

POST-GRADUATE COURSE
Term End Examination — June, 2022/December, 2022
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (New Syllabus)
Paper-VII : SYNTAX IN ENGLISH
(From January 2022 Enrolment Session)

Time : 2 hours]

[Full Marks : 50

Weightage of Marks : 80%

Special credit will be given for precise and correct answer. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistakes, untidiness and illegible handwriting. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION – A

Answer any *two* of the following questions. Each answer should not exceed 500 words in length. Each question in this section carries 10 marks. : 10 × 2 = 20

1. Give the tree diagrams for the following NPs : 2 × 5
 - (i) A bottle of wine.
 - (ii) The student's glaring comments.
 - (iii) A long and happy life.
 - (iv) A pack of cards on the table.
 - (v) Broad road behind the cliffs.
2. Give the tree diagrams for the following VPs : 2 × 5
 - (i) They are opening the seal.
 - (ii) I have received your message.
 - (iii) Do you know the time ?
 - (iv) He has arrived in a car.
 - (v) When she was at the bank.
3. Explain the structure of the following clauses : 2 × 5
 - (i) We may rest in the morning.
 - (ii) Whether it rains or not it doesn't matter.
 - (iii) Do you have time ?
 - (iv) While I was at home, I heard the news.
 - (v) He changed his mind.
4. Explain the terms 'Conjoining', 'Embedding' and 'Recursion' with examples. 3 + 3½ + 3½

SECTION - B

Write short answer to any *four* questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question in this section carries 5 marks:

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

5. Write five adverbial clauses indicating manner, time and place.
6. Distinguish between a noun phrase and a noun clause.
7. Compare and contrast the following :
 - (i) Indirect object and Direct object.
 - (ii) Complement of a verb and complement of a preposition.
 - (iii) Main clause and modifying clause.
8. State whether the following are *true* or *false* :
 - (i) In a compound imperative sentence, only the main clause is in imperative.
 - (ii) Complex declarative sentences have two clauses.
 - (iii) Sentences and utterances are made up of words belonging to different categories; such as verbs, nouns, prepositions etc. This parameter is constituency.
 - (iv) "All utterances have a clear ending." — This is a statement by Chomsky.
 - (v) The same set of words following the same sequence cannot make two different sentences.
9. Identify the type of clause (MC or SC) for the following :
 - (i) Today is Sunday.
 - (ii) The bird which you saw was a parrot.
 - (iii) He had come because he had his mobile.
 - (iv) She went from here.
 - (v) She was telling us.
10. Define restrictive and non-restrictive relative clauses with examples.
11. Analyse the following sentences according to IC Analysis :
 - (i) We have won the match but we want to win again.
 - (ii) He talked as if he is an engineer.
 - (iii) They are visiting the place twice.
 - (iv) The student was motivated by the way he talked.
 - (v) She saw the lady with a sports car.

12. Discuss ambiguity for the following :

(i) Intelligent boys and girls.

(ii) I like her attitude more than her.

(iii) She was with a man with a telescope.

2 + 2 + 1

SECTION - C

Provide short answers to any *five* of the following questions. Each question in this section carries 2 marks. : $2 \times 5 = 10$

13. What is complementation ?

14. Name the components of standard theory.

15. What is a T-rule ?

16. What are the constituents of a VP ?

17. What is a tree structure ?

18. What does DS represent ?

19. What is a Kernel sentence ?

20. Elaborate the structure of a complex interrogative sentence.

21. What is a subordinate clause ?

22. What is the function of an adverbial clause ?
