

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –English Prosody and Linguistics II

Course Code - MELS403F

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Sociolinguistics is most appropriately defined as which of these?

Mark only one oval.

- The scientific study of vocal sounds
- The study of human behaviour
- The scientific study of language usage
- The study of animal vocalizations

10. 2. The linguistic term "code-switching" refers to which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

- Using a secret or exclusive language in certain circumstances
- The use of jargon within a language
- A speaker's use of more than one language, dialect or register in an utterance or interaction
- A type of cryptology

11. 3. Which of the following is NOT a dialect of English?

Mark only one oval.

- RP, or "BBC" English
- Boston Brahmin
- Gullah
- Pennsylvania Dutch

12. 4. Which of the following languages was not widely spread as a result of colonialism?

Mark only one oval.

- Spanish
- French
- Swedish
- English

13. 5. English is most closely related to which of the following languages?

Mark only one oval.

- Latin
- French
- Frisian
- Norse

14. 6. To what does the term "lingua franca" refer?

Mark only one oval.

- A shared language primarily used for business, education or political reasons.
- Speaking bluntly or directly
- Speaking French
- A dialect spoken in the Franconian region of Germany

15. 7. "Pidgin" most closely refers to:

Mark only one oval.

- A rudimentary language used primarily for business/trade interactions
- People who speak multiple dialects
- An extinct Native American language
- A language group in central Africa

16. 8. "The better you know someone, the more casual and relaxed the speech style you will use to them." This sentence belongs to?

Mark only one oval.

- Speech Convergence
- Register
- Standard and Vernacular forms
- Addressee as an influence on style

17. 9. When Maudy Ayunda interviewed Barack Obama, she adopted the same sort of vocabulary from Obama. In this situation, she was converging her speech...

Mark only one oval.

- Backwards
- Forwards
- Downwards
- Upwards

18. 10. These are the positive attitudes of speech divergence, except...

Mark only one oval.

- To distinguish the speakers from their addressees
- To elicit help
- To enhance the celebrities' public appeal
- To add to someone's appeal

19. 11. An example of a language which has stylistic levels indicating politeness is...

Mark only one oval.

- Korean
- French
- English
- Indonesian

20. 12. The basis for the distinctions between the styles was the amount of attention people were paying to their...

Mark only one oval.

- Social Class
- Reading Reference
- Age
- Speech

21. 13. Strategy which have been used in order to capture people's most relaxed or vernacular speech style is called...

Mark only one oval.

- Formal contexts and social roles
- Colloquial style or the vernacular
- The interaction of social class and style
- Hypercorrection

22. 14. The language of the groups of people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situations associated with such group is...

Mark only one oval.

- Syntactic reduction
- Style in non-western societies
- Register
- Different language

23. 15. Silly mid on, square leg, the covers and gully, for instance, to describe positions, and off-break, googly and leg break to describe deliveries, are examples of...

Mark only one oval.

- Register
- Vocabulary peculiar to cricket
- Routines and formulas
- Syntactic invention

24. 16. Language variation according to the users' regional identity is called...

Mark only one oval.

- Register
- Dialect
- Lingua franca
- Pidgin

25. 17. Language variation according to the situations is called....

Mark only one oval.

- Register
- Dialect
- Lingua franca
- Pidgin

26. 18. Language can be varied in terms of....

Mark only one oval.

- Pronunciation
- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- All of the above

27. 19. Which of the following is NOT users' social characteristics?

Mark only one oval.

- Social Class
- Situations
- Age
- Gender

28. 20. Which of the following is NOT a situational characteristic of language use?

Mark only one oval.

- Formality
- The relationship between conversation participants
- Speaker's hometown
- The medium of communication

29. 21. A linguistic feature which is mostly preferred by one particular gender of speakers is known as.....

Mark only one oval.

- gender-exclusive feature
- gender-preferential feature
- gender-excluded feature
- gender-referential feature

30. 22. Knowledge of two languages

Mark only one oval.

- Multilingual
- Bilingual
- Bilingualism
- Rigid Style

31. 23. A pidgin that has become the native language of a community

Mark only one oval.

- Style
- Idiolect
- Diaglossia
- Creole

32. 24. The sum of all the varieties of a language a person possesses

Mark only one oval.

- Idiolect
- Sociolect
- Dialect
- Register

33. 25. Some people say the word 'wonder' with a distinct pronunciation of the 'r' at the end. Others, might say the same word and leave the 'r' sound off to end their pronunciation sounding more like 'ah'. These differences in pronunciation are called _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Accents
- Intelligibility
- Linguistic evolution
- A neutral version of the same word

34. 26. Grammar - Translation Method does not

Mark only one oval.

- encourage learning through mother tongue
- give importance to grammar
- enhance a student's communicative skill
- enable a student to use the language fluently

35. 27. Universal Grammar is sometimes known as

Mark only one oval.

- Universal Bus
- Mental Grammar
- Linguistics
- Morphology

36. 28. What is jargon?

Mark only one oval.

- language used by a specific profession
- obscure language used to mislead or confuse
- language used by a specific profession & obscure language used to mislead or confuse
- none of the above

37. 29. When is jargon considered a bad thing?

Mark only one oval.

- when it is complicated
- when it is used to confuse or trick others
- when it is used by doctors
- when it is used within a profession

38. 30. Reporters avoid clichés because they

Mark only one oval.

- require too much originality, thought and time.
- have been used so often they have lost their impact.
- generally cannot be understood by readers and viewers.
- almost always shock or offend readers and viewers.

39. 31. All trades and professions have jargon, but the problem jargon creates for news reporters is that it

Mark only one oval.

- is sometimes used to mislead or confuse readers.
- requires them to consult their dictionaries.
- makes them look foolish in the eyes of their editors.
- makes them look overeducated in the eyes of their readers.

40. 32. Words and phrases like “pass on,” “downsizing” and “collateral damage” are all examples of

Mark only one oval.

- Euphemism
- Slang
- Cliché
- Jargon

41. 33. A creole language is

Mark only one oval.

- a mixed language with a simplified grammar that people rarely learn as a mother tongue
- a slang language
- a pidgin language
- a language of mixed origin that developed from complex blending of two parent languages

42. 34. Which scholar believes that language is the symbolic guide to culture?

Mark only one oval.

- Clifford Geertz
- Edward Sapir
- Renato Rosaldo
- Benjamin Lee Whorf

43. 35. A dialect that mostly develops as a result of differences in class, ethnicity, gender, age, and/or particular social situations is referred to as a ____.

Mark only one oval.

- social dialect
- regional dialect
- ethnilect
- idiolect

44. 36. A pidgin is:

Mark only one oval.

- a dialect like Black English in North America
- the mother tongue, or principle language, of a society
- a simplified makeshift language that develops to fulfill the communication needs of peoples who have no language in common
- a common species of bird

45. 37. ____ involves the accurate use of words and structures.

Mark only one oval.

- Communicative competence
- Strategic competence
- Critical Period
- Grammatical Competence

46. 38. L2 material that the learner can acquire in interaction through requests for clarification while active attention is being focused on what is said ____.

Mark only one oval.

- Negotiated input
- Negative Transfer
- Learning
- Input

47. 39. __ creates different types of tasks and activities in which learners have to interact with each other, usually in small groups or pairs, to exchange information or solve problems.

Mark only one oval.

- Negotiated input
- Task-based learning
- Learner
- Output

48. 40. Activities that are typically experienced by young children who "pick up" the language via long periods of interaction with native speakers

Mark only one oval.

- Fossilization
- Functions
- Output
- Acquisition

49. 41. What is/are the component(s) of communicative competence?

Mark only one oval.

- Sociolinguistic
- Strategic
- Grammatical
- All of the above

50. 42. In-between system used in the L2 acquisition process that certainly contains aspects of the L1 and L2, but which is an inherently variable system with rules of its own

Mark only one oval.

- Bilingualism
- Acquisition
- Interlanguage
- none of the above

51. 43. After ____, it is very difficult to acquire another language.

Mark only one oval.

- Fossilization
- the Critical period
- childhood
- transfer

52. 44. Which theory of language development suggests that children learn appropriate sounds and words in reaction to their parents' reinforcement?

Mark only one oval.

- behaviorist
- innatist
- cognitive
- contextual

53. 45. Regardless of culture, children begin to learn language around the same time all over the world. At about what age is this?

Mark only one oval.

- between 6 and 8 months
- between 8 and 28 months
- between 30 and 40 months
- between 3 and 4 years

54. 46. Which theorist hypothesized that children are born with a language acquisition device?

Mark only one oval.

- Chomsky
- Piaget
- Skinner
- Saussure

55. 47. According to which theorist is symbolic thought a precondition for language acquisition?

Mark only one oval.

- Chomsky
 Piaget
 Skinner
 Saussure

56. 48. According to which theorist do thought and language originate independently, but later merge?

Mark only one oval.

- Chomsky
 Piaget
 Skinner
 Vygotsky

57. 49. According to which theory of language development is language constructed within a particular sociocultural context, depending on cognitive and environmental factors?

Mark only one oval.

- behaviorist
 innatist
 cognitive
 contextual

58. 50. The recognition that children who pretend they are reading or writing understand a great deal about literacy is characteristic of what approach to literacy?

Mark only one oval.

- emergent literacy
- reading readiness
- phonetic
- phonemic awareness

59. 51. English is Greg's native language. In fifth grade, his family moves to another country, where Spanish is spoken. He learns Spanish, becoming fluent. What phenomenon is Greg exhibiting?

Mark only one oval.

- Discrimination
- Overgeneralization
- Mixed Speech
- Successive bilingualism

60. 52. Which of the following does NOT play a significant role in the child's learning of language?

Mark only one oval.

- imitation of adult speech
- learning rules for sound combinations
- learning rules for sentence structure
- learning rules for interaction patterns

61. 53. Which of the following has research NOT shown to be beneficial to a child's second language acquisition?

Mark only one oval.

- mastery of grammar of the child's first language
- youth—the younger the child, the easier for him to learn a second language
- continued development of the child's first language
- being surrounded by native speakers of the second language

62. 54. Metalinguistic awareness is _____.

Mark only one oval.

- the ability to think and talk about language
- the ability to connect the distinctive sounds in words to letters
- understanding of the mapping principles between sounds and meaning
- the ability to recognize writing from other visual marks

63. 55. Which of the following would NOT help create phonemic awareness during preschool?

Mark only one oval.

- re-reading the same book over and over again
- using songs, finger plays, and stories with rhyming words
- isolating the beginning sound of words by asking children to say the sounds they hear
- showing children how print is read on a page

64. 56. Which of the following is NOT true about comprehension?

Mark only one oval.

- Comprehension depends only on the reader's decoding knowledge and skills.
- Comprehension is an active process in which the reader works to construct a meaningful message from the text
- Comprehension depends on the reader's ability to use syntactic, semantic and pragmatic information to understand the text
- Comprehension is gained through prior knowledge of a subject, and attitudes or feelings towards characters

65. 57. A distinction is sometimes made between learning in a "___" setting (learning a language that is not generally spoken in the surrounding community) and a "____" setting (learning a language that is spoken in the surrounding community).

Mark only one oval.

- foreign language; second language
- interlanguage
- sociolinguistic competence
- English as a second language (ESL)

66. 58. Learning an L2 in the same way as any other academic subject; use of vocabulary lists and sets of grammar rules, memorization is encouraged, written language is emphasized; Some say it leaves students quite ignorant of how the language might be used in everyday conversation.

Mark only one oval.

- grammar-translation method
- communication strategy
- grammatical competence
- audiolingual method

67. 59. Students sing a song “ Hea and shoulders, knees and toes “. They touch the correct part of their body as they sing the song.

Mark only one oval.

- Grammar-Translation method
- Total Physical Response
- Reading Method
- Audioingual Method

68. 60. Students work in groups to make five questions about vocabulary from the previous unit. Then, they exchange questions with another group and try to answer the questions.

Mark only one oval.

- Reading Method
- Grammar-Translation method
- Communcative Language Teaching
- Silent Way

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