

POST-GRADUATE COURSE
Term End Examination —June, 2017

ENGLISH

Paper-II : Aspects of Language

Time : 4 Hours

Full Marks : 100

Weightage of Marks : 80%

Special credit will be given for accuracy and relevance in the answer. Marks will be deducted for incorrect spelling, untidy work and illegible handwriting. The weightage for each question has been indicated in the margin.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any *two* of the following : $18 \times 2 = 36$
- Discuss the theories about the origin of language.
 - How are English consonant and vowel sounds described ? Give examples of three different types each of consonant and vowel sounds.
 - Distinguish between inflexional process and derivational process of word formation.
 - Distinguish between surface structure and deep structure according to Chomsky's 1965 theory.

SECTION – B

2. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

$12 \times 3 = 36$

- Explain the nature of English diphthongs and lateral consonants.
- Discuss with examples the concept of IC analysis.
- Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3
 - Pidgin
 - Class variation of Spoken English
 - Cohesion
 - Dialect mixing in English
 - Weak forms of English words.
- Describe the English fricatives with examples.
- Discuss the concept of Register with examples.
- Give morphological analysis of any *six* of the following : 2×6
 mathematical, women, sheep, illogicality, personified, bi-monthly, disability, nonsensical, purification.

SECTION – C

3. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

- a) Write a note on the global character of the English language.
- b) Write a note on uses of English in India.
- c) Distinguish between morph, morpheme and allomorph.
- d) Write the phonemic transcription of the following words (any *seven*) : 1×7
college, button, judge, air, pleasure, clutch, pure, there, camera, balloon, poor, loud.
- e) Write short notes on any two of the following : $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$
Strong form, Diphthong, Alliteration, Metonymy.
- f) Draw the tree diagrams to explain the ambiguity of any *two* of the following sentences : $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$
 - i) Visiting relatives can be a nuisance.
 - ii) Flying kites can be dangerous.
 - iii) Old men and women are welcome.
 - iv) The mayor asked the police to stop drinking at midnight.

- g) Attempt a stylistic analysis of the following :

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day !
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence :
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I —
I took the one less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference.

- h) Write brief notes on the following structures in IC analysis : $3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$

- i) The structure of sub-ordination
 - ii) The structure of co-ordination.
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