



CODING

Under Graduate Examination, May 2022

Semester : 2 [CBCS]

Subject Code : ENG/II/EC/02

Subject : English [2nd Paper]

Name of the Paper : History of English Language and Phonetics

Date of Examination : 13-05-2022

No. of Answer Sheet(s) Used : _____

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers.

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Candidate should clearly indicate the Question Nos. and the Page No. for each sheet.
3. Please write your Roll No. and Registration No. clearly and correctly in the space provided.
4. Do not write your name or the name of your college/institution anywhere or anything else, which is not part of your answer.
5. Candidate should make sure that the answer sheets scanned should be legible.
6. The Invigilator on duty should confirm that the correct script is received, compiled and attached to the correct Cover Page.
7. Multiple Choice Answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example—

1. Name the state capital of Mizoram.

- (a) Lunglei
- (b) Champhai
- (c) Aizawl
- (d) Mamit

Candidate should provide answer as
1 (c) Aizawl

[Candidate should avoid writing only (c)]

**SECTION-A
(OBJECTIVE)**

Total

**SECTION-B
(SHORT ANSWER)**

Question Nos.

Marks

Total

**SECTION-C
(DESCRIPTIVE)**

Question Nos.

Marks

Total

G. Total

CODING

To be filled in by the
Candidate

Date of Examination

Semester : 2 [CBCS]

Subject Code
ENG/II/EC/02

Subject
English [2nd Paper]

Roll No. _____

Regn. No. _____

No. of Additional Sheet(s) : _____

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

/116

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(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

ENGLISH

SECOND PAPER

(History of English Language and Phonetics)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. The parent of all languages was given different names but its most common name is

- (a) Aryan
- (b) Primitive Germanic
- (c) Indo-European
- (d) Indo-Germanic

- 2.** England was conquered in 1066 by
- (a) Edward the Confessor
 - (b) Alfred the Great
 - (c) William of Normandy
 - (d) Alexander the Great
- 3.** Johnson's Dictionary (1755) contains about
- (a) 400000 words
 - (b) 10000 words
 - (c) 38000 words
 - (d) 48000 words
- 4.** According to Professor Daniel Jones, Standard English is spoken in families in
- (a) Western England
 - (b) Eastern England
 - (c) Southern England
 - (d) Northern England
- 5.** The opening between the vocal cords in the larynx is
- (a) uvula
 - (b) glottis
 - (c) flaps
 - (d) velum
- 6.** Based on their places of articulation, sounds like /p/, /b/ and /m/ are known as
- (a) alveolar sounds
 - (b) labio-dental sounds
 - (c) fricative sounds
 - (d) bilabial sounds

7. A diphthong is

- (a) a combination of two vowels
- (b) a pure vowel
- (c) a consonant
- (d) a combination of a vowel and a consonant

8. A syllable that ends in a vowel is called

- (a) an open vowel
- (b) a closed syllable
- (c) an open syllable
- (d) a closed vowel

9. Two or more consonants occurring together in a word form

- (a) a consonant variation
- (b) a consonant cluster
- (c) initial consonants
- (d) group consonants

10. A phoneme is a unit of the sound system which is the

- (a) longest
- (b) stressed
- (c) loudest
- (d) smallest

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Describe the theory of the origin of language developed by Wilhelm Wundt and Sir Richard Paget.

OR

2. Give three grammatical changes in the English language during the Middle English period.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by onomatopoeia? Give two examples.

OR

4. What is an idiom?

UNIT—III

5. What are active articulators? Give examples.

OR

6. What are passive articulators? Give examples.

UNIT—IV

7. Define with examples the nature of the syllable.

OR

8. Give three term labels for the following consonants :

/b/ ; /t/ ; /k/

UNIT—V

9. What are the two types of transcription?

OR

10. Put the correct stress marks on the following words :

(a) Photography

(b) Reader

(c) Pilot

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What were the various factors that led to the birth of Modern English?

OR

2. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

(a) The bow-wow theory

(b) Primitive Germanic

(c) The dialect of Wessex

(d) Edward the Confessor

(e) Surnames

UNIT—II

3. Examine some aspects that contribute to the change in meaning of words in English. Explain at least 10 points.

OR

4. What do you mean by loan words? Explain the three chief means by which loan words have entered the English language.

UNIT—III

5. Describe the types of obstruction caused by the narrowing or closure of the articulators.

OR

6. What are the major differences between consonants and syllables?

UNIT—IV

7. What is a phoneme? Discuss with examples.

OR

8. Discuss with examples the difference between diphthongs and vowels.

UNIT—V

9. What is the importance of word stress in English?

OR

10. Transcribe the following words :

- (a) Further
- (b) Treasure
- (c) Magic
- (d) Sing
- (e) Shall
- (f) Read
- (g) Hidden
- (h) Kitchen
- (i) Pickle
- (j) Powder

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