

Test Booklet No. :

00182

Subject Code : **21**

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : **LINGUISTICS****TEST BOOKLET**Time Allowed : **60 Minutes**Full Marks : **80****: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. The Test Booklet contains **15** pages including the cover page and **80** (Question Nos. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No., Test Booklet Serial No.** and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, earbuds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

GO – 40/9

(Turn over)

SEAL

Test Booklet No. :

00182

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject Code : 21

Subject : LINGUISTICS

TEST BOOKLET

Full Marks : 50

Time Allowed : 50 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- The test booklet contains 20 questions and 80 questions in 1 to 40 minutes.
- DO NOT break or open the test booklet until the invigilator says so.
- The candidate must check the booklet and if any like is found or found of missing pages or missing questions in the test booklet, must immediately inform the invigilator. If the invigilator is not satisfied, the candidate is requested to replace the same.
- Candidates are requested to fill up and darken the Hall Ticket No., Test Booklet Serial No., and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the answer sheet carefully. Marked in OMR Answer Sheet for a question.
- For each question, there are four options (A, B, C, D). Candidates are asked to select the correct answer by marking the appropriate option in the OMR Answer Sheet.
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DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. Identify the statement which is not appropriate :
 - (A) English is the most widely spoken language in the world.
 - (B) Learning English is important for pursuing higher education.
 - (C) English hardly bridges the gap between speakers of different mother tongues.
 - (D) English is at the centre of all international activities.

2. Since a language is learned in a natural way, _____ considered the first teacher.
Identify the correct option.:

(A) Teacher	(B) Grandmother
(C) Grandfather	(D) Mother

3. When can children learn a language better ?
 - (A) When they have good textbooks
 - (B) When they have a proficient language teacher
 - (C) When they have motivation to learn
 - (D) When they have good friends

4. What is a regional variety of a language called ?

(A) Idiolect	(B) Dialect
(C) Register	(D) Sociolect

5. What is the entire speech habit of an individual called ?

(A) Idiolect	(B) Dialect
(C) Language	(D) Style

6. What is the style of language formed when two speech communities who do not share a common language come in contact and attempt to communicate for trading or other purposes ?

(A) Creole	(B) Diglossia
(C) Pidgin	(D) Polyglossia

7. Who is the author of *A Course in General Linguistics* ?

(A) Ferdinand de Saussure	(B) Noam Chomsky
(C) Jacques Derrida	(D) Edward Sapir

8. What is the study of language in relation to society called ?
- (A) Ecolinguistics (B) Sociolinguistic
(C) Computational Linguistics (D) Historical linguistics
9. Which of the following refers to the process through which people acquire the ability to perceive and understand a given language, as well as ability to conduct a communication using the language they have acquired ?
- (A) Language Learning (B) Language Acquisition
(C) Language Community (D) Language Distribution
10. Which of the following refers to is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems ?
- (A) Artificial Intelligence (AI) (B) Computational Linguistics (CL)
(C) Neurolinguistics (D) Psycholinguistics
11. Which is a language disorder that affects a person's ability to communicate ?
- (A) Stammering (B) Aphasia
(C) Dementia (D) Babbling
12. What does a person refer to who researches and compiles a dictionary ?
- (A) Semanticist (B) Linguist
(C) Lexicologist (D) Lexicographer
13. What is the approach to language teaching that focuses on language functions and communicative competence ?
- (A) Grammatical approach (B) Functional approach
(C) Communicative approach (D) Linguistic approach
14. Who defines language as a system of signs ?
- (A) Benjamin Whorf (B) Ferdinand de Saussure
(C) Roman Jakobson (D) Leonard Bloomfield

15. What is a sign in linguistics ?
- (A) A combination of signifier and signified
 - (B) A combination of words and phrases
 - (C) A naming process to words
 - (D) A word formation technique
16. Which branch of linguistics deals with the scientific study of meaning ?
- (A) Phonology
 - (B) Phonetics
 - (C) Syntax
 - (D) Semantics
17. Who is a polyglot ?
- (A) An illiterate person
 - (B) A person who speaks multiple languages
 - (C) One who knows only a couple of language
 - (D) A person with lexical disability
18. The open-endedness of language is a feature that refers to :
- (A) A situation in which new words are unable to produce
 - (B) A situation in which new words are possible by alterations
 - (C) A situation in which a person faces problem in expressing intended ideas
 - (D) A process in which words are borrowed
19. Which theory argues that language is evolved from the grunts, groans and snorts of people ?
- (A) The sing-song theory
 - (B) The gesture theory
 - (C) The yo-he-ho theory
 - (D) The pooh-pooh theory
20. What is the spelling and the writing system of a language known as ?
- (A) Phonetics
 - (B) Semantics
 - (C) Lexicography
 - (D) Orthography
21. Which skill comes first in language learning ?
- (A) Listening
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Speaking
 - (D) Writing

22. What does reading stories, novels, comics and cartoons facilitate ?
 (A) Intensive reading (B) Loud reading
 (C) Extensive reading (D) Shadow reading
23. When the sentence "He was punished." is transformed into "Why was he punished?" it is :
 (A) Passivation transformation (B) Interrogative transformation
 (C) Do support transformation (D) Negation
24. Why does a language learner make errors ?
 (A) The learner has acquired only partial knowledge of the language
 (B) The learner has acquired complete knowledge of the language
 (C) The learner enjoys making errors
 (D) The teacher has permitted him to make errors
25. An independent clause is often a _____ sentence. Pick out the correct choice :
 (A) Phrase (B) Complex sentence
 (C) Simple sentence (D) Compound sentence
26. What is the comment made about the subject in a sentence called ?
 (A) Verb (B) Object
 (C) Predicate (D) Complement
27. What is a combination of words which conveys complete sense called ?
 (A) Sentence (B) Phrase
 (C) Clause (D) Compound Word
28. A compound sentence is made up of at least _____ simple sentences.
 Pick out the correct choice :
 (A) Four (B) Three
 (C) Two (D) Six
29. Which sentence has wrong collocation ?
 (A) This book is mine. (B) This pen is your's.
 (C) This house is his. (D) This car is hers.

30. Which sentence has collocation error ?
- (A) I should sincerely do my duties.
 - (B) We should sincerely do our duties.
 - (C) She should sincerely do her duties.
 - (D) One should sincerely do his duties.
31. Which sentence has incorrect collocation ?
- (A) Those who spend time wisely they never repent.
 - (B) Those who spend time wisely never repent.
 - (C) Those who spend time wisely are successful.
 - (D) Those who spend time wisely are prosperous.
32. What is the manifestation of spoken language called ?
- (A) Deliverance
 - (B) Reading
 - (C) Writing
 - (D) Speech
33. What is the communication not conveyed through speech, writing or written sign in language called ?
- (A) Indirect
 - (B) Direct
 - (C) Verbal
 - (D) Nonverbal
34. Communication through touch and eye-gaze is a part of _____ communication.
Pick out the correct option :
- (A) Verbal
 - (B) Nonverbal
 - (C) Written
 - (D) Fluent
35. What is a short vocal signal that can communicate a variety of messages known as ?
- (A) Call
 - (B) Message
 - (C) Gesture
 - (D) Symbol

36. The chronological order of the language learning skills are :
- (A) Speaking, listening, reading, and writing
 - (B) Listening, speaking, reading, and writing
 - (C) Reading, speaking, listening, and writing
 - (D) Listening, writing, speaking and reading
37. What is the Standard British English pronunciation without an identifiable regional dialect known as ?
- (A) Creole
 - (B) Register
 - (C) Received Pronunciation
 - (D) Style
38. How many syllables are there in 'beautiful' ?
- (A) 2
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 3
39. Which of the following is a disyllabic word ?
- (A) Myth
 - (B) Rhythm
 - (C) Rhyme
 - (D) Hymn
40. What is the study of the articulation, transmission, and reception of speech sounds called ?
- (A) Pragmatics
 - (B) Phonetics
 - (C) Semantics
 - (D) Morphology
41. Which are voiced sounds during the production of which the air escapes through the mouth freely and continuously, unaccompanied by any audible frictional noise ?
- (A) Vowels
 - (B) Semi-vowels
 - (C) Diphthongs
 - (D) Consonants
42. How many pure vowels are there in English RP ?
- (A) 12
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 20
 - (D) 16

43. Which is the smallest grammatical unit of speech ?
- (A) Morpheme (B) Allophone
(C) Phoneme (D) Monophthong
44. The emphasis that falls on certain syllables and not others when pronounced is known as _____.
- Pick out the correct choice :
- (A) Tone (B) Stress
(C) Pitch (D) Intonation
45. What does IPA stand for ?
- (A) Internal Phonetic Association (B) International Phoneme Alphabet
(C) International Phoneme Association (D) International Phonetic Alphabet
46. Nasal sounds are produced when :
- (A) The air escapes through the mouth
(B) The air escapes through the nose
(C) The air escapes without any friction
(D) There is partial obstruction in the mouth
47. What is the change of pitch of voice is called ?
- (A) Stress (B) Rhythm
(C) Pause (D) Intonation
48. Which symbol represents phonetic transcription ?
- (A) // (B) ()
(C) {} (D) []
49. _____ are words which are identical in sound and spelling but different in meaning.
- Pick out the correct choice :
- (A) Synonyms (B) Antonyms
(C) Homonyms (D) Homophones

50. The army surrendered to the enemy. Which phrasal verb can replace the underlined verb ?
- (A) Gave up (B) Gave away
(C) Gave in (D) Give off
51. Usually a free morpheme which serves as building block for other words is called :
- (A) Prefix (B) Suffix
(C) Affix (D) Root
52. Words with one syllable is called :
- (A) Monosyllabic word (B) Disyllabic word
(C) Multisyllabic word (D) Polysyllabic word
53. The 'buy'/'sell' opposite is an example of :
- (A) Gradable antonym (B) Non gradable antonym
(C) Converse antonym (D) Complimentary antonym
54. What is called the study of signs ?
- (A) Syntax (B) Semiology
(C) Phonology (D) Morphology
55. What are the words like 'boom', 'crash', 'meow', 'omg' etc. which represent the sounds of their referents called ?
- (A) Onomatopoeia (C) Homonyms
(B) Homophones (D) Portmanteau
56. The theory which assumes that language originated as a result of human instinct to imitate sounds is :
- (A) Ding dong theory (B) The gesture theory
(C) The pooh-pooh theory (D) The bow-vow theory
57. Which letter is silent in pronouncing 'debt' ?
- (A) 'd' (B) 'e'
(C) 'b' (D) 't'

58. Which language learning approach emphasizes the practical use of language in real-life situations ?
- (A) Grammar-translation method (B) Audio-lingual method
(C) Natural approach (D) Communicative approach
59. Which method focuses on using the target language exclusively and avoids the use of mother-tongue in instruction ?
- (A) Communicative approach (B) Direct method
(C) Audio-lingual method (D) Grammar-translation method
60. The method that is based on the coordination of language and physical movement is :
- (A) Task Based Language Learning
(B) Communicative Language Learning
(C) Cooperative Language Learning
(D) Total Physical Response
61. The communicative language teaching method in English lays stress on giving opportunities to learners to participate in a purposeful talk in the classroom as it promotes _____. Pick out the correct choice :
- (A) Learners to encounter with real life situations.
(B) Learners' written expression in the classroom.
(C) Learners to minimize spelling and grammatical errors.
(D) The use of mother tongue freely in the classroom.
62. Which characteristic of language emphasizes its mode of transmission through spoken sounds ?
- (A) Language is unique (B) Language is vocal
(C) Language is arbitrary (D) Language is dynamic
63. What is the status given to English by the Indian Constitution ?
- (A) National Language (B) Link Language
(C) Official Language (D) Associate Official Language

64. Which evaluation system assesses all aspects of student development ?
- (A) Summative Evaluation
 - (B) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
 - (C) Formative Evaluation
 - (D) Diagnostic Evaluation
65. In the state of Karnataka, several languages like Kannada, Tulu, Konkani, Tamil and Telugu are spoken. Thus, Karnataka is a _____ state. Identify the correct alternative :
- (A) Multilingual
 - (B) Monolingual
 - (C) Bilingual
 - (D) Trilingual
66. English can be learnt only by the _____. Pick out the correct choice.
- (A) Practice of applied grammar
 - (B) Practice of speaking
 - (C) Study of grammar
 - (D) Study of functional grammar
67. What is the purpose of remedial teaching ?
- (A) To introduce new language items
 - (B) To test recently taught items
 - (C) To teach again the language items already learnt
 - (D) To teach again the language items not properly learnt
68. Which kind of evaluation is done by the teacher during the instructions ?
- (A) Summative Evaluation
 - (B) Formative Evaluation
 - (C) Portfolio Evaluation
 - (D) Product Evaluation
69. The linking words like 'firstly', 'secondly', 'thirdly', 'finally' are known as :
- (A) Homophones
 - (B) Cohesive devices
 - (C) Collocation
 - (D) Association
70. 'I came here today to attend the party.' What kind of error occurs in this sentence ?
- (A) Subject-verb agreement error
 - (B) Vocabulary error
 - (C) Verb tense consistency error
 - (D) Error in word order

71. Which is the correct pronunciation of 'climb' ?
 (A) /kleimb/ (B) /kleim/
 (C) /klaimb/ (D) /klaim/
72. "Hurrah! We have won the match." 'Hurrah!' What type of sentence is it ?
 (A) Declarative (B) Interrogative
 (C) Imperative (D) Exclamatory
73. Our dress code is an example of _____ communication. Which is the correct option to complete the statement ?
 (A) Verbal (B) Nonverbal
 (C) Written (D) Spoken
74. Identify the correctly written statement :
 (A) My cousin who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.
 (B) My cousin, who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.
 (C) My cousin, who lives in Mumbai is a doctor.
 (D) My cousin who lives in Mumbai, is a doctor.
75. What is the smallest unit of 'spoken language' known as ?
 (A) Phoneme (B) Syntax
 (C) Semantics (D) Morpheme
76. Which is not a part of 3 R's of language skills ?
 (A) Reading (B) Writing
 (C) Speaking (D) Arithmetic
77. Which sentence does not conform to the structure of passive voice ?
 (A) The story was retold for children. (B) The injured were taken to hospital.
 (C) My house is being renovated. (D) The parrot is pecking at an apple.
78. The word 'bank' in 'on the banks on the river' and 'banks are financial institutions' is called _____. Pick out the correct option :
 (A) Allophones (B) Homophones
 (C) Homographs (D) Homonyms

79. 'If it rains, the match will be put off.' What type of conditional sentence is it ?

(A) Type – 0

(B) Type – I

(C) Type – II

(D) Type – III

80. Which sentence is structurally correct ?

(A) Can you tell me where does he live ?

(B) Can you tell me where is he living ?

(C) Can you tell me where he lives ?

(D) Can you tell me where has he been living ?



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