

2013

ENGLISH**Paper - 105**

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***GROUP-A****[Marks - 20]**

1. Attempt a phonemic transcription of the following:
5

It is unreasonable to consider any language as the property of a particular nation, and with no language is it more unreasonable than with English. This is not to say that English is used by a greater number of speakers than any other language: it is easily outstripped in this respect by Chinese. But it is the most international of languages.

2. Describe the articulatory features of Plosive sounds.
5

[Turn over]

3. Answer any one of the following questions :

5×1=5

- a) What do you mean by Voiced and Voiceless sounds? Discuss.
 - b) What are the Front Vowels in English? Discuss them.
4. Discuss the major intonation patterns in English.

5

GROUP-B

[Marks : 40]

5. a) What fallacies of traditional grammar have been identified by the modern linguists? Do you agree with those objections? 10

Or

- b) Analyze the structures (using tree diagrams) of the following noun and verb phrases :

2×5=10

- i) all those quite uninteresting dialogues
- ii) my expensive Rolex watch
- iii) our Indian poetry teacher
- iv) shall be going
- v) was torn

6. a) Attempt morphological analyses of the following words (*any five*) : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- i) constitutional
 - ii) unfaithful
 - iii) untouchability
 - iv) disgraceful
 - v) afforestation
 - vi) misrepresentation

Or

- b) Draw deep structure phrase markers for *any two* of the following sentences. Apply T-rules also to derive their surface structure :

$5 \times 2 = 10$

- i) The cake might have been eaten by the boy.
- ii) When shall we reach home?
- iii) She cannot agree with her mentor's view.

7. What are the basic assumptions of Transformational Generative Grammar as advocated by Noam Chomsky? 10

8. Explain the difference (both structural and semantic) between the expression in the following pairs.

1(a) the breaking of a glass

1(b) the barking of a dog

2(a) a talking machine

2(b) a walking stick

10

GROUP-C

[Marks : 30]

9. Answer any two of the following : $15 \times 2 = 30$

- a) Write a note on Pidgins and Creoles with special emphasis to English based Pidgins and Creoles.
- b) Trace the principles and practice of English teaching in colonial India. Do they still continue in post-colonial India?
- c) Discuss the communicative language teaching theory. Would you call it a theory or a method?
- d) Attempt a stylistic analysis of the following poem –

A slumber did my spirit seal
I had no human fears
She seem'd a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years.
No motion has she now, no force
She neither hears nor sees
Roll'd round in earth's diurnal course
With rocks and stones and trees.

2014

Subject : English(DODL)

Paper: 105

Time: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 90

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Group A****[Marks-20]**

1. Attempt a phonemic transcription of the following : 5
- The recent meeting of the Indian Board for wildlife chaired by the Prime Minister has decided to control tourism into the tiger reserves. The forest lodges which in many cases are in the core areas are to be moved into the buffer zone. No one will be allowed on foot in the core area. They will have to be in jeeps or on elephant back.
2. Describe the articulatory features of fricatives. 5
3. Answer *any one* of the following questions : 5×1=5
- (a) How do you distinguish between oral and nasal sounds? Discuss.
- (b) Describe the English diphthongs with adequate examples.
4. What is a syllabic consonant? Explain with reference to English. 5

Group B**[Marks-40]**

5. (a) Discuss some of the basic assumptions of structural linguistics. 10
- or
- (b) Analyse the structures (using tree diagrams) of the following noun and verb phrases. 2×5=10
- (i) the colourful pictures on the room's wall
- (ii) the songs that I like
- (iii) the good old days
- (iv) could have done
- (v) is stolen

Please Turn Over

6. (a) Attempt morphological analyses of the following words (*any five*):

2×5=10

- (i) ungrateful
- (ii) intertextuality
- (iii) financially
- (iv) women
- (v) democratization
- (vi) underprivileged

or

- (b) Draw deep structure phrase markers for *any two* of the following sentences. Apply T-rules also to derive their surface structure:

5×2=10

- (i) Will you do me a favour?
- (ii) If it rains I will stay here.
- (iii) He did not wait for my reply.

7. Comment on Saussure's concepts of – (i) synchronic and diachronic study and (i) syntagmatic and paradigmatic relationship. How have these contributed to the development of modern linguistics?

10

8. Explain the ambiguity in the sentences given below with the help of deep structure tree diagrams as and where necessary.

10

- (a) Visiting professors can be expensive.
- (b) She loves her dog more than her husband.

Group C
[Marks-30]

9. Answer *any two* of the followings:

15×2=30

- (a) Register refers to language variation according to 'use'. Discuss with examples.
- (b) What are the objectives of the post-colonial Indian learners of English today? Are these objectives reflected and realized in our teaching framework? Discuss.
- (c) Consider the Direct Method as an outcome of the Reform Movement in language teaching methodology.
- (d) Attempt a stylistic analysis of the following excerpt from a poem:

Break, break, break,
On thy cold grey stones, o sea!
And I would that my tongue could utter
The thoughts that arise in me.

Oh well for the fisherman's boy,
 That he shouts with his sister at play!
 Oh well for the sailor lad,
 That he sings in his boat in the bay!

And the stately ships go on
 To their haven under the hill;
 But Oh for the touch of a vanished hand,
 And the sound of a voice that is still!

1. Abstract a plausible interpretation of the following poem.

The poem 'The Fisherman's Boy' is a part of the 'The Fisherman's Boy' by the Irish poet John Keats. It is a sonnet. The poem is a part of the 'The Fisherman's Boy' by the Irish poet John Keats. It is a sonnet. The poem is a part of the 'The Fisherman's Boy' by the Irish poet John Keats. It is a sonnet.

2. Describe the significance of the following lines.

3. Answer any two of the following questions.

- (a) How do you think the poet has used the word 'stately'?
- (b) Describe the scene which you see in the poem.

4. What is a relative pronoun? Give an example in English.

5. (a) Discuss some of the uses of the relative pronoun 'which'.

(b) Analyse the sentences using the diagrams of the following noun and verb phrases.

(i) The stately ships go on to their haven under the hill.

(ii) But Oh for the touch of a vanished hand.

(iii) And the sound of a voice that is still!

(iv) That he sings in his boat in the bay!

(v) That he shouts with his sister at play!

24(D)

M.A./Pt.-I/ENG/P-105/DODL/15

2015

ENGLISH

Paper - 105 (DODL)

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP-A

[Marks : 20]

1. Attempt a phonemic transcription of the following:

5

Electricity was known long ago. Six hundred years before Christ, a Greek philosopher discovered that if a piece of amber was rubbed with silk cloth, it behaved in a strange way. It picked up any light object that was brought near it. This was the starting point of the modern science of electricity.

2. Why are the semi-vowels called so? How many semi-vowels are there in English? Give their three term label description.

2+1+2

[Turn over]

3. Answer any one of the following questions:

5×1=5

- a) What is the difference between a plosive and an affricate sound?
 - b) What is intonation? When do we use the falling tone?
4. What is a consonant cluster? Explain with reference to English. 5

GROUP-B

[Marks : 40]

5. a) Consider the various fallacies of traditional grammar. 10

Or

- b) Analyse the structures (using tree diagrams) of the following noun and verb phrases:

2×5=10

- i) those sad old stories
- ii) my uncle's beautiful daughter
- iii) a view from the front window of my room
- iv) might be waiting
- v) would give in.

6. a) Attempt morphological analyses of the following words (any five): 2×5=10

- i) mice-infested
- ii) mini-computers

- iii) interpretations
- iv) washing machines
- v) building
- vi) analyses

OR

- b) Draw deep structure phrase markers for any **two** of the following sentences. Apply T-rules also to derive their surface structure:

$5 \times 2 = 10$

- i) Why didn't you inform me earlier?
- ii) Though I waited for him he never came.
- iii) The traffic wasn't diverted by the police.

7. Discuss some of the basic assumptions of Transformational Generative Grammar. 10

8. Explain the ambiguity in the sentences given below with the help of deep structure tree diagrams as and where necessary: 10

- a) He made a Swiss roll
- b) I can fish at night

GROUP-C

[Marks : 30]

9. Answer any **two** of the following: 15×2=30

- a) Discuss the processes of pidginization. How is a pidgin different from a creole?

- b) Comment on the principles and practices of English teaching in India. Give your answer with special reference to the role of the teacher.
- c) Discuss the basic tenets of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT). Add a note on the role of the learner in CLT.
- d) Attempt a stylistic analysis of the following excerpt from a poem:

Life! I know not what thou art,
But know that thou and I must part;
And when, or how, or where we met
I own to me's a secret yet.

Life! we've been long together
Through pleasant and through cloudy weather;
'Tis hard to part when friends are dear—
Perhaps 't will cost a sigh, a tear;
— then steal away, give little warning,
Choose thine own time;
Say not Good night,— but in some
brighter clime
Bid me Good Morning.

15(D)/i

M.A./Pt.-I/ENG/P-105/DODL/16

2016

ENGLISH

Paper - 105

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP-A

[Marks : 20]

1. Attempt a phonemic transcription of the following:

5

Think of this earth millions and millions of years ago. In various parts of the world great forests were thriving. As fresh trees took their place the old ones fell back into the water and the mud. There they underwent certain marvellous chemical changes. Again, often violent movements of the earth's crust would drown whole forest and seal them away beneath a coat of sand and heavy sediment.

2. What is a syllable? Give at least two examples. What do you understand by a syllabic consonant?

2+1+2

[Turn over]

3. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

5×1=5

- a) What is voicing? Explain with adequate examples.
 - b) How is a pure vowel different from a diphthong?
4. What are active and passive articulators? What are the articulators for the initial sound in the English word 'laughter'?

5

GROUP-B

[Marks : 40]

5. a) What is language? How does it differ from animal communication system?

10

OR

- b) Analyse the structures (using tree diagrams) of the following noun and verb phrases:

2×5=10

- i) the man who was driving the car
- ii) a few mischievous college students
- iii) Ravi, a junior artist of the team
- iv) must have been pleased
- v) have to run

6. a) Attempt morphological analyses of the following words (any five):

2×5=10

- i) manhood
- ii) multicultural

- iii) dry-washed
- iv) unapproachable
- v) mathematicians
- vi) children

OR

- b) Draw deep structure phrase markers for any two of the following sentences. Apply T-rules also to derive their surface structures:

$5 \times 2 = 10$

- i) Her career appears to be finished
- ii) How long have you been waiting?
- iii) I want to visit Hyberabad.

7. How does competence' differ from 'performance'?

10

8. Explain the ambiguity in the sentences given below with the help of deep structure tree diagrams as and where necessary:

10

- a) Visiting professors can be expensive.
- b) Baby swallows fly.

GROUP-C

[Marks : 30]

9. Answer any two of the following: $15 \times 2 = 30$

- a) 'A register is a language variation according to use'. Explain with adequate examples.

- b) Discuss in detail the English teaching-learning scenario in post-colonial India. Does the teaching framework reflect the needs and objectives of the post-colonial Indian learner of English?
- c) Discuss Behaviourism as a theory of language acquisition. How does it differ from Innatism?
- d) Attempt a stylistic analysis of the following excerpt :

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence;
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference.

11(D)/i

M.A./Pt-I/ENG/P-105/DODL/17

2017

ENGLISH

Paper - 105

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP-A

(Marks : 20)

1. Attempt a phonetic transcription of the following:

5

Compare a good film of a book with the book itself and you will find that the original has undergone a process of thorough reshaping. The reason is simple, but needs to be stressed repeatedly: books are not primarily written to be filmed.

2. What is a velic closure? How will you distinguish it from a velamic closure?

2+3

[Turn over]

3. What is a nasal consonant? Does English have any such consonants? What are they? 2+1+2
4. What is aspiration? Give three examples from English. 2+3

GROUP-B

(Marks : 40)

5. a) Do you agree that linguistics is a science? Substantiate your answer in about 300 words.

2×5=10 10

OR

- b) Analyse the structures (using tree diagrams) of the followed noun and verb phrases:

2×5=10

- i) ought to have done
- ii) has been swimming
- iii) the Clerk's table
- iv) was singing
- v) the President of India's visit
6. a) Attempt morphological analyses of the following words (any five): 2×5=10
- i) unrecognizable

ii) white-washed

iii) multilingual

iv) preconceived

v) womanhood

vi) international

OR

b) Draw deep structure phrase markers for any **two** of the following sentences. Apply T-rules also to derive their surface structures:

2×5=10

i) To err is human.

ii) Who is a true friend?

iii) To be or not be is the question

7. What do you think are the major fallacies in traditional grammars? 10

8. Explain the ambiguity in the sentences given below with the help of deep structure tree diagrams as and where necessary: 10

a) I want more interesting examples.

b) He kissed the girl in the counter.

GROUP-C

(Marks : 30)

9. Answer any two of the following: $15 \times 2 = 30$

- a) Attempt to characterise the principles and practices of English Teaching in India. Answer with reference to the teaching methods and testing procedure.
- b) What is communicative competence? How does it differ from Chomsky's grammatical competence?
- c) Discuss three areas of disagreement between the Imatist and Interactionist schools.
- d) Attempt a stylistic analysis of the following excerpt:

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had used.
