

**D 50801-A**

**(Pages : 4)**

**Name.....**

**Reg. No.....**

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018**

**(CUCBCSS—UG)**

**English**

**ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS**

**(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)**

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## ENG 5B 02/DMENG 5B 02—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who defined language as “a set or (finite or infinite) sentences, each finite in length and constructed out of a finite set of elements”.  
(A) Noam Chomsky. (B) Ferdinand de Saussure.  
(C) Edward Sapir. (D) None of the above.
2. Who defined language as “a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbols” ?  
(A) Noam Chomsky. (B) Ferdinand de Saussure.  
(C) Edward Sapir. (D) None of the above.
3. Using a finite set of rules a speaker can produce innumerable grammatical utterances. This property of language is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Duality of structure. (B) Recursiveness.  
(C) Displacement. (D) Transference.
4. Human beings can talk about experiences, objects and events which are not present at the time and place of speaking. This property of language is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Duality of structure. (B) Recursiveness.  
(C) Displacement. (D) Transference.
5. It is possible to write down spoken language and read aloud the written material. This property of language is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Duality of structure. (B) Recursiveness.  
(C) Displacement. (D) Transference.
6. There is no positive relationship between a speech and sound. This property of language is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Arbitrariness. (B) Recursiveness.  
(C) Displacement. (D) Transference.
7. The type of study of the changes in language over a span of time is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Synchronic. (B) Diachronic.  
(C) Semiotic. (D) Onomatopoeic.

8. The term semiology was introduced by :
- (A) Charles Sanders Pierce. (B) Ferdinand de Saussure.  
(C) Noam Chomsky. (D) Edward Sapir.
9. Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Langue and Parole ?
- (A) Charles Sanders Pierce. (B) Ferdinand de Saussure.  
(C) Noam Chomsky. (D) Edward Sapir.
10. Who introduced in linguistics the concept of Competence and Performance ?
- (A) Charles Sanders Pierce. (B) Ferdinand de Saussure.  
(C) Noam Chomsky. (D) Edward Sapir.
11. Who introduced in linguistics the concept similar to Saussure's Langue and Parole ?
- (A) Charles Sanders Pierce. (B) Leonard bloom Filed.  
(C) Noam Chomsky. (D) Edward Sapir.
12. Who introduced in linguistics the concept similar to Chomsky's competence and Performance ?
- (A) Charles Sanders Pierce. (B) Leonard bloom Filed.  
(C) Ferdinand de Saussure. (D) Edward Sapir.
13. ————— refers to the linguistic norm specific to a geographical area, social class or status affecting mutual intelligibility.
- (A) Dialect. (B) Idiolect.  
(C) Register. (D) Slang.
14. A person who has the ability to use only one language is called —————.
- (A) Monologue. (B) Monolingual.  
(C) Monological. (D) None of the above.
15. A person who can use two languages is called —————.
- (A) Biolingual. (B) Bilingual.  
(C) Duo-lingual. (D) Duo-languaI.

Turn over

16. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to an individual's equal and native command of two or more languages.
- (A) Bilingualism. (B) Poly-glotism.  
(C) Multilingualism. (D) None of the above.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how the mentally represented grammar of language is employed in the production and comprehension of speech.
- (A) Socio-linguistics. (B) Psycho-linguistics.  
(C) Neuron-linguistics. (D) Physio-linguistics.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the discipline where the methodological perspectives of both linguistics and sociology converges.
- (A) Linguistics of sociology. (B) Socio-linguistics.  
(C) Sociology of linguistics. (D) None of these.
19. Which among the following does not constitute the scientific nature of linguistics :
- (A) Systematic gathering and analysis of data.  
(B) Determination of causal relationship between facts.  
(C) Chronological presentation of data.  
(D) Verification, validation and generalization.
20. Which among the following does not constitute the general methodology of science :
- (A) Controlled observation.  
(B) Hypothesis formulation.  
(C) Analysis, generalization and prediction.  
(D) Speculation.