

Test Date : 08 Dec 2022

Test Slot : Slot 2

Subject : LINH-Linguistics

Sl. No.1

QBID:8632001

Identify the main features of qualitative research for the following:

- (A) It is concerned with understanding the phenomena from participant's perspective
- (B) It assumes social facts with a single objective reality
- (C) Researcher becomes immersed in the situation, be present or past
- (D) Researcher is detached from the study to avoid any bias
- (E) There is a greater flexibility in both the methods and research process

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (C), (D), (E) only
- (2) (A), (C) and (E) only
- (3) (D) and (E) only
- (4) (D), (C) and (E) only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10001]

2[Option ID=10002]

3[Option ID=10003]

4[Option ID=10004]

Sl. No.2

QBID:8632002

Several researchers adopt 'quantitative approach' in order to carry out their research and this approach is also known as

- (1) Ethnographic approach
- (2) Unstructured approach
- (3) Descriptive approach
- (4) Structured approach

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10005]

2[Option ID=10006]

3[Option ID=10007]

4[Option ID=10008]

Sl. No.3

QBID:8632003

Which of the following is the main feature of 'qualitative research'?

- (1) It avoids positive assumptions and analysis of data
- (2) It subscribes to pre-existing categories
- (3) It collects data in numerical form
- (4) It uses the empirical methods of data analysis

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10009]

2[Option ID=10010]

3[Option ID=10011]

4[Option ID=10012]

Sl. No.4

QBID:8632004

In the process of conducting a research work in social sciences, 'formulations of hypothesis' must be followed by

- (1) Statement of objective
- (2) Analysis of data
- (3) Selection of research tools
- (4) Collection of representative sample of data

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10013]

2[Option ID=10014]

3[Option ID=10015]

4[Option ID=10016]

Sl. No.5

QBID:8632005

A reasoning where we start with certain statements and conclude with a universal statement is known as

- (1) Deductive reasoning
- (2) Inductive reasoning
- (3) Abnormal reasoning
- (4) Transcendental reasoning

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10017]

2[Option ID=10018]

3[Option ID=10019]

4[Option ID=10020]

Sl. No.6

QBID:8632006

In an early stage of research work when we convert a question into a researchable problem, the process is best known as

- (1) solution formulation
- (2) experiment formulation
- (3) problem formulation
- (4) problem solving

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10021]
2[Option ID=10022]
3[Option ID=10023]
4[Option ID=10024]

Sl. No.7
QBID:8632007

A hypothesis which proposes that no statistical significance exists in a set of given observations is called

- (1) null hypothesis
- (2) working hypothesis
- (3) relational hypothesis
- (4) descriptive hypothesis

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10025]
2[Option ID=10026]
3[Option ID=10027]
4[Option ID=10028]

Sl. No.8
QBID:8632008

A research work to be conducted through experiment and observation is called

- (1) Clinical research
- (2) Experimental research
- (3) Laboratory research
- (4) Empirical research

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10029]
2[Option ID=10030]
3[Option ID=10031]
4[Option ID=10032]

Sl. No.9
QBID:8632009

A research work that is to be carried out or conducted in class room atmosphere is called

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Inductive research | (2) Group research |
| (3) Laboratory research | (4) Empirical research |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10033]
2[Option ID=10034]
3[Option ID=10035]
4[Option ID=10036]

Sl. No.10
QBID:8632010

The ungrammaticality of the English sentence:

What did you make the claim that Sita bought and read is an effect of the violation of which island constraints (s)?

- (1) The complex NP island constraint
(2) The Coordinate structure Island constrain
(3) Neither complex NP Island constraint nor coordinate structure constraint
(4) Both complex NP Island constraint and coordinate structure constraint

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10037]
2[Option ID=10038]
3[Option ID=10039]
4[Option ID=10040]

Sl. No.11
QBID:8632011

In the phrase 'The student of philosophy from England'

- (A) 'of philosophy' is an adjunct
(B) 'of philosophy' is a complement
(C) Both 'of philosophy' and 'from England' are complements
(D) Both 'of philosophy' and 'from England' are adjuncts
(E) There are no complements in the phrase

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A) only
(2) (B) only
(3) (A) and (B) only
(4) (D) only

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10041]
2[Option ID=10042]
3[Option ID=10043]
4[Option ID=10044]

Sl. No.12

QBID:8632012

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : In the phrase 'the large dog', the word 'dog' is the head, and 'the' and 'large' are modifiers'.

Statement II : In 'barked loudly', the word 'barked' is the head and 'loudly' is the modifier'

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10045]
2[Option ID=10046]
3[Option ID=10047]
4[Option ID=10048]

Sl. No.13

QBID:8632013

If a sentence 'S' goes to 'NP₁' and 'VP' and 'VP' then goes to 'V' and 'NP₂' then

- (1) S is the clausemate of NP₁
- (2) NP₁ is the clausemate of NP₂
- (3) NP₁ is the clausemate of V
- (4) NP₁ is the clausemate of 'VP'

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10049]
2[Option ID=10050]
3[Option ID=10051]
4[Option ID=10052]

Sl. No.14

QBID:8632014

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : The process or result of a linguistic unit referring backwards to another unit is called cataphora.
- Statement II : Cataphoric words are usually contrasted with Anaphoric words which refer forwards.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10053]

2[Option ID=10054]

3[Option ID=10055]

4[Option ID=10056]

Sl. No.15

QBID:8632015

The following two sentences have been claimed to be unacceptable by someone at some time for each sentence, indicate whether it violates a descriptive or prescriptive role or both:

- (A) Who does she really like?
- (B) Whom really likes her?

- (1) (A) and (B) both violate prescriptive and descriptive rules
- (2) (A) violates both a prescriptive and descriptive rule, (B) violates a descriptive rule
- (3) (A) violates a prescriptive rule, (B) violates a descriptive rules
- (4) (A) violates a prescriptive rule, (B) violates both a prescriptive and a descriptive rule

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10057]

2[Option ID=10058]

3[Option ID=10059]

4[Option ID=10060]

Sl. No.16

QBID:8632016

Which of the following statements about lexical aspect is true

- (1) Semeffective verbs prefer in-adverbials as temporal modifiers
- (2) Achievement verbs that take on a direct object change their class to accomplishment verbs
- (3) An atelic event has a change of state associated with it
- (4) States can be used in construction with adverb like deliberately

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10061]

2[Option ID=10062]

3[Option ID=10063]

4[Option ID=10064]

Sl. No.17

QBID:8632017

Agreement prefixes in Tibeto-Burman languages are found in

- (1) Nung, Gyalrong and Kuki-chin
- (2) Bodo and Garo
- (3) Old Burmese and old Tibetan
- (4) Dimasa and Kokborok

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10065]

2[Option ID=10066]

3[Option ID=10067]

4[Option ID=10068]

Sl. No.18

QBID:8632018

Quite often most of the vocabulary of pidgin languages is derived from the socially or economically dominant language in the contact situation is called

- (1) Adstratal language
- (2) Lexifier language
- (3) Substratal language
- (4) Artificial language

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10069]

2[Option ID=10070]

3[Option ID=10071]

4[Option ID=10072]

Sl. No.19

QBID:8632019

Match List I with List II

List I

- (A) The camel is the ship of desert
- (B) India will meet England in the world cup
- (C) Visitor (in a restaurant): Do you serve crabs here? Waiter: we serve everyone sit down
- (D) Pretty as a picture; dead as a doornail

List II

- (I) Pun
- (II) Alliteration
- (III) Metonymy
- (IV) Metaphor

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10073]

2[Option ID=10074]

3[Option ID=10075]

4[Option ID=10076]

Sl. No.20

QBID:8632020

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : From the perspective of conversation analysis everyday speech does not exhibit a high level of regularity or orderliness.

Statement II : Transcribed naturally occurring speech is the central focus of conversation analysis

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10077]

2[Option ID=10078]

3[Option ID=10079]

4[Option ID=10080]

Sl. No.21
QBID:8632021

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : The 'hieroglyphic' writing of ancient Egypt, the 'cuneiform' writing of ancient mesopotamia and the Chinese writing system were all alphabetic in their earliest form.
- Statement II : The logographic writing system requires thousands of different symbols, alphabetic writing requires as few as 13 (for Hawaiian) to at the most several dozen symbols.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10081]
2[Option ID=10082]
3[Option ID=10083]
4[Option ID=10084]

Sl. No.22
QBID:8632022

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : All languages express grief.
- Statement II : Languages express grief using same narrative, symbolism, metaphor and analysis.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10085]
2[Option ID=10086]
3[Option ID=10087]
4[Option ID=10088]

Sl. No.23
QBID:8632023

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Hyponymy is a term used in semantics as part of the study of SENSE relations which relate lexical items.

Statement II : In such a fashion that the former is included in the latter.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10089]

2[Option ID=10090]

3[Option ID=10091]

4[Option ID=10092]

Sl. No.24

QBID:8632024

Match List I with List II

List I

- (A) Big-small
- (B) Single-married
- (C) Red-blue
- (D) Cat-animals

List II

- (I) Hyponymy
- (II) Incompatibility
- (III) Ungraded antonymy
- (IV) Graded antonymy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10093]

2[Option ID=10094]

3[Option ID=10095]

4[Option ID=10096]

Sl. No.25

QBID:8632025

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : For Bharthari, a sentence and not a separate word is a single undivided speech unit.
- Statement II : The whole world as it has no meaning which can be grasped only as an indivisible unity.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10097]
2[Option ID=10098]
3[Option ID=10099]
4[Option ID=10100]

Sl. No.26
QBID:8632026

In sign language, primes are mental representations and not physical constructs while _____ are the physical representations of the mental representations.

- (1) Phoneme (2) Morpheme
- (3) Allochers (4) Allograph

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10101]
2[Option ID=10102]
3[Option ID=10103]
4[Option ID=10104]

Sl. No.27
QBID:8632027

Which of the following refers to the ways we categorize our experience and conceptualize our environment effectively determined by our language?

- (1) Sapir-Whorf hypothesis (2) The innateness hypothesis
- (3) The critical period hypothesis (4) The monitor hypothesis

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10105]

2[Option ID=10106]
3[Option ID=10107]
4[Option ID=10108]

Sl. No.28

QBID:8632028

A type of compound word that denotes a referent by specifying a certain characteristic, or quality the referent possesses

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Avyayibhav Samas | (2) Bahuvrehi Samas |
| (3) Tatpurush Samas | (4) Dvandva Samas |

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10109]
2[Option ID=10110]
3[Option ID=10111]
4[Option ID=10112]

Sl. No.29

QBID:8632029

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : In the waggle dance of bees the direction of the waggle run indicates how far the food is.

Statement II : The speed at which the dance is repeated indicates the direction of the food.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10113]
2[Option ID=10114]
3[Option ID=10115]
4[Option ID=10116]

Sl. No.30

QBID:8632030

Match List I with List II

List I

- (A) L. Bloomfield
- (B) J.K. Chambers and P. Trudgill
- (C) B. Comrie
- (D) P. Culicover

List II

- (I) Dialectology
- (II) Language
- (III) Principles and parameters
- (IV) Aspect

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10117]
2[Option ID=10118]
3[Option ID=10119]
4[Option ID=10120]

Sl. No.31
QBID:8632031

The focus of nirukta is

- (1) to establish the exact form of words to properly express ideas
- (2) to reach the proper meaning of the words given the context they are used in
- (3) to compile words and group them into thematic categories
- (4) to explain the concepts of grammar

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10121]
2[Option ID=10122]
3[Option ID=10123]
4[Option ID=10124]

Sl. No.32
QBID:8632032

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Semantic features enable linguistics to explain how words that share certain features may be members of the same semantic domain.

Statement II : A semantic feature is a theoretical unit of meaning - holding components used to represent a word's meaning.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10125]
2[Option ID=10126]
3[Option ID=10127]
4[Option ID=10128]

Sl. No.33
QBID:8632033

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : A word or lexeme presents a complex semantic structure. A lexeme is built up of smaller components of meaning which are combined differently to form a different lexeme.

Statement II : The meaning of a lexeme is a complicated structure where elements of meaning have definite interrelation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10129]
2[Option ID=10130]
3[Option ID=10131]
4[Option ID=10132]

Sl. No.34
QBID:8632034

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Linguistic research is the utilization of various methods and strategies to gather factual and accurate information about problems, and examining hypothesis formulated on certain variables of language.

Statement II : Linguistic research entails the applications of formal, systematic and intensive processes to yield significant information or data about the research questions.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10133]

2[Option ID=10134]

3[Option ID=10135]

4[Option ID=10136]

Sl. No.35

QBID:8632035

Match List I with List II

- | List I | List II |
|---|-----------------------|
| (A) The countries where English is the native language of the majority | (I) Linguistic circle |
| (B) Countries where English is fast becoming a dominant second language in the domains of education and science etc. | (II) Inner circle |
| (C) It describes a regular pattern of language, a round of linguistic changes taking place | (III) Outer circle |
| (D) In a systematic manner a direction countries, often former British colonies where English is either an official language or widely used in administration | (IV) Expanding circle |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10137]
2[Option ID=10138]
3[Option ID=10139]
4[Option ID=10140]

Sl. No.36

QBID:8632036

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : Weak continuity hypothesis claims that the grammars of L1 acquirers represent all functional categories and features from the outset.
- Statement II : Strong continuity hypothesis claims that grammars of L1 acquirers initially represent few or no functional categories and features, and these being gradually added in response to input.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10141]
2[Option ID=10142]
3[Option ID=10143]
4[Option ID=10144]

Sl. No.37

QBID:8632037

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : Full access hypothesis claims that the grammars of L2 learners are constrained by UG and that L2 learners are not restricted to the L1 grammar.
- Statement II : Fundamental difference hypothesis claims that L2 acquisition is radically different from L1 acquisition in terms of the process involved, as well as the outcome.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10145]

2[Option ID=10146]

3[Option ID=10147]

4[Option ID=10148]

Sl. No.38

QBID:8632038

Match List I with List II

List I

- (A) Avoid obscurity of expression
- (B) Be relevant
- (C) Make your contribution as informative as required
- (D) Do not say what you believe to be false

List II

- (I) Maxim of quantity
- (II) Maxim of quality
- (III) Maxim of manner
- (IV) Maxim of relation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10149]

2[Option ID=10150]

3[Option ID=10151]

4[Option ID=10152]

Sl. No.39

QBID:8632039

Which of the following Tibeto-Burman languages lack tone?

- (1) Tibetan, Burmese
- (2) Balti, Purik
- (3) Tani, Languages
- (4) Angami, Lotha

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10153]

2[Option ID=10154]

3[Option ID=10155]

4[Option ID=10156]

Sl. No.40

QBID:8632040

Shklovsky's term "defamiliarisation" is also used to refer to

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Back grounding | (2) Phonoaesthetics |
| (3) Journalistic | (4) Foregrounding |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10157]
2[Option ID=10158]
3[Option ID=10159]
4[Option ID=10160]

Sl. No.41
QBID:8632041

The "White-house" will be making an announcement around noon is an example of

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) homophony | (2) synonymy |
| (3) polysymy | (4) metonymy |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10161]
2[Option ID=10162]
3[Option ID=10163]
4[Option ID=10164]

Sl. No.42
QBID:8632042

The beauty and pleasantness associated with the sounds of certain words is known as

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| (1) Homophony | (2) Metonymy |
| (3) Metaphor | (4) Phonoaesthetics |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10165]
2[Option ID=10166]
3[Option ID=10167]
4[Option ID=10168]

Sl. No.43
QBID:8632043

A figure of speech in which the same VOWEL sound repeats within a group of words is known as

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) Consonance | (2) Assonance |
| (3) Sibilance | (4) Analepsis |

- (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10169]

2[Option ID=10170]

3[Option ID=10171]

4[Option ID=10172]

Sl. No.44

QBID:8632044

A term used to characterise a major branch of linguistics in which the primary concern is to make statements comparing the characteristics of different languages or different historical states of language is known as

(1) Contrastive linguistics

(2) Comparative linguistics

(3) Descriptive linguistics

(4) Stylistics

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10173]

2[Option ID=10174]

3[Option ID=10175]

4[Option ID=10176]

Sl. No.45

QBID:8632045

“Bob brought the box of bricks to the basement” is an example of

(1) Germination

(2) Assonance

(3) Sibilance

(4) Alliteration

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10177]

2[Option ID=10178]

3[Option ID=10179]

4[Option ID=10180]

Sl. No.46

QBID:8632046

Which one of the following is true of language acquisition?

(1) Absence of comprehension is a characteristic feature

(2) The rate of comprehension acquisition is less than that of production acquisition

(3) Production acquisition invariably precedes comprehension acquisition

(4) The rate of comprehension acquisition is greater than that of production acquisition

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10181]
2[Option ID=10182]
3[Option ID=10183]
4[Option ID=10184]

Sl. No.47
QBID:8632047

Which of the following is a term used in developmental psycholinguistics to refer to a grammatically unstructured utterance, usually consisting of a single word, which is characteristic of the earliest stage of language acquisition in children?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) Pivot | (2) Holophrase |
| (3) Babytalk | (4) Onset |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10185]
2[Option ID=10186]
3[Option ID=10187]
4[Option ID=10188]

Sl. No.48
QBID:8632048

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Language acquisition is marked by developmental milestones.

Statement II : Developmental milestones are characterized by emergence of certain features.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10189]
2[Option ID=10190]
3[Option ID=10191]
4[Option ID=10192]

Sl. No.49
QBID:8632049

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : The work of Paul Broca established the study of aphasia as an important part of clinical neurology and neuro-science in the nineteenth century.

Statement II : The localisation of language capacities in parts of the brain, and the surprising fact of cerebral dominance for language were in focus.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10193]
2[Option ID=10194]
3[Option ID=10195]
4[Option ID=10196]

Sl. No.50
QBID:8632050

In research methodology, what is the major or main attribute of 'Correlation Analysis'?

- (1) Association among variables
- (2) Differences among variables
- (3) Regression among variables
- (4) Variations among variables

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10197]
2[Option ID=10198]
3[Option ID=10199]
4[Option ID=10200]

Sl. No.51
QBID:8632051

In which of the following research methods manipulation and control of variables and randomization of sample are the basic requirements?

- (1) Ex-post facto research
- (2) Descriptive research
- (3) Case study research
- (4) Experimental research

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10201]
2[Option ID=10202]
3[Option ID=10203]
4[Option ID=10204]

Sl. No.52
QBID:8632052

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : If we are interested in the world-view of members of a certain social group, a qualitative research strategy that is sensitive to how participants interpret their social world is preferred.
- Statement II : If a researcher is interested in a topic on which very little or no research has been done in the past, quantitative research is easy to employ because there is little a priori findings in the literature that can help to lead the idea for research.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10205]
2[Option ID=10206]
3[Option ID=10207]
4[Option ID=10208]

Sl. No.53
QBID:8632053

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

- Assertion (A): Generalization of a finding is possible only in quantitative studies.
- Reasons (R): Quantitative studies make use of deductive reasoning.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10209]
2[Option ID=10210]
3[Option ID=10211]
4[Option ID=10212]

Sl. No.54

QBID:8632054

Which of the following approach falls under the quantitative approach of research?

- (A) Simulation approach
- (B) Projective technique approach
- (C) Inferential approach
- (D) Depth interview approach
- (E) Experimental approach

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (B), (C) and (A) only
- (2) (A) and (D) only
- (3) (B), (D) and (E) only
- (4) (A), (C) and (E) only

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10213]
2[Option ID=10214]
3[Option ID=10215]
4[Option ID=10216]

Sl. No.55

QBID:8632055

Creating purpose statements, research questions and hypotheses that are narrow and measurable would mark the characteristic of which of the research types?

- (1) Narrative research
- (2) Ethnographic research
- (3) Grounded theory research
- (4) Experimental research

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10217]
2[Option ID=10218]
3[Option ID=10219]
4[Option ID=10220]

Sl. No.56

QBID:8632056

The famous SPSS is an acronym of the following?

- (1) Statistical predictions for social science
- (2) Statistical programming for social science
- (3) Statistical package for social science
- (4) Statistical performance for social science

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10221]
2[Option ID=10222]
3[Option ID=10223]
4[Option ID=10224]

Sl. No.57
QBID:8632057

In carrying out a research, the finding of the Mean, Median and Mode is best known as

- (1) Measures of deviation
- (2) Ways of sampling
- (3) Measure of control tendency
- (4) None of the above

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10225]
2[Option ID=10226]
3[Option ID=10227]
4[Option ID=10228]

Sl. No.58
QBID:8632058

Which one of the following is related to Grammar Translation method?

- (1) Learn grammar rules by rote, practise rules by doing drills, no role of mother tongue
- (2) Establish links between experience and expression, role of mother tongue, translate sentences into target language and vice versa
- (3) Learn grammar rules by rote, practise rules by doing drills, translate sentences of target language into mother tongue and vice versa
- (4) Learn rules through teacher's body language and skills, role of mother tongue, interaction as both the means and the ultimate goal

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10229]
2[Option ID=10230]
3[Option ID=10231]
4[Option ID=10232]

Sl. No.59
QBID:8632059

In research methodology, the process in which we predict the specific results by using the general principle is known as

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Inductive | (2) Deductive |
| (3) Hypothetic-deductive | (4) Hypothetic-inductive |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10233]
2[Option ID=10234]
3[Option ID=10235]
4[Option ID=10236]

Sl. No.60
QBID:8632060

Carrying out a research on social and cultural behaviour of different communities which may or may not be measurable or quantifiable is called :

- (1) Experimental research
(2) Narrative research
(3) Grounded theory research
(4) Ethnographic research

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10237]
2[Option ID=10238]
3[Option ID=10239]
4[Option ID=10240]

Sl. No.61
QBID:8632061

Which of the following refers to a control variable?

- (1) A variable with no relevance to the hypothesis of the study
(2) Anything that is held constant or limited in the experimental design of a research study
(3) A variable manipulated in an experimental study
(4) A dependent variable

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10241]
2[Option ID=10242]
3[Option ID=10243]
4[Option ID=10244]

Sl. No.62
QBID:8632062

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A): In semantics, changes involving widening, the range of meanings of a word increases.

Reasons (R): The word can be used in more contexts than were appropriate for it before the change.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10245]
2[Option ID=10246]
3[Option ID=10247]
4[Option ID=10248]

Sl. No.63
QBID:8632063

Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(A) Haplology	(I) Sound rearrangement
(B) Metathesis	(II) Dissimilation may also involve the loss of a form segment
(C) Epenthesis	(III) Weakening of articulation
(D) Umlaut	(IV) A sound change in which a back vowel is fronted when followed by a front vowel

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (4) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10249]
2[Option ID=10250]

3[Option ID=10251]
4[Option ID=10252]

Sl. No.64
QBID:8632064

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A): Aphaeresis refers to changes which delete the initial sound of a word.

Reasons (R): Aphaeresis can be regular or sporadic.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10253]
2[Option ID=10254]
3[Option ID=10255]
4[Option ID=10256]

Sl. No.65
QBID:8632065

The loss of a vowel at the end of word is known as

- (1) Syncope
- (2) Apocope
- (3) Aphaeresis
- (4) Prothesis

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10257]
2[Option ID=10258]
3[Option ID=10259]
4[Option ID=10260]

Sl. No.66
QBID:8632066

The pronunciation (fɪləm) of English word "film" is an example of

- (1) Prothesis
- (2) Syncope
- (3) Anaptyxis
- (4) Metathesis

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10261]

2[Option ID=10262]
3[Option ID=10263]
4[Option ID=10264]

Sl. No.67
QBID:8632067

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A): A method used in historical linguistics in which a hypothetical system of sounds representing an earlier non-extant form of language (proto forms) is established.

Reasons (R): This process of comparative reconstruction is dependent on the existence of good written records or known related languages. When these do not exist it is still possible by analysing the structural regularities and irregularities.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10265]
2[Option ID=10266]
3[Option ID=10267]
4[Option ID=10268]

Sl. No.68
QBID:8632068

Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
(A) Sensual	(I) Suffixation
(B) Fish	(II) Zero morpheme
(C) Enkindled	(III) Empty morpheme
(D) Centralization	(IV) Circumfix

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (2) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10269]
2[Option ID=10270]
3[Option ID=10271]
4[Option ID=10272]

Sl. No.69

QBID:8632069

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : A distinct difference between empty-morpheme and zero-morpheme is that the former has a form but doesn't have meaning and later has no form but there is a meaning.
- Statement II : In English, the word like 'fish' and 'deer' as singular and plural exemplify empty morpheme and 'sensual' and 'factual' are the examples of zero morpheme.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10273]
2[Option ID=10274]
3[Option ID=10275]
4[Option ID=10276]

Sl. No.70

QBID:8632070

Declension of nouns in highly inflectional languages like Sanskrit and Greek means

- (1) Nouns with Gender and number
- (2) Nouns with Grammaticalization
- (3) Nouns with Tense, Aspects and mood
- (4) Nouns with case - markers

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10277]
2[Option ID=10278]
3[Option ID=10279]
4[Option ID=10280]

Sl. No.71

QBID:8632071

Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(A) Enlighten	(I) Suffix
(B) Unkind	(II) Compound
(C) Centralize	(III) Circumfix
(D) Housewife	(IV) Prefix

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10281]
2[Option ID=10282]
3[Option ID=10283]
4[Option ID=10284]

Sl. No.72
QBID:8632072

Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(A) Isolating	(I) Languages which tend to employed a single morph to represent several morphemes simultaneously
(B) Agglutinating	(II) Languages that tend to have a word with very extensive agglutination and inflection
(C) Incorporating	(III) Languages which tend to have one to one matching of morphemes with morphs
(D) Inflecting	(IV) Languages where each morpheme tends to occur as a word

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (3) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10285]
2[Option ID=10286]

3[Option ID=10287]

4[Option ID=10288]

Sl. No.73

QBID:8632073

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : A morph is a physical realization of word in a language.

Statement II : Both morph and morpheme are required as notions to identity allomorphs.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10289]

2[Option ID=10290]

3[Option ID=10291]

4[Option ID=10292]

Sl. No.74

QBID:8632074

Which of the following terms is used, as a nontechnical, impressionistic expression indicating that the sound is “smooth” and “flows easily”, to refer to both [l] and [r] found in the overwhelming majority of languages of the world?

- (1) affricate
- (2) liquid
- (3) glide
- (4) lateral

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10293]

2[Option ID=10294]

3[Option ID=10295]

4[Option ID=10296]

Sl. No.75

QBID:8632075

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A): Phonological units that, from the standpoint of a given language, cannot be analyzed into still smaller successive distinctive units called phonemes.

Reasons (R): The concept of distinctiveness pre-supposes the concept of opposition.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10297]
2[Option ID=10298]
3[Option ID=10299]
4[Option ID=10300]

Sl. No.76
QBID:8632076

Identify whether the following headlines involve lexical or structural ambiguity or a combination of the two,

- (i) Aging expert joins university faculty
 - (ii) Lingerie shipment Hijacked-Thief gives police the slip.
- (1) (i) and (ii) involve structural ambiguity only
 - (2) (i) and (ii) involve lexical ambiguity only
 - (3) (i) and (ii) both involve a combination of structural and lexical ambiguity
 - (4) only (ii) involves a combination of structural and lexical ambiguity

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10301]
2[Option ID=10302]
3[Option ID=10303]
4[Option ID=10304]

Sl. No.77
QBID:8632077

Pitch changes due to variations in laryngeal activity can occur independently of stress changes and can affect the meaning of the sentence as a whole, which of the following terms refers to the pitch patterns in a sentence?

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| (1) Stress | (2) Intonation |
| (3) Tone | (4) Juncture |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10305]
2[Option ID=10306]
3[Option ID=10307]
4[Option ID=10308]

Sl. No.78
QBID:8632078

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : The main use of the term distinctive features has been in phonology where it refers to a minimal contrastive unit recognized by some linguists as a means of explaining how the sound system of languages is organized.
- Statement II : Distinctive features may be seen either as part of the definition of phonemes, or as an alternative to the notion of phoneme.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10309]
2[Option ID=10310]
3[Option ID=10311]
4[Option ID=10312]

Sl. No.79
QBID:8632079

The use of vowel chart is quite useful in the description of vowels near the corners of the possible vowel area. In the absence of enough fixed points for the description of other vowels Daniel Jones recognized the problem and proposed a series of cardinal vowels. Which one of the following refers to the number of these proposed cardinal vowels?

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (1) 4 | (2) 6 |
| (3) 8 | (4) 10 |

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10313]
2[Option ID=10314]
3[Option ID=10315]
4[Option ID=10316]

Sl. No.80
QBID:8632080

Which of the following refers to the state of airflow through the glottis being turbulent giving a characteristic 'hissing' quality, usually more intense than that in breath phonation?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Creak phonation | (2) Voice |
| (3) Whisper phonation | (4) Breath phonation |

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10317]
2[Option ID=10318]
3[Option ID=10319]
4[Option ID=10320]

Sl. No.81
QBID:8632081

Which of the following relates to a notion introduced into (GENERATIVE) LINGUISTIC theory to refer to the PHONETIC plausibility of an analysis in order to have any explanatory role in relation to the speaker's behaviour?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Distinctive features | (2) Natural class |
| (3) Archiphoneme | (4) Schwa deletion |

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10321]
2[Option ID=10322]
3[Option ID=10323]
4[Option ID=10324]

Sl. No.82
QBID:8632082

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Formal universals are statements on the form of rules of grammar.

Statement II : Substantive universals are those categories that are posited as language universals.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10325]
2[Option ID=10326]
3[Option ID=10327]
4[Option ID=10328]

Sl. No.83
QBID:8632083

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : A language which marks the subject of an intransitive verb and the direct object of a transitive verb with the same case form, and the subject of a transitive verb with a different case form is called an ergative-absolutive language.

Statement II : If a language marks both the subject of an intransitive and transitive verb with nominative case and the direct object is marked with accusative case, such language is known as nominative-accusative.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10329]
2[Option ID=10330]
3[Option ID=10331]
4[Option ID=10332]

Sl. No.84
QBID:8632084

Brahui, a language spoken in some parts of Baluchistan and Afganistan belongs to one of the following language family.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Tibeto-Burman | (2) Astro-Asiatic |
| (3) Dravidian | (4) Indo-Aryan |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10333]
2[Option ID=10334]
3[Option ID=10335]
4[Option ID=10336]

Sl. No.85

QBID:8632085

Which one of the following is considered the most ancient ancestral language family in the world?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Dene-Caucasian | (2) Caucaian |
| (3) Nostratic | (4) Afroasiatic |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10337]
2[Option ID=10338]
3[Option ID=10339]
4[Option ID=10340]

Sl. No.86

QBID:8632086

The presence of morphologically marked causatives and in some languages double causatives is the result of

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Language contact | (2) Communicative strategy |
| (3) Language internal development | (4) Languages standardization |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10341]
2[Option ID=10342]
3[Option ID=10343]
4[Option ID=10344]

Sl. No.87

QBID:8632087

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A): In most split-ergative languages, the verb shows agreement with the direct object because the subject is overtly/covertly case marked with ergative case which functions as a blocker for agreement with verb.

Reasons (R): In an 'Ergative-Absolutive' language, the subject of an intransitive verb and the direct object of a transitive verb bear the same case form, and thus the subject of a transitive/di-transitive verb is case marked with a different case that is known as 'ergative-case'

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10345]

2[Option ID=10346]

3[Option ID=10347]

4[Option ID=10348]

Sl. No.88

QBID:8632088

The conjunctive participle marker in Indo-Aryan languages guarantees that a verb with this marker becomes.

- (1) tensed and has PRO
- (2) non-finite and has PRO
- (3) infinitive and has PRO
- (4) finite and has PRO

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10349]

2[Option ID=10350]

3[Option ID=10351]

4[Option ID=10352]

Sl. No.89

QBID:8632089

Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A): Comrie (1989) suggests that the glaring priority of subject over object has a functional explanation, because a deeper cognitive organization of information underlies this pattern.

Reasons (R): The occurrence of SOV and SVO together comprises almost 90% of the total languages of the world.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10353]

2[Option ID=10354]

3[Option ID=10355]

4[Option ID=10356]

Sl. No.90

QBID:8632090

A line drawn on a map to mark the boundary of an area in which a particular linguistic feature is used is known as

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) Isomorph | (2) Isoseme |
| (3) Isolex | (4) Isogloss |

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=10357]

2[Option ID=10358]

3[Option ID=10359]

4[Option ID=10360]

Sl. No.91

QBID:8632091

The presence of sequential con-verbs (conjunctive participles) have been borrowed into Munda from

- (1) Tibeto Burman family of languages
- (2) Dravidian family of languages
- (3) Indo-Aryan family of languages
- (4) Austro-Asiatic family of languages

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10361]
 2[Option ID=10362]
 3[Option ID=10363]
 4[Option ID=10364]

Sl. No.92
 QBID:8632092

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : Aggravation involves reducing the force of an utterance as an expression of courtesy or deference, so as not to give offence.
- Statement II : Politeness theory by Brown and Levinson (1987) is based on the notion of 'face'

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10365]
 2[Option ID=10366]
 3[Option ID=10367]
 4[Option ID=10368]

Sl. No.93
 QBID:8632093

Match List I with List II

- | List I | List II |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Markedness model | (I) Lefebvre |
| (B) Language bioprogram hypothesis | (II) Bernstein |
| (C) Relexification hypothesis | (III) Myers-Scotton |
| (D) Elaborated code | (IV) Bickerton |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (2) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- (4) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

- (1) 1

- (2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10369]
2[Option ID=10370]
3[Option ID=10371]
4[Option ID=10372]

Sl. No.94
QBID:8632094

Which of the following is a technique designed to investigate listeners responses to different languages or language varieties where the same speaker is recorded reading a passage in different language or language varieties and is presented to listeners as coming from different speakers

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Regularization | (2) Pluricentricism |
| (3) Observer's paradox | (4) Matched guise |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10373]
2[Option ID=10374]
3[Option ID=10375]
4[Option ID=10376]

Sl. No.95
QBID:8632095

Which of the following refers to the set of codes that may be employed by a speech community or an individual speaker

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) Scaffolding | (2) Vernacular |
| (3) Repertoire | (4) Sprachbund |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10377]
2[Option ID=10378]
3[Option ID=10379]
4[Option ID=10380]

Sl. No.96
QBID:8632096

Match List I with List II:

List I	List II
(A) D. Crystal	(I) Languages in contact
(B) U. Weinreich	(II) Dialects in contact
(C) P. Trudgill	(III) The ethnography of communicates
(D) M. Saville-Troika	(IV) Language death

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- (2) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (3) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (4) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10381]
2[Option ID=10382]
3[Option ID=10383]
4[Option ID=10384]

Sl. No.97
QBID:8632097

Given below are two statements:

- Statement I : Pinker (1994) acknowledges the close relationship between language and culture, maintaining that they were inextricably linked together.
- Statement II : According to Whorf relationship between language and culture was a deterministic one ; the social categories we create and how we perceive events and actions are constrained by the language we speak.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=10385]
2[Option ID=10386]
3[Option ID=10387]
4[Option ID=10388]

Sl. No.98
QBID:8632098

The branch of sociolinguistics that examines how language functions in society to reproduce ideologies, particularly those related to social inequalities is called

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) speech act theory | (2) critical sociolinguistics |
| (3) variationist sociolinguistics | (4) interactional sociolinguistics |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10389]
2[Option ID=10390]
3[Option ID=10391]
4[Option ID=10392]

Sl. No.99

QBID:8632099

A new vocabulary item in a language made up of a borrowed morpheme combined with a native one is called

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) loanblend | (2) loan |
| (3) switch | (4) cumulation |

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=10393]
2[Option ID=10394]
3[Option ID=10395]
4[Option ID=10396]

Sl. No.100

QBID:8632100

Given below are two statements:

Statement I : According to Labov (1972) covert prestige is typically attached to the speech forms of the socio-economically dominant classes..

Statement II : Overt prestige, on the other hand, has a more local connotations, and refers to ways of speaking highly valued within smaller groups or communities.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

- 1[Option ID=10397]
- 2[Option ID=10398]
- 3[Option ID=10399]
- 4[Option ID=10400]