



ಅರ್ಹತಾ / ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ 2024 ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ-2 ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 100 ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 200 ನಿಮ್ಮ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನಮೂಂದಿಸಿ							

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :

ವಿಷಯ: ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

ಮಾಡಿ:

A1

1. ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಬಿ. 9.55 ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.
2. ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವೃತ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಿದ್ದೀರೆಂದು ಖಾತ್ರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
3. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ವರ್ಷನ್ ಕೋಡ್ ಅನ್ನು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವೃತ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಬೇಕು.
4. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ವರ್ಷನ್ ಕೋಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಮಿನಲ್ ರೋಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.
5. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಕೆಳಭಾಗದ ನಿಗದಿತ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ:

- ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಟೈಮಿಂಗ್ & ಮಾರ್ಕ್‌ನ್ನು ತಿದ್ದಬಾರದು / ಹಾಳುಮಾಡಬಾರದು / ಅಳಿಸಬಾರದು.

ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

1. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿರುವ signs and symbols ಗಳನ್ನು, ಬೇರೆ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ ಹೊರತು, ನಿಗದಿತ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಬೇಕು.
2. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 100 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ 4 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಉತ್ತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಒಂದು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ.
3. ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10.00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಬಲಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸೀಲ್ ತೆಗೆದು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪುಟಗಳು ಮುದ್ರಿತವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಹರಿದು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಬಿಟ್ಟುಹೋಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದ 5 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ನಂತರ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದು.
4. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿರುವ ಸರಿ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದೇ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವೃತ್ತವನ್ನು ನೀಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಾಲ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಪೆನ್‌ನಿಂದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ತುಂಬುವುದು.

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ CORRECT METHOD	ತಪ್ಪು ಕ್ರಮಗಳು WRONG METHODS											
① ● ③ ④	⊗	②	③	④	①	②	③	④	①	●	●	④
① ● ③ ④	⊙	②	③	④	①	●	③	④	①	②	③	④

5. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾನ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾನರ್ ಬಹಳ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸಣ್ಣ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಸಹ ದಾಖಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವಾಗ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಿ.
6. ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗವನ್ನು ಕಚ್ಚಾ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ. ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬೇಡಿ.
7. ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ 1.00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಕೊನೆಯ ಬೆಲ್ ಆದ ನಂತರ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ, ಓ.ಎಂ.ಆರ್. ಉತ್ತರ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರಿಗೆ ಯಥಾಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
8. ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ಮೇಲ್ಭಾಗದ ಹಾಳೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಸಿ (ಕಚೇರಿ ಪ್ರತಿ) ತಮ್ಮ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಹಿಂಬದಿಯ ಯಥಾಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು (ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಪ್ರತಿ) ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.
9. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮಾನ ಅಂಕಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
10. ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್, ಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಕ್ಯುಲೇಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ರೀತಿಯ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್/ಕಮ್ಯುನಿಕೇಷನ್ ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಆವರಣದೊಳಗೆ ತರುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಿದೆ.

ಸೂಚನೆ: ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂದೇಹ ಉಂಟಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ / ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ನೋಡುವುದು.

DO NOT WRITE HERE



**ELIGIBILITY/COMPETITIVE EXAM 2024
PAPER-2**

**Total Number of Questions: 100
Maximum Marks : 200**

Serial Number :

MENTION YOUR REGISTER NUMBER

Subject: LINGUISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

DOs:

1. This question booklet is issued to you at **9.55 a.m.** by the room invigilator.
2. Check whether the Register Number has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
3. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
4. The Version Code and Serial Number of this question booklet should also be entered on the Nominal Roll without any mistakes.
5. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DONTs:

- **THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED / MUTILATED / SPOILED.**

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. In case of usage of signs and symbols in the questions, the regular textbook connotation should be considered unless stated otherwise.
2. This question booklet contains **100** questions and each question will have one statement and four different options / responses & out of which you have to choose one correct answer.
3. At **10.00 a.m.** remove the paper seal of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet within **5** minutes of the commencement of exam. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
4. Completely **darken / shade** the relevant circle with a **blue or black ink ballpoint pen against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.**

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕ್ರಮ CORRECT METHOD	ತಪ್ಪು ಕ್ರಮಗಳು WRONG METHODS											
① ● ③ ④	① ✗ ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④ ✗	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④	① ② ③ ④

5. Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR answer sheet will also be recognized and recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
6. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
7. **Once the last Bell rings at 1.00 P.M.,** stop writing on the OMR answer sheet and hand over the **OMR answer sheet** to the room invigilator as it is.
8. After separating the top sheet (Office copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you.
9. All questions carry equal marks.
10. Use of Mobile Phones, Calculators and other Electronic / Communication gadgets of any kind is prohibited inside the Examination venue.

NOTE: In case of any discrepancy in the question paper, please refer English / Kannada Version.

1. An Alphabet is essentially a set of
 - (1) Phonetic symbols
 - (2) Written symbols
 - (3) Social symbols
 - (4) Numeric codes
2. Linguistic competence refers to
 - (1) The ability to speak multiple languages fluently
 - (2) The knowledge of grammar and vocabulary in a language
 - (3) The mastery of pronunciation and intonation
 - (4) The capacity to understand and produce written text accurately
3. Since there is no natural connection between a linguistic form and its meaning, a language is considered as
 - (1) Arbitrary in nature
 - (2) Historical nature
 - (3) Sociological patterns
 - (4) Grammatical rules
4. Who invented the artificial language Esperanto?
 - (1) Dell Hymes
 - (2) Edward Sapir
 - (3) Zamenhof
 - (4) Noam Chomsky
5. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Behaviourist	i. Noam Chomsky
b) Mentalist	ii. B.F. Skinner
c) Neurolinguist	iii. Williams Labov
d) Sociolinguist	iv. John Grinder

Codes:

- (1) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii
- (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
- (3) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
- (4) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

6. Logogram represents a relationship between
- (1) Written form and the object of the same
 - (2) Spoken form and the written form
 - (3) Written form and the listening
 - (4) Objects and image
7. The idea of linguistic relativity was proposed by
- (1) Sapir and Whorf
 - (2) Noam Chomsky
 - (3) B.F. Skinner
 - (4) Leonard Bloomfield
8. Metalinguistics studies _____
- (1) The relationship between culture and history
 - (2) The relationship between language and other cultural behaviour
 - (3) The language and pragmatic behaviour
 - (4) The language and ethnicity
9. The semiotic approach to language focuses on
- (1) The historical development of languages
 - (2) The interpretation of linguistic signs
 - (3) The relationship between language and culture
 - (4) The study of language in family settings
10. The degree of similarity between source and target text elements is known as
- (1) Equivalence
 - (2) Transliteration
 - (3) Transcreation
 - (4) Intra lingual translation
11. In second language acquisition, Selinker's concept of fossilization refers to
- (1) Inadequate competence of adult learners in formal settings
 - (2) The loss of plasticity in the human brain
 - (3) The tendency of the learner to use old and archaic TL forms
 - (4) The structure that deviates from the TL and have become a part of the learners competence

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

- Codes:**

- Codes:**

- (1) Jerome Bruner (2) Pit Corder
(3) Zellinker (4) David Stamp

9

17. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Minimum level of reading and writing	i. Literate
b) Ability to read and write	ii. Illiterate
c) Lack of reading and writing	iii. Functional literacy
d) Lack of recognized writing	iv. Educate

Codes:

(1) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i

(2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv

(3) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

(4) a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i

18. Examine the statements, Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : Sociolinguistics in language teaching highlights the awareness of the sociocultural differences across languages.

Reasoning (R) : Cultural differences are reflected in human languages.

Codes:

(1) (R) is true, but (A) is false.

(2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

19. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Proficiency Test	i. To test the objectives of the courses
b) Achievement Test	ii. To identify the strength and weakness of the learners
c) Diagnostic Test	iii. To demand a judgement from the part of the scorer
d) Placement Test	iv. To test efficiency in a language of the learners

Codes:

(1) a – i, b – iii, c – iv, d – ii

(2) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv

(3) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii

(4) a – i, b – iii, c – iv, d – ii

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

20. Examine the statements Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : Language development of the learners who have not become fully proficient in the second language.

Reasoning (R) : Interlanguage is dynamic as it is constantly adapting new information.

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are false. | (2) (R) is false, but (A) is true. |
| (3) (R) is true, but (A) is false. | (4) Both (A) and (R) are true. |

21. Which one of the following does more than one function to express more than one grammatical meaning?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Zero morpheme | (2) Empty morpheme |
| (3) Portmanteau morpheme | (4) Clitics |

22. How many of the free morphemes does the data given below consist?

Data:

Children

Childish

Childhood

Child's

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (1) One | (2) Two |
| (3) Three | (4) Four |

23. A part of the word which occurs before any inflected affix is:

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (1) base | (2) stem |
| (3) root | (4) lexeme |

24. To which of the following words (Base) the prefix(un-) is concatenated?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (1) expect | (2) expects |
| (3) expected | (4) expectedly |

25. Which one of the following is the structure of the compound word "dry-clean"?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Noun-Verb | (2) Adjective-Noun |
| (3) Adjective-Verb | (4) Verb-Adverb |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

26. Examine the statements, Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : All the root forms have lexical meaning.

Reasoning (R) : All the root forms are free morphemes.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.
- (2) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
- (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

27. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Borrowing word	i. To book - a book
b) Loan word	ii. NASA
c) Conversion	iii. Boss (Dutch)
d) Acronym	iv. Calque

Codes:

- (1) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i
- (2) a – iii, b – ii, c – i, d – iv
- (3) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
- (4) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii

28. Which of the following morphemes is interrupted by the insertion of another morphological unit?

- (1) Lexical morpheme
- (2) Portmanteau morpheme
- (3) Discontinuous morpheme
- (4) Empty morpheme

29. Which one of the following morphophonemic changes indicates the grammatical information through the alternation of sounds within a word?

- (1) De-gemination
- (2) Ablaut
- (3) Assimilation
- (4) Dissimilation

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

30. Examine the statements, Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : The beginning part of one word and the end part of another word are concatenated to produce a new single word in the process of blending.

Reasoning (R) : The term 'ad' (advertisement) is an example of blending process.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true
 (2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
 (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true
31. The traditional grammatical term 'aakhyaata' is equivalent to:
 (1) Nouns (2) Pronominals
 (3) Verbs (4) Clitics
32. The verbs that have only a theme is known as:
 (1) Transitive verbs (2) Causative verbs
 (3) Unaccusative verbs (4) Gerunds
33. Identify the transformation from the following statements:
 (i) Radha wrote the book
 (ii) The book was written by Radha.
 (1) Nominalization (2) Relativization
 (3) Passivization (4) Coordination
34. Which of the following pairs shows the correct relation?
 (1) To Raju - Instrumental (2) Raju - Ablative
 (3) For Raju - Nominative (4) Raju's - Genitive
35. A book that mentions the 64 scripts in use at the time of the Buddha is _____
 (1) Mundakopanishad (2) Buddha Charita
 (3) Soundarananda (4) Lalitha Vistara

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

36. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Unergatives	i. The point at which derivation splits
b) Spell-out	ii. No transformation
c) Coindexation	iii. Verbs with only one agent
d) Last resort	iv. Phenomenon of giving the same index to two entities

Codes:

- (1) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv
 (2) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii
 (3) a – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv
 (4) a – i, b – iii, c – ii, d – iv
37. Select the correct order of the theories of Chomsky:
 (1) Phrase structure grammar, extended standard theory, standard theory, X-bar theory
 (2) Standard theory, X-bar theory, extended standard theory, phrase structure grammar.
 (3) X-bar theory, standard theory, extended standard theory, phrase structure grammar.
 (4) Phrase structure grammar, standard theory, extended standard theory, X-bar theory.
38. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Bounding theory	i. Case filter
b) Theta theory	ii. Wh-island
c) Case theory	iii. VP-shell hypothesis
d) X-bar theory	iv. Semantic roles

Codes:

- (1) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv
 (2) a – ii, b – iv, c – i, d – iii
 (3) a – iii, b – ii, c – iv, d – i
 (4) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

39. Examine the statements, Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : In IC analysis, cutting the sentence into two natural divisions and each of these is again cut into two immediate divisions.

Reasoning (R) : Coordinate constructions can be cut into two by IC analysis.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (2) Both (A) and (R) are true.
 (3) (A) is false but (R) is true.
 (4) (A) is true but (R) is false.
40. Who are the 'cultural ambassadors' among the following?
 (1) Linguists (2) Grammarians
 (3) Translators (4) Language readers
41. Match the semantic relation in List-I with the example in List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Semantic Relation)

List-II (Example)

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a) Hyponymy | i. Cut – cut (past) |
| b) Synonymy | ii. Happy – unhappy |
| c) Homography | iii. Hand – fingers |
| d) Antonymy | iv. Agree – accept |

Codes:

- (1) a – iii, b – iv, c – i, d – ii
 (2) a – iii, b – ii, c – iv, d – i
 (3) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv
 (4) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii
42. Two or more words, identical in form with totally unrelated meaning is _____
 (1) Synonymy (2) Homograph
 (3) Antonymy (4) Homonymy

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

43. Examine the statements Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:
 Assertion (A) : Lyons define hyponymy as unilateral (one side) implication
 That is a cow implies
 That is an animal
 but vice-versa is not possible
 Reasoning (R) : Hyponymy is a transitive relation i.e. if 'X' implies 'Y' and 'Y' implies 'Z', then 'X' implies 'Z'.
 Codes:
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
 (2) Both (A) and (R) are right
 (3) (A) is right but (R) is wrong
 (4) (A) is wrong but (R) is right
44. Who proposed 'sense relation' theory in the semantics?
 (1) J.L. Austin (2) John Lyons
 (3) Geoffrey Leech (4) Leonard Bloomfield
45. In the sentence "the police beat the thief with a stick", the verb; 'beat' is subcategorised for
 (1) Three arguments (2) Two arguments
 (3) One argument (4) No argument
46. Who proposed meaning triangle in semantics?
 (1) Ogden and Richards
 (2) John Searle
 (3) C.F. Hockett
 (4) Zellig Harris
47. Designation is "the relation which is existing between single words and single parts of extra Linguistic word as conceived by the speakers of a particular language" this was observed by
 (1) Charles J. Fillmore
 (2) Roman O. Jakobson
 (3) Ladislav Zgusta
 (4) Geoffrey Leech

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

48. Examine the statements, Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:
 Assertion (A) : Opposites are interdependent, i.e. the meaning and existence of one word is dependent on the meaning of another word, vice-versa.
 Reasoning (R) : There is an interdependence of meaning such that one member of the pair presupposes the other member.
- Codes:
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are true. (2) Both (A) and (R) are false.
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false. (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
49. The author of the book 'Aaloka' is,
 (1) Sha. Shettar (2) H.S. Biligiri
 (3) K. Kempegowda (4) Keshiraja
50. In which year was Chomsky's "Aspects of the Theory of Syntax" published?
 (1) 1988 (2) 2000
 (3) 1947 (4) 1965
51. Comparative method and Internal reconstruction are used in reconstructing _____.
 (1) Proto-phonemes (2) Proto-archiphoneme
 (3) Proto-phones (4) Proto-allophones
52. Grimm's law talks about the sound changes in
 (1) Proto-Indo-European and Proto-Germanic languages
 (2) Proto-Greek and Sanskrit languages
 (3) Proto-Dravidian and Proto-Indo-European
 (4) Proto-Indo-European and Proto-Dravidian
53. In 1822 which of the following law was proposed?
 (1) Rasmus Christian Rask Law (2) Grassmann's Law
 (3) Grimm's Law (4) Verner's Law
54. 18th and 19th century is called _____
 (1) Era of Modern Linguistics (2) Era of Comparative Philology
 (3) Age of Ancient Philology (4) Age of Historical Linguistics

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

55. Examine the statements Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : 'The comparative method is a set of techniques that permits us to recover linguistic constructs of earlier stages in a family of related languages.

Reasoning (R) : The techniques involve in comparison of cognate material from two or more related languages.

Codes:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) (A) is true but (R) is false. | (2) (A) is false but (R) is true. |
| (3) Both (A) and (R) are true. | (4) Both (A) and (R) are false |
56. Due to the influence of one sound segment upon the articulation of another sound segment the sounds become identical or similar. This is known as:
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Split | (2) Merger |
| (3) Assimilation | (4) Dissimilation |
57. Studies of the linguistic development over a time is
- (1) Diachronic linguistics
 - (2) Synchronic linguistics
 - (3) Comparative linguistics
 - (4) Asynchronic linguistics
58. The merging of different inflectional varieties of a word during the development of a language is
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Syncretism | (2) Grammaticalization |
| (3) Lexicalization | (4) Figurative speech |
59. Given below are two statements as Assertion-A and Reason-R :
- Assertion-A : Pidgin has native speakers
- Reason-R : Creole has no native speaker
- Choose the correct option from the following
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) A is true but R is false | (2) A is false but R is true |
| (3) Both A and R are true | (4) Both A and R are false |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

60. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Lexical Diffusion	i. K. Brugmann and Herman Osthott
b) Law of Aspiration	ii. Jacob Grimm
c) First sound shift	iii. W.S.Y. Wang
d) Regularity Hypothesis	iv. Hermann Grassmann

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i | (2) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii |
| (3) a – ii, b – i, c – iii, d – iv | (4) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i |

61. The book entitled "Sociolinguistics: A Brief Introduction" was written by _____.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (1) Trudgil P | (2) Fishman J.A. |
| (3) Bell R.T. | (4) William Labov |

62. Dialect means

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Speech variety of a family | (2) Speech variety of a language |
| (3) Speech variety of single person | (4) Speech variety of Biligual people |

63. The concept of Langue and Parole Distinction was first proposed by

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Noam Chomsky | (2) Bloomfield |
| (3) Ferdinand de Saussure | (4) William Labov |

64. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
Schools of Linguistics	Linguists
a) German School	i. Kruzsewsky
b) Russian School	ii. Henry Sweet
c) American School	iii. William Jones
d) Britain School	iv. Franz Boas

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii |
| (3) a – iii, b – i, c – iv, d – ii | (4) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

65. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದನೆ-I ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದನೆ-II ಅನ್ನು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆಮಾಡಿ
 ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದನೆ-I : ಪುರುಷರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಒಂದೇ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶದ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
 ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿಲ್ಲ
 ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದನೆ-II : ಪುರುಷರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಒಂದೇ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶದ
 ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿದೆ
 ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳು:
 (1) I ಮತ್ತು II ಎರಡೂ ಸರಿ (2) I ಮತ್ತು II ಎರಡೂ ತಪ್ಪು
 (3) I ಸರಿ ಆದರೆ II ತಪ್ಪು (4) I ತಪ್ಪು ಆದರೆ II ಸರಿ
66. ಕೋಡ್-ಸ್ವಿಚಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಡ್-ಮಿಕ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಅನ್ನು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ:
 (1) ಸಂಕಥನ (2) ವಾಕ್ಯ
 (3) ಪದ (4) ಅರ್ಥ
67. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಟ್ಟಿ I ಅನ್ನು II ರ ಜೊತೆ ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆಮಾಡಿ
 ಪಟ್ಟಿ I ಪಟ್ಟಿ II
 ಎ) ಸೋಡಿಯಾಲಜಿ ಆಫ್ ಲ್ಯಾಂಗ್ವೇಜ್ i. ಬೇಸಿಲ್ ಬೋನ್ಸ್ಲೀನ್
 ಬಿ) ವರ್ಬಲ್ ಡೆಫಿನಿಟ್ ಹೈಪೋಥೀಸಿಸ್ ii. ಡೆಲ್ ಹೈಮ್ಸ್
 ಸಿ) ಎಥ್ನೋಗ್ರಫಿ ಆಫ್ ಸ್ಟೀಕಿಂಗ್ iii. ಜೋಶುವಾ ಫಿಷ್‌ಮನ್
 ಡಿ) ಪ್ರೊನೌನ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಪವರ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಸಾಲಿಡಾರಿಟಿ iv. ರೋಜರ್ ಬ್ರೌನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಆಲ್ಬರ್ಟ್ ಗಿಲ್ಮನ್
 ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳು:
 (1) ಎ -iii ಬಿ -i ಸಿ -ii ಡಿ -iv (2) ಎ -i ಬಿ -ii ಸಿ -iii ಡಿ -iv
 (3) ಎ - iv ಬಿ -iii ಸಿ - ii ಡಿ -i (4) ಎ -ii ಬಿ -iv ಸಿ -i ಡಿ -iii
68. "ಇನ್ವರಾಕ್ಷನಲ್ ಸೋಡಿಯೋಲಿಂಗ್ವಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್ಸ್" ನ ಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು ಯಾರು?
 (1) ಜೋಶುವಾ ಫಿಶ್ಮನ್ (2) ಚಾರ್ಲ್ಸ್ ಫರ್ಗುಸನ್
 (3) ಲ್ಯಾಬೊವ್ (4) ಜಾನ್ ಗಂಪರ್ಜ್
69. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪಾದ ಜೋಡಿಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ:
 (1) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ - ಕೆ. ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ (2) ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ - ಮೇಟಿ ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ
 (3) ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ - ಹಂ.ಪ. ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ (4) ಭಾಷೆಯ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ - ಕೆ. ವಿ ನಾರಾಯಣ
70. "ಒಂದು ಸಮಾಜದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಳಸುವ ಯಾದೃಚ್ಛಿಕ ಧ್ವನಿಸಂಕೇತಗಳ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯೇ ಭಾಷೆ"
 ಎಂಬ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ ನೀಡಿದವರು _____
 (1) ಸಸ್ಯೂರ್ (2) ಸ್ಪೂರ್ತ್ ವೆಂಟ್
 (3) ಸುನೀತ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಚಟರ್ಜಿ (4) ಬ್ಲೂಮ್ ಫೀಲ್ಡ್

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

65. Given below are two statements as Assertion-I and Assertion-II :

Assertion-I : Men and women speak same language and there is no difference in their use of lexicon

Assertion-II : Men and women speak same language and there is a difference in their use of lexicon

Codes:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Both I and II are true | (2) Both I and II are false |
| (3) I is true but II is false | (4) I is false but II is true |

66. Code-switching and code-mixing are defined in relation to

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) the discourse | (2) the sentence |
| (3) the word | (4) the meaning |

67. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

- a) Sociology of language
- b) Verbal deficit hypothesis
- c) Ethnography of speaking
- d) Pronouns of power and solidarity

List-II

- i. Basil Bornstein
- ii. Dell Hymes
- iii. Joshua Fishman
- iv. Roger Brown and Albert Gilman

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv | (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv |
| (3) a – iv, b – iii, c – ii, d – i | (4) a – ii, b – iv, c – i, d – iii |

68. Who was the founder of Interactional Sociolinguistics?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Joshua Fishman | (2) Charles Ferguson |
| (3) Labov | (4) John Gumperz |

69. Identify the INCORRECT pair in the following:

- 1. Samanya Bhashavijnana – K. Kempegowda
- 2. Makkala Bhashavijnana - Meti Mallikarjuna
- 3. Dravida Bhashavijnana - H.P. Nagarajaiah
- 4. Bhasheya Suttamutta – K. V Narayana

70. "Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by which members of a society act and react" – this definition was told by _____

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (1) Saussure | (2) Sturtevant |
| (3) Suneethkumar Chatergee | (4) Bloomfield |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

71. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) K.L. Pike	i. Hand Book of Phonetics
b) Bloch and Trager	ii. Manual of Phonology
c) Henry Sweet	iii. Outline of Linguistic Analysis
d) Hockett	iv. Phonemics
(1) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii	(2) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
(3) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii	(4) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i

72. Examine the statements Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R) and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A) : Most of the Indian languages have a set of retroflex consonants.

Reasoning (R) : So-ra, one of the munda languages does not have retroflex sounds.

Codes:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are true | (2) Both (A) and (R) are false |
| (3) (A) is true but (R) is false | (4) (A) is false but (R) is true |

73. Which of these is NOT an African language?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) Paleo-Siberian | (2) Niger Congo |
| (3) Afro Asiatic | (4) Nilo Saharan |

74. Iberian, Basque, Etruscan etc. are _____

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Primitive Civilizations | (2) Ungrouped languages |
| (3) Artificial languages | (4) Grammar texts |

75. Analytical languages include:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| i. Turkish | ii. Chinese |
| iii Yoruba | iv Finnish |

Choose the correct answer:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (1) (i) and (iv) | (2) (ii) and (iii) |
| (3) (i) and (ii) | (4) (iii) and (iv) |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

76. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Tibeto-Burman	i. Malto
b) Dravidian	ii. Maithili
c) Austro-Asiatic	iii. Santhali
d) Indo-Aryan	iv. Manipuri

Codes:

- (1) a – iv, b – i, c – iii, d – ii
 (2) a – ii, b – iii, c – iv, d – i
 (3) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
 (4) a – ii, b – iv, c – i, d – iii

77. Infixes are found in the languages of the family:

- (1) Dravidian
 (2) Tibeto-Burman
 (3) Indo-Aryan
 (4) Munda

78. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Agglutinative	i. Sanskrit
b) Inflectional	ii. Chinese
c) Isolating	iii. Russian
d) Inflectional and synthetic	iv. Japanese

Codes:

- (1) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
 (2) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv
 (3) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii
 (4) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

79. Examine the statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct answer using codes given below:

Assertion (A) : India has been identified as a linguistic area.

Reason (R) : The Indian languages share common traits as a result of the geographical proximity.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true
 (2) Both (A) and (R) are false
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

80. Following are the universals:

- i. Formal universals generalise about the relation between language categories.
- ii. Absolute universals apply every known language.

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Only (i) is correct | (2) Only (ii) is correct |
| (3) Both (i) and (ii) are correct | (4) Both (i) and (ii) are wrong |

81. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
Language family	Languages
a) Himalayan	i. Chiru, Nange
b) Assami-Bermi	ii. Raj, Mangri
c) Kukichin	iii. Aka, Dapla
d) Naga	iv. Angami, Avo

Codes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv | (2) a – iii, b – iv, c – ii, d – i |
| (3) a – i, b – ii, c – iii, d – iv | (4) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii |

82. 'Diglossia' the concept was first introduced by _____

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| (1) Robin Sun | (2) Charles Ferguson |
| (3) Yespersen | (4) David Su |

83. What was the script used by the Sumerians called?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Brahmi | (2) Dometic |
| (3) Cuneiform | (4) Kharoshti |

84. Which University has published an encyclopedia on "Language"?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Karnataka University | (2) Mysore University of Mysore |
| (3) Kannada University | (4) Kuvempu University |

85. "Sagarvam sarvakarnatah Tankarotkara patinah" - which work contains the given phrase?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (1) Shabda rathnavali | (2) Kavyamimamse |
| (3) Mruchchakatika | (4) Mahabharata |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

86. The author of the dictionary "Acchagannada Nudikosha" is _____
- (1) Shivarama Karantha (2) Kolambe Puttannagowda
(3) K.V. Subbanna (4) G. Venkatasubbaiah

87. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
Language group	Languages
a) Tulu-Malayalam	i. Irul, Kurumba
b) Kolami-Parji	ii. Malo, Dhangar
c) Gondi-Konda	iii. Naiki, Gadaba
d) Kurukh-Malho	iv. Manda, Dorli

Codes:

- (1) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii (2) a – i, b – iii, c – iv, d – ii
(3) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii (4) a – ii, b – i, c – iv, d – iii

88. Virajapete - is one of the example for _____
- (1) Hapology (2) Assimilation
(3) Dissimilation (4) Metathesis

89. Choose the correct order of the following:
- I. Allophone II. Allomorph
III Morpheme IV Phoneme
- (1) I, IV, II, III (2) II, III, IV, I
(3) III, II, I, IV (4) I, III, II, IV

90. One of these is WRONG, identify it.
- (1) Hard palate (2) Beginning palate
(3) Middle palate (4) Soft palate

91. The essay titled 'On Linguistic Aspects of Translation' was written by
- (1) Roman Jacobson (2) Susan Bassnett
(3) Thomas Catherine (4) Leonard Bloomfield

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

92. “ಲಿಂಗ್ವಿಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವೆ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ” ಕೃತಿಯ ವಸ್ತು _____

- (1) ಉತ್ತರ ಭಾರತದ ಭಾಷೆಗಳ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣೆ
- (2) ಇಡೀ ಭಾರತದ ಭಾಷೆಗಳ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣೆ
- (3) ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತದ ಭಾಷೆಗಳ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣೆ
- (4) ಮಧ್ಯ ಭಾರತದ ಭಾಷೆಗಳ ಸರ್ವೇಕ್ಷಣೆ

93. “ಟ್ರೇ ಅಡ್ವಾಯಿನ್‌ಗ್ ಗ್ರಾಮರ್” (TAG) ಅನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿದವರು

- (1) ಅರವಿಂದ ಜೋಶಿ
- (2) ನೋಮ್ ಚೋಮ್ಸ್ಕಿ
- (3) ಆಂಡ್ರೂ
- (4) ಗಜ್ಡಾರ್

94. SGML ಅನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ

- (1) ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಚರ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಲಾಂಗ್ವೇಜ್
- (2) ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟರ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಮಾರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಲಾಂಗ್ವೇಜ್
- (3) ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕ್-ಅಪ್ ಲಾಂಗ್ವೇಜ್
- (4) ಸಿಂಟ್ಯಾಕ್ಟಿಕ್ ಗ್ರಾಮರ್ ಮಾರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಲಾಂಗ್ವೇಜ್

95. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಟ್ಟಿ I ಅನ್ನು II ರ ಜೊತೆ ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆಮಾಡಿ

ಪಟ್ಟಿ I

ಪಟ್ಟಿ II

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| ಎ) ಆಧುನಿಕ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪಿತಾಮಹ | i. ಕಾಲ್ಡ್ ವೆಲ್ |
| ಬಿ) ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪಿತಾಮಹ | ii. ಪಾಣಿನಿ |
| ಸಿ) ಭಾಷಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕ | iii. ಚೋಮ್ಸ್ಕಿ |
| ಡಿ) ಧ್ವನಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪಿತಾಮಹ | iv. ಡೇನಿಯಲ್ ಜೋನ್ಸ್ |

ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳು:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) ಎ - iii ಬಿ - i ಸಿ - ii ಡಿ - iv | (2) ಎ - ii ಬಿ - iii ಸಿ - i ಡಿ - iv |
| (3) ಎ - iv ಬಿ - i ಸಿ - ii ಡಿ - iii | (4) ಎ - i ಬಿ - ii ಸಿ - iv ಡಿ - iii |

96. ಪದದ ಮೂಲ ಮತ್ತು ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನವನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ,

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) ಫೋನಾಲಜಿ | (2) ಎಟಿಮಾಲಜಿ |
| (3) ಸೆಮಿಯಾಲಜಿ | (4) ಲೆಕ್ಸಿಕಾಲಜಿ |

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92. The content of a Book "Linguistic Survey of India" is_____

- (1) Linguistic Survey of North India
- (2) Linguistic Survey of All of India
- (3) Linguistic Survey of South India
- (4) Linguistic Survey of Middle India

93. Tree Adjoining Grammar (TAG) was developed by

- (1) Aravind Joshi
- (2) Noam Chomsky
- (3) Andrew
- (4) Gazdar

94. Expand SGML

- (1) Structure General Marking Language
- (2) Stylistic Group Marking Language
- (3) Standard Generalised Mark-up Language
- (4) Syntactic Grammar Marking Language

95. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I

- a) Father of Modern Linguistics
- b) Father of Dravidian Linguistics
- c) The original Pioneer of Linguistics
- d) Father of Phonetics

List-II

- i. Caldwell
- ii. Panini
- iii. Chomsky
- iv. Daniel Jones

Codes:

(1) a – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv

(3) a – iv, b – i, c – ii, d – iii

(2) a – ii, b – iii, c – i, d – iv

(4) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii

96. The study of origin and history of a word is called as

- (1) Phonology
- (2) Etymology
- (3) Semiology
- (4) Lexicology

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

97. Identify the INCORRECT pair in the following :

- (1) Bow Bow – Imitation Theory
- (2) Yo He Ho – Labour Compensation Theory
- (3) Woo Woo – Music Theory
- (4) Rim Jim – Resonance Theory

98. Who thinks that, “ No Language is entirely free from borrowing words”?

- (1) Yesperson
- (2) William Jones
- (3) Kitel
- (4) Noam Chomsky

99. The term 'Mass Media' refers to:

- (1) A type of understanding
- (2) Literacy skills
- (3) Communicating to a large group of people
- (4) Expressing the contextual meaning

100. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
a) Magic Bullet Theory	i. George Gerbner (1969)
b) Cultivation Theory	ii. Katz and Blumber (1970)
c) Uses and Gratification Theory	iii. Harold Lasswell (1927)
d) Multistep-flow Theory	iv. Paul Lazarsfeld (1944)

Codes:

- (1) a – iii, b – i, c – ii, d – iv
- (2) a – i, b – ii, c – iv, d – iii
- (3) a – ii, b – iv, c – iii, d – i
- (4) a – iv, b – iii, c – i, d – ii

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