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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 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The earliest known inhabitants of the British Islands were

- (a) Briton ( )
- (b) Wessex ( )
- (c) Anglo-Saxon ( )
- (d) Aryan ( )

2. The authorized version of the *Bible* was made under the direction of

- (a) Charles I ( )
- (b) King James I ( )
- (c) King James II ( )
- (d) Henry VI ( )

**3.** Gradation is the process by which

- (a) vowels are modified through the influence of an 'I' in the next syllable ( )
- (b) an abstract noun is formed from an adjective ( )
- (c) vowel sounds undergo change according to whether they occur in a stressed or unstressed syllable ( )
- (d) verbs are derived from adjectives by mutation ( )

**4.** A word coined and used on one occasion only is called

- (a) acronym ( )
- (b) once word ( )
- (c) single word ( )
- (d) nonce word ( )

**5.** The type of language which we now call slang was earlier designated as

- (a) freak word ( )
- (b) cant ( )
- (c) metaphor ( )
- (d) inflexion ( )

**6.** The soft palate is also called

- (a) glottis ( )
- (b) larynx ( )
- (c) velum ( )
- (d) epiglottis ( )

7. The sound articulated by the lower lip raised to the upper lip to create constriction is called

(a) palatal ( )

(b) alveolar ( )

(c) velar ( )

(d) bilabial ( )

8. The consonant cluster in the word 'ache' is

(a) final ( )

(b) medial ( )

(c) initial ( )

(d) front ( )

9. The word 'import' with a stress on the first syllable is a/an

(a) adjective ( )

(b) adverb ( )

(c) verb ( )

(d) noun ( )

10. The syllabic structure of the word 'stop' is

(a) CCVV ( )

(b) CCCV ( )

(c) CCVC ( )

(d) VVCV ( )

( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Describe the basic features of human language.

**OR**

2. Briefly discuss the rise of synonyms as a result of the Norman invasion and conquest during the middle English period.

UNIT—II

3. What are 'loan words'?

**OR**

4. Write a note on the English idiomatic phrases.

UNIT—III

5. Give the places of articulation mentioning whether they are active or passive articulators.

**OR**

6. What are 'voiced' and 'voiceless' consonants?

UNIT—IV

7. What is a phoneme? Define with examples.

**OR**

8. What do you mean by diphthongs?

UNIT—V

9. What is stress shift?

**OR**

10. What is the difference between primary and secondary accent?

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the impact of the Renaissance on the English language.

**OR**

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

5×2=10

(a) The gesture theory

(b) William the Conqueror

(c) Effects of printing on the English language

(d) Portmanteau words

UNIT—II

3. Give an account of the evolution of Standard English.

**OR**

4. Examine at least 10 factors that have contributed to the growth of the English vocabulary.

UNIT—III

5. Classify English consonants according to their place of articulation.

**OR**

6. What is meant by 'manner of articulation'? Describe with examples.

UNIT—IV

7. What is meant by 'vowel' in the English language? Explain in detail with examples.

**OR**

8. Explain the formation of consonant clusters with appropriate examples.

UNIT—V

9. Define 'stress patterns' in the English language with examples.

**OR**

10. Transcribe the following words :

(a) church

(b) juice

(c) big

(d) water

(e) maid

(f) this

(g) four

(h) yak

(i) leisure

(j) ship

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