

To be filled in by the candidate

...... Year/Semester Examinations, 20.....

Instructions to candidate Please read this instructions carefully before you

1. This answerbook has 28 pages. Please check before writing whether the book is complete and in good condition.

2. Please furnish all the details asked for at the space provided in the main answer book and the additional answer book, if any. Writing this details anywhere else on the answer book

Do not write your name or the name of your College/

Institutions anywhere or anything else, which is not a part of

Write legibly on both sides of the paper. Strating from

rough notes, calculations must be scored out before

Do not bring any book or loose paper in the examination

Do not write anything on the question paper or blotting

paper or any pieces of paper while you are in the

Any act of indiscipline or misbehaviour in the examination

10. No examinee is allowed to leave the examination hall until 30 (thirty) minutes lapse after the commencement of the

11. Additional answer sheet will be supplied after the main

5. You may use some space for your rough notes or calculations on the answer book if you so desire. These

Subject

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your answer.

Page No.1

Name of the Paper

No. of additional sheets (if any) :-

start writing your answers.

will invalidate your examination.

submitting the answer book.

Do not tear any page from the Answer Book.

hall will result in your expulsion.

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12. Use of cell phone, calculator or any electronic devises in the examination hall is strictly prohibited unless specified in the Question Paper.

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Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

ENG/II/EC/02

2020 CBCS (2nd Semester) ENGLISH - II SECOND PAPER (History of English Language and Phonetics) Full Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours

Instructions:

- 1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
- 2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
- 3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-
 - Name the state capital of Mizoram.

 (a) Lunglei
 (b) Aizawl
 (c) Champhai

 Candidate should provide answer as Q. No. 1: (b) Aizawl
 [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
- 4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
- 5. Separate answer script should be used.

(SECTION – A: OBJECTIVES)

Choose the correct answer from the following: 1x10=10

- 1. The study of the historical evolution of the meaning of words is called the science of ____.
 - a) Semantics
 - b) Pedantics
 - c) Histrionics
 - d) Sedantics

- - a) 500 AD
 - b) 600 AD
 - c) 660 AD
 - d) 560 AD
- 3. The verbs 'to don' and 'to doff' are results of the ______ of 'do on' and 'do off'.
 - a) Popular Misunderstanding
 - b) Syncopation
 - c) Telescoping
 - d) Back formation
- 4. Primitive Germanic is also known as
 - a) Italic
 - b) Teutonic
 - c) Old Germanic
 - d) Normandic
- 5. By which period had the modern grammatical system of English come into existence, according to FT Wood?
 - a) The end of the seventeenth century
 - b) The beginning of the eighteenth century
 - c) The end of the eighteenth century
 - d) The beginning of the nineteenth century
- 6. All English sounds are produced using _____.
 - a) pulmonic egessive air-stream mechanism
 - b) pulmonic ingressive air-stream mechanism
 - c) glottalic air-stream mechanism
 - d) Velaric air-stream mechanism
- 7. During the production of voiced sounds _____.
 - a) the glottis is closed
 - b) the glottis is wide open

- c) the glottis is loosely held together
- d) the glottis narrowly open
- 8. Affricates are produced with the stricture of _____.
 - a) complete closure and sudden release
 - b) complete closure and slow release
 - c) complete oral closure
 - d) complete release
- 9. Consonants that are articulated with a stricture of close approximation are called ____.
 - a) Plosives
 - b) Affricates
 - c) Fricatives
 - d) Glottis
- 10. Voiced plosives are ____.
 - a) never aspirate in English.
 - b) aspirated in English.
 - c) partially devoiced in English.
 - d) always aspirated in English

(SECTION – B : SHORT NOTES)

Answers *any two* of the following questions: 5x2=10

1. What is known as Grimm's Law?

OR

Highlight the role of the publication of Johnson's *Dictionary* in the evolution of English in the Modern period.

- 2. How are words formed through onomatopoeia? Give examples in support of your answer. OR
 Explain how the meanings of words change through the process of any one of the following:
 i) Specialization ii) Generalization iii) Polarization
- 3. What is a syllable? Give examples.

OR

What do you mean by nucleus of a syllable?

4. Describe Nasal sounds.

OR

What are the organs of speech that comprises the Respiratory system?

5. How is the length of a vowel determined?

OR

What are passive articulators.

(SECTION :C – DESCRIPTIVE)

The questions are of equal value

Answer *any two* of the following questions: 15x2=30

1. Elaborate on the chief theories of the origin of language, as described by FT Wood.

OR

Trace the various influences on the Old English (Anglo-Saxon).

2. Account for the rise of the Midland dialect to 'Standard English'.

OR

Write a note on the French influence in the development of the English language.

3. Explain the Articulatory system.

OR

Discuss the air-stream mechanism.

4. Describe consonants according to their Manner of Articulation. **OR**

Describe Consonant Clusters with examples.

5. What are Dipthongs?

OR

Write a note on the significance of accent in the English language.