

B.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
BASIC OF LINGUISTICS

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

14

- 1) A _____ is a minimal unit of meaning or grammatical function.
a) phoneme b) morpheme
c) word d) phrase
- 2) A _____ can stand by itself as a single word.
a) free morpheme b) bound morpheme
c) phoneme d) suffix
- 3) _____ belongs to the open word class.
a) Operator verb b) Preposition
c) Interjection d) Noun
- 4) _____ belongs to the closed word class.
a) Pronoun b) Adjective
c) Adverb d) Full verb
- 5) A/An _____ can be the headword in an NP.
a) adjective b) preposition
c) conjunction d) interjection
- 6) _____ functions as predicator in a clause.
a) NP b) AjP
c) AvP d) VP
- 7) _____ is a verb suffix.
a) -ify b) -al
c) -like d) -age
- 8) Semantics deals with the _____ meaning conveyed by the use of words, phrases and sentences of a language.
a) conventional b) subjective
c) associative d) symbolic
- 9) The synonym of the word 'hide' is _____.
a) reveal b) conceal
c) appear d) arise
- 10) The antonym of the word 'deep' is _____.
a) narrow b) wide
c) shallow d) shiny
- 11) The words 'bare' and _____ are homophones.
a) bore b) born
c) beard d) bear

- 12) _____ are words having one form (written or spoken), but two or more unrelated meanings.
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Synonyms | b) Antonyms |
| c) Homophones | d) Homonyms |
- 13) The study of _____ meaning is called pragmatics.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) speaker | b) listener |
| c) objective | d) dictionary |
- 14) _____ can be defined as showing awareness of and combination for another person's face.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) Speech act | b) Politeness |
| c) Collocation | d) Implicature |

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions.**16**

- Explain free, bound, and zero morphemes with examples.
- What is the difference between word and morpheme?
- What is the difference between the structure of VP and NP?
- What is the difference between main phrase and subordinate phrase? Explain with examples.
- Explain collocation with suitable examples.
- What is the difference between semantics and pragmatics?

Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions.**12**

- Identify the word formation process of the underlined words in the following sentences.
 - They help underprivileged people.
 - We have had a good laugh over it.
 - We had bitter-sweet experiences there.
 - I like to keep my home in tip-top condition.
 - She has passed the exam with good marks.
 - The panel shunts him out of CBI.
- Identify the underlined phrases in the following sentences.
 - My friend is a farmer.
 - He lives in London.
 - This house is Anil's
 - His dress is expensive.
 - Drive slow.
 - I like old Hindi songs.
- Give synonyms of the following words:
 - Large
 - Buy
 - Liberty
 - Tiny
 - Courageous
 - Reply
- Give antonyms of the following words.
 - Ancient
 - Arrive
 - Complex
 - Demand
 - Passive
 - Weak

- Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions.** **14**
Write a detailed note on open and closed word classes.
OR
Explain speech acts, implicature, politeness and co operation.
- Q.5 Discuss major and minor word formation processes.** **14**