

G 3481



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Maximum Weight : 5

MCQ—LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

UG CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, JUNE 2026

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE
QUESTION PAPER

*Answer **all** questions.*

All questions carry equal weight.

Put a tick mark [✓] in the column against the correct answer.

1. The two aspects of language are :

(A) The expression side and content side.

☐

(B) Grammar and syntax.

☐

(C) Phoneme and morpheme.

☐

(D) Speech and writing.

☐

2. Duality patterning means

(A) Pattern of sounds and pattern of morphemes and words.

☐

(B) Phonemes and morphemes.

☐

(C) Words and sentences.

☐

(D) Spoken and written forms.

☐

3. English belongs to :

(A) The Dravidian family of languages.

☐

(B) The Hamito-Semitic family.

☐

(C) The Indo-European family.

☐

(D) The Bantu family.

☐

Turn over





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4. 'Language' is the book written by :

(A) Noam Chomsky.

☐

(B) Max Muller.

☐

(C) Leonard Bloomfield.

☐

(D) Hocket.

☐

5. Syntax is the study of :

(A) Sentence structure.

☐

(B) Grammar.

☐

(C) Word structure.

☐

(D) Phonemic pattern.

☐

6. An allophone is :

(A) The basic unit of sound.

☐

(B) The basic unit of sound with meaning.

☐

(C) The variation of a phoneme.

☐

(D) A word ending.

☐

7. Assimilation is :

(A) One sound influencing another.

☐

(B) One sound replacing another.

☐

(C) Clubbing of two sounds.

☐

(D) Clubbing of two morphemes.

☐

8. A morpheme is :

(A) The smallest meaningful unit of a word.

☐

(B) A prefix.

☐

(C) A suffix.

☐

(D) A syllable.

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9. Syntax means :

- (A) The study of word endings.
- (B) The study of words.
- (C) The study of sentences.
- (D) The study of the ordering of words in a sentence.

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10. A transform is :

- (A) A new word.
- (B) A reshaped word.
- (C) A changed sentence.
- (D) A sentence made out of a kernel sentence.

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11. Semantics is the study of :

- (A) Word endings.
- (B) Word meaning.
- (C) Word element.
- (D) Sentence structure.

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12. 'Conceptual meaning' implies.

- (A) Meaning attributed by the individual.
- (B) General meaning.
- (C) Collective meaning.
- (D) Personal meaning.

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13. The vocal cords are :

(A) The pharynx.

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(B) The larynx.

☐

(C) The mouth.

☐

(D) The throat.

☐

14. The constant 'θ' is :

(A) Bilabial.

☐

(B) Labio-dental.

☐

(C) Dental.

☐

(D) Velar.

☐

15. The potential number of utterance in any human language is infinite. This property of language is :

(A) Duality of patterning.

☐

(B) Cultural transmission.

☐

(C) Creativity.

☐

(D) Interchangeability.

☐

16. Identify the syllabic constant from the following :

(A) /s/.

☐

(B) /n/.

☐

(C) /d/.

☐

(D) /k/.

☐

17. The individual variety of language is :

(A) Idiolect.

☐

(B) Sociolect.

☐

(C) Pidgin.

☐

(D) Crede.

☐

18. 'Brunch' is an example of :

(A) Acronymy.

☐

(B) Alphabetism.

☐

(C) Blending.

☐

(D) Clipping.

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19. Which is a voiced constant ?

(A) /p/.

☐

(B) /t/.

☐

(C) /k/.

☐

(D) /b/.

☐

20. TG grammar was introduced by :

(A) Chomsky.

☐

(B) Bloomfield.

☐

(C) Hockett.

☐

(D) Sapir.

☐

No. of MCQs attempted

Weight Scored

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH
THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK**

