

Speech is:

Question Bank For PG Course

English Language Teaching 1st Paper

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS & LITERARY THEORY : PGELT-I

Question 1
The primary function of 'language' is:
Question 2
Linguistics is:
Question 3
Human language is distinguished from animal language systems for its :
Question 4
A 'linguist' constructs:
Question 5
Approximate time span of Traditional Linguistics is:
Question 6
The two sacred texts that defy linguistic modification are :
Question 7
Question 7 One of the first extant documents of language is:
One of the first extant documents of language is: Question 8
One of the first extant documents of language is :
One of the first extant documents of language is: Question 8 The concept of the 'Parts of Speech' was introduced by:
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Question 13
The three-fold division of language into etymology, morphology and syntax was introduced by :
Question 14
The subject matter of the book 'Ars Major' is :
Question 15
The minimal unit of sound in articulation is called :
Question 16
Minimal Pair'' refers to:
Question 17
Morphohonemics refers to :
Question 18
Number of Tenses in English are :
Question 19
Syncope means :
Question 20
The acronym ICA means :
Question 21
The book 'A Course in Modern Linguistics' is written by:
Question 22
A central figure in Russian Formalism is :
Question 23
Northrop Frye's name is related to:
Question 24
The essay as an art form is a loose sally of the mind, as held by:
Question 25
Which one of the given authors can justly be called the father of the modern personal essay ?

Question 26

Which one of the given essayists comes closest to Wordsworth in terms of his views about the countryside and style?
Question 27
The term 'Homodiegetic narrative' refers to :
Question 28
Multi-personal points of view provide the narrative with :
Question 29
Pick the Historical novel from among the given titles :
Question 30
Audio-lingual Method in SLA came to be popular during the period :
Question 31
'Language is primarily speech' – which school of linguistic studies makes this a particular assertion?
Question 32
Who is the central figure of the American structuralist school?
Question 33
Question 33 What do we call it when two sounds or words occurring in identical environment do not bring about any change of meaning despite their replacement by each other?
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Question 39

Who said that our dissection of nature is largely done by linguistic systems in our minds?
Question 40
Whose view is it that our culture determines our language?
Question 41
Who is contradicted by Chomsky in respect of a child's language acquisition?
Question 42
Whose view is it that language is generative and active rather than passive?
Question 43
Who posits the thesis of biological reality or the mechanism of human brain to understand language immediately?
Question 44
What does Neurocognitive linguistics aim at, for establishing itselfas an important part of language studies?
Question 45
What does Morphology aim at studying?
Question 46
Question 46
Question 46 What does Computational linguistics focus on?
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Question 52

How does Aristotle anticipate a modern critic like I. A. Richards when Richards reiterates that
Question 53
What is Horace's central thesis in Poesis as suggested by J. W. H. Atkins?
Question 54
Who can be called the father of the romantic, personal essay that crested with works of Lamb, de Quincey and Hazlitt?
Question 55
The romances are the true precursors of the genre, novel. Mention any two romances:
Question 56
The Craft of Fiction is an important early critical discourse on the novel as a literary genre. Who authored the book?
Question 57
Who introduced the 'heroic couplet' in English verses?
Question 58
Which work of Shakespeare establishes the ascendancy of blank verse?
Question 59
What does Keats's idea of Negative Capability suggest?
Question 60
What does Chomsky mean by Universal Grammar[UG] ?