

S.D.E.

M. A. (English) Sem – II (CBCS 2018 Course) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE – II

Day : Saturday
Date : 13/04/2019

Time : 03.00 PM TO 06.00 PM
Max. Marks: 70

S-2019-4646

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 A) Explain the factors which cause the variations in language. **[16]**

OR

B) What is the difference between 'language' and 'dialect'?

Q.2 A) Explain the concepts of code-switching and code-mixing giving examples. **[08]**

B) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **[08]**

- i) Idiolects and sociolects
- ii) Regional variations and stylistic variations
- iii) Borrowing Indian words in English

Q.3 A) Bring out the phonological and syntactic differences between British English and American English. **[08]**

B) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **[08]**

- i) Spelling conventions
- ii) Features of vocabulary
- iii) Language as a means of communication

Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: **[12]**

- i) Gricean Maxims of co-operative principle
- ii) Types of presuppositions
- iii) Observation and violation of CP and PP in conversation
- iv) Turn-taking and adjacency pairs

Q.5 Attempt **ANY FIVE** of the following: **[10]**

- A)** Give one example of each:
 - i) Direct speech-act
 - ii) Assertive speech-act
- B)** Give the adjacency pairs for the following:
 - i) Invitation - refusal
 - ii) Agreement - agreement
- C)** Explain the illocutionary force of the following utterances:
 - i) Every Indian must respect our Tricolour.
 - ii) Would you please close the window?
- D)** Say whether the following statements are true or false:
 - i) Sentence is structure-oriented.
 - ii) Utterance is a concept that belongs to Semantics.
- E)** Comment on the turns in the following linguistic exchange:

A : Shall we go the library?
B : Yes, I have to renew this book.
A : I want a grammar book.
B : These are many grammar books in our library.
- F)** Identify and name the deixis used in the following:

"Come on", said the employees and waited for Shankar. Today Shankar was depressed. He felt homesick. He made up his mind to go back to his village.

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