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ sounds in the English language are called phonemes.
  - a. 22
  - b. 9
  - c. 5
  - d. 44



5. A \_\_\_\_\_ may be defined as a vowel.
- Phonology
  - Allophones
  - Phonemes
  - Syllable
6. These are called syllabic consonants.
- /m/,/n/,/l/
  - /lib/,/vig/
  - /men/,/b/
  - /tea/, /go/, /be/
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a minimal unit of grammatical function
- Allow phone
  - Morpheme
  - Phoneme
  - Phonology
8. The other group of free morphemes are called \_\_\_\_\_
- Free morphemes
  - Bound morphemes
  - Functional morphemes
  - Inflectional morphemes
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a phonetic process in which a sound segment is left out the pronunciation of a word
- Antonyms
  - Syntax
  - Synonyms
  - Elision
10. The word cats consist of \_\_\_\_\_ morphs.
- Two
  - Five
  - Three
  - Four

**Answers (1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-d, 5-d, 6-a, 7-b, 8-c, 9-d, 10-a)**

### **Short questions(2 marks)**

11. What is Phonology?
12. Define a syllable.
13. What do you mean by Allophone?
14. What is assimilation?
15. What is Elision?
16. What is meant by zero morphemes?
17. What are allomorphs?
18. Define- morpheme.
19. What is Morphology?
20. Define-Affixes.

### **Paragraph questions(5 marks)**

21. How to represent Phonemes in writing? Discuss.
22. Distinguish between phonemes and Allophones.
23. How Phonemes are language specific? discuss
24. Distinguish between open and close syllabus.
25. What are the important roles of phonetic?
26. Classification of Morphemes-define.
27. How would you call morphologic analysis and traditional terms/
28. What you mean by regular and irregular allomorph? Discuss.
29. What is meant by Zero morphemes? Discuss.
30. What are the different between Inflectional and derivational morphemes?

### **Essay question(10 marks)**

31. What is a free morpheme? How is it different from Bound Morphemes-explain?
32. Write an essay on morphology and types.
33. Explain Morphs and allomorphs.
34. Explain the zero morphemes with an example.
35. What are the lexical morphemes and functional morphemes? Explain.
36. Explain the term syllabic consonants with example.
37. Explain-Elision.
38. Explain the structure of a syllable with example.
39. What are the Phonetic forms? Write down in detail.
40. Explain the term of phonemes and morphemes.

## Unit – IV

Choose the correct Answer

1. The term simians means\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Symbols
  - b. Signature
  - c. Single
  - d. Original thing
2. \_\_\_\_\_ refers in turn to some object in the real world?
  - a. Referent
  - b. Phenomena
  - c. Semantic
  - d. Ambiguity
3. Bottle-coke or can juice, car – wheel and house roof, these are example of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Homophony
  - b. Metonymy
  - c. Homonymy
  - d. Polysemy
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are two or more forms with very closely related meaning.
  - a. Hyponymy
  - b. Prototypes
  - c. Antonym
  - d. Synonyms
5. Collection refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of words.
  - a. Lexical
  - b. Juxtaposition
  - c. Semantic
  - d. Connotative
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a rule-based grammar.
  - a. T.R.rules
  - b. Lexical rules
  - c. T.G.grammar
  - d. P.s rules
7. \_\_\_\_\_,the founder of T.G.grammar
  - a. A.R.doss

- b. Spairs
- c. Edward
- d. Noam Chomsky

8. Syntax and \_\_\_\_\_are related.

- a. Morphology
- b. Ambiguity
- c. Phenomena
- d. Tg grammar

9. Syntax studies two important point \_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Phoneme& homophonies
- b. Subject& object
- c. Form &function
- d. Synonyms& antonyms

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the internal stature of a ward.

- a. Phrase
- b. Adverb
- c. Function
- d. Form

**Answer (1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d, 5-b, 6-c, 7-d, 8-a, 9-c, 10-a)**

**Short questions(2 marks)**

- 11.What is semantics?
- 12.What is meaning?
- 13.Define-Syntax.
- 14.What do you understand by instrument?
- 15.What is connotative meaning?
- 16.What is meant by experience?
- 17.What are called Antonyms'?
- 18.What is Hyponymy?
- 19.What are called synonyms?
- 20.Define-Polysemy.

**Paragraph questions( 5 marks)**

- 21.Discuss about the term Grammaticality.
- 22.How does a clause differ from a phrase?
- 23.Give the introduction to generative Grammar.



24. What are the difference between the Morphological and the syntactic?
25. What are the embedded sentences? -Discuss.
26. Explain sense and reference.
27. Write a paragraph on semantic roles.
28. What is collection? Give some example.
29. What is the use of studying semantic feature?
30. What do you understand by prototypes? Give example.

### **Essay questions(10 marks)**

31. Differentiate between homophony and homonymy. Give example.
32. What do you mean by Prototype? Give with example.
33. Distinguish between synonyms and antonym as lexical relations.
34. Explain experience, location, source and goal in semantic roles.
35. Explain various aspect of meaning.
36. Distinguish between syntagmatic and paradigmatic relationship.
37. Write on the use of labeled tree diagram in syntactic description.
38. Explain-Transformational Rules.
39. Bring out the different between Morphology and Syntax.
40. Explain the term grammatically and acceptability.

### **UNIT-V**

#### **Choose the correct Answer**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the inter-relationship between language and relationship
  - a. Style
  - b. Sociolinguistic
  - c. Register
  - d. Idiolects
2. Which is called covert prestige?
  - a. Phenomenon
  - b. Sociolinguistic
  - c. Culture
  - d. Gender
3. \_\_\_\_\_ may be seen in one's pronunciation
  - a. Morphemes
  - b. Phonetics
  - c. Grammar

d. Idiolects

4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ major varieties of language.

- a. two
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Six

5. \_\_\_\_\_ helps to connect those who see themselves activity as insides in some way.

- a. Jargon
- b. Ethnic
- c. Age
- d. Gender

6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ - major varieties of dialects.

- a. Four
- b. Five
- c. Three
- d. Two

7. We dissect nature along lines laid down by owe nature language who said?

- a. Spair
- b. Whorf
- c. Edward
- d. A.r.doss

8. The common properties of language are called \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Native language
- b. United language
- c. Language universal
- d. National language

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the key features of a register.

- a. Diglossia
- b. Jargon
- c. Register
- d. Idiolect

10. The hypothesis was introduced in the middle of the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. 16<sup>th</sup> century

- b. 13<sup>th</sup> century
- c. 20<sup>th</sup> century
- d. 19<sup>th</sup> century

**Answers (1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-a, 5-a, 6-d, 7-b, 8-c, 9-b, 10-c)**

**Short questions(2 marks)**

- 11. What is Linguistic?
- 12. What is called social dialect?
- 13. Define-Idiolect.
- 14. What is dialect?
- 15. What is meant by sociolinguistic?
- 16. Define types of Linguistic.
- 17. What is register?
- 18. What do you mean by jargon?
- 19. What is diglossia?
- 20. What is meant by Linguistic universal?

**Paragraph questions( 5 marks)**

- 21. What is Phrase? Discuss.
- 22. Write on social dialects.
- 23. What are the roles of gender in use of language?
- 24. Discuss about Jargon.
- 25. What is register? Give few examples.
- 26. What do you understand by the graduation of style of speech? Discuss.
- 27. Write a paragraph on covert prestige.
- 28. What are the types of dialect? Define.
- 29. What difference can you notice in the speeches of men and women? Discuss.
- 30. What are the major criteria for determining a dialect?

**Essay questions( 10 marks)**

- 31. Write an essay on language and society.
- 32. What is sociolinguistics? Explain.
- 33. What role do Age and gender play in the use of language?
- 34. Write on the place of dialects and Jargon. Explain
- 35. Write a note on style, register and jargon. Explain
- 36. Explain-Idiolects
- 37. Explain Language Universal.
- 38. "A professor talk- explains.

39. Explain – Hypothesis  
40. Explain about our Indian culture.

