JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2020
LINGUISTICS

Total Marks: 70   **Time: 2 hours**

Before you start answering the questions, read this instruction section carefully.

a. You need to submit your answer sheet in handwritten format. At the top of your answer sheet, mention your application number clearly. If you have multiple pages, write your application number in each page. **DO NOT Write your name anywhere on the answer script.**

b. While answering the questions, write the question number and the number of the correct option only in your answer sheet. This will help you in reducing the number of the pages. Here is a sample of the answer sheet for your reference:

c. Once you finish answering, prepare a scanned pdf / JPEG format of your document. While submitting your answer sheet, make it sure that it is saved as <your_application_number>.pdf format and not in your name. For example if the application number of Smriti Paik is JUMPHILLIN12345, then the document will be saved as JUMPHILLIN12345.pdf

d. Send <your_application_number>.pdf to the email ID mentioned below:
linguistics.sll.ju@gmail.com
In the subject line of your application, write your application number only. For example the subject line of the mail will contain the following text only: JUMPHILLIN12345

e. Please note, you don't need to send any separate mail for the receipt of your answer sheet. No such request will be entertained.

f. In case of any delay in submitting your answer sheet please inform your inability to do so to the following mobile number without failure.

g. In no case delay more than half an hour after the examination will be permitted. Failure to follow this instruction will lead to the rejection of your answer sheet without any communication from the side of the University. In case of any problem, please contact **9874282280**.

Part A: Research Methodology and Aptitude

Answer All Questions.

1. The advantages of arriving at research questions through a literature review is-
    a. Question(s) will be unique
    b. Question(s) will be well grounded in existing research
    c. Question(s) will be totally legitimate
    d. None of the above

2. An overarching research question entails
    a. A couple of sub questions
    b. Question is irrelevant to the topic
    c. Two or more research questions grouped hierarchically
    d. All of the above

3. Mixed method research includes
    a. Only quantitative analysis
    b. Mixed epistemological approaches
    c. Operational research
    d. transferability of various paradigms and methodologies

4. Testing hypotheses involves:
    a. determining the predictions it makes beyond the set of facts it was designed to explain
    b. evaluating the predictions in such a way that their outcome is acceptable but different from those observations that helped formulate the hypothesis
    c. None of the above
    d. Both a and b

5. The best hypothesis is:
    a. one with the fewest empirical failures
    b. one with the most empirical successes
    c. None of the above
    d. Both a and b

6. Hypotheses serve to be precise and also universal. What counts as an adhoc hypothesis?
    a. Promising hypothesis is corroborated to some degree with a few exceptions and therefore rejected
    b. Promising hypothesis is corroborated to some degree with a few exceptions and therefore revised

c. Promising hypothesis is corroborated to some degree with a few exceptions and reformulated to predict the exceptions

d. None of the above

7. Testable hypothesis are
   a. Implicit statements
   b. Explicit statements
   c. Implicit observations
   d. Explicit observations

8. A strong theory is
   a. easily supported
   b. falsified with difficulty
   c. easily falsified
   d. supported with difficulty

9. In linguistics and other allied sciences an argument involves comparison of two or more
   a. observations
   b. claims
   c. theories
   d. hypotheses

10. The logic of hypothetico-deductive inquiry requires that the hypothesis being examined be
    a. intersubjectively testable
    b. subjectively testable
    c. objectively testable
    d. interobjectively testable

11. A type 1 error is
    a. When a null hypothesis is accepted mistakenly
    b. When a null hypothesis is rejected mistakenly
    c. When an alternate hypothesis is accepted mistakenly
    d. When an alternate hypothesis is rejected mistakenly

12. Statistical tests involved in comparing means allow us to
    a. Accept the null hypothesis
    b. Reject the null hypothesis
    c. A not B
    d. A and B

13. Which is not an operational step of the eight step model of the research process?
    a. Formulation of a research question
    b. Writing a research report
    c. Conducting a survey
    d. Selecting a Sample

14. Which one of the following is the prerequisite for qualitative research?
    a. a structured right methodology
    b. measurement of variables
    c. emphasis on greater sample size
    d. unstructured open and flexible methodology

15. With a specific idea about the topic of research, you should
    a. write a research proposal
    b. follow the twelve steps of selecting a research problem
    c. formulate research objectives
    d. talk to your supervisor

16. Construct validity is about
    a. How well an instrument compares with a second assessment concurrently done
    b. Statistical procedures establish the contribution of each important factor
    c. A logic link between research instrument and objective
    d. The degree to which an instrument can forecast an outcome

17. In qualitative research, coding requires
    a. developing themes
    b. pre-testing the code book
    c. verifying the coded data
    d. developing a code book

18. With a specific idea about the topic of research, you should
    a. write a research proposal
    b. follow the twelve steps of selecting a research problem
    c. formulate research objectives
    d. talk to your supervisor

19. The most appropriate meaning of learning is

    a. Acquisition of skills
    b. Modification of behavior
    c. Personal adjustment
    d. Inculcation of knowledge

20. In doing action research what is the usual sequence of steps?

    a. Reflect, observe, plan, act

b. Plan, act, observe, reflect
c. Plan, reflect, observe, act
d. Act, observe, plan, reflect

21. The issue of 'research ethics' may be considered pertinent at which stage of research?

    a. At the stage of problem formulation and its definition
    b. At the stage of defining the population of research
    c. At the stage of data collection and interpretation
    d. At the stage of reporting the findings.

22. In which teaching method learner's participation is made optimal and proactive

    a. Discussion method
    b. Buzz session method
    c. Brainstorming session method
    d. Project method

23. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?

    a. Lecture
    b. Discussion
    c. Demonstration
    d. Narration

24. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, a teacher should

    a. keep quiet for a while and then continue.
    b. (punish those causing disturbance.
    c. motivate to teach those causing disturbance.
    d. not bother of what is happening in the class.

25. Effective teaching is a function of

    a. Teacher's satisfaction.
    b. Teacher's honesty and commitment.
    c. Teacher's making students learn and understand.
    d. Teacher's liking for professional excellence.

26. The principal of a school conducts an interview session of teachers and students with a view to explore the possibility of their enhanced participation in school programmes. This endeavour may be related to which type of research?
    a. Evaluation Research
    b. Fundamental Research
    c. Action Research
    d. Applied Research

27. 'de re' refers to :
   a. belief in an individual entity
   b. truth of a proposition
   c. hyperbole
   d. metaphorical meaning

28. Instructional aid is used by the teacher to
   a. glorify the class
   b. attract the students
   c. clarify the concepts
   d. ensure discipline

29. In which teaching method the learner's participation is made optimal and proactive
   a. Discussion method
   b. Buzz session method
   c. Brainstorming session method
   d. Project method

30. A communication process can be considered complete when
   a. The sender transmits the message
   b. The message enters the channel
   c. The message leaves the channel
   d. The receiver understands the message

31. If REASON is coded as 5 and GOVERNMENT as 9, than what is the code for ACCIDENT?
   a. 6
   b.7
   c.8
   d.9

32. The core elements of a dissertation are -
   a. Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
   b. Executive Summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
   c. Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
   d. Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussion and Conclusion

33. When planning to do as social research, it is better to -
   a. approach the topic with an open mind
   b. do a pilot study before getting stuck into it
   c. be familiar with literature on the topic
   d. forget about theory because this is a very practical

34. The time-frame in which a study explores a situation or problem is also called the
    a. Reference period
    b. Age
    c. Longitudinal
    d. Retrospective time

35. The performance of a student is compared with another student in which type of testing?
    a. Criterion referenced testing
    b. Diagnostic testing
    c. Summative testing
    d. Norm-referenced testing

Part B: Subject Based

Answer All Questions

36. Slip of the tongue is known as
    a. Tongue Twister
    b. Spoonerism
    c. Slipped Tongue
    d. Tongue Error

37. A dialect boundary is known as
    a. Dichotomy
    b. Isomorph
    c. Mesomorph
    d. Isogloss

38. Identify the non-head material in X-bar theory
    a. Noun
    b. Preposition/ post position
    c. Adjunct
    d. INFL

39. According to Jakobson the poetic function is dominant when the focus is on –
    a. Message
    b. Context
    c. Speaker
    d. Channel

40. Which one of the following is connected with the symptom of "inability to repeat spoken language"?
    a. Anomic aphasia
    b. Broca's aphasia
    c. Wernicke's aphasia

d. Conduction aphasia

41. Assertion(A) By interchangeability in human language it is meant that there is interchange of communication between the speaker and hearer in the language
Reason (R) when human beings communicate in language, there is an interchange between one language with another
   a. Both (A) and (R) are true
   b. Both (A) and (R) are false
   c. (A) is true
   d. (R) is true

42. Match list I with list II
   List I   List II
   a.   Inflectional   i)   Turkish
   b.   Isolating   ii)   Russian
   c.   Inflectional   iii) Sanskrit
   d.   Agglutinating   iv)   Chinese

	a	b	c	d
a.	i	iii	iv	ii
b.	iv	ii	i	iii
c.	ii	i	iii	iv
d.	iii	iv	ii	i

43. In the sentence "she likes the movie, does not she?" There is a-
   a. An imperative question
   b. A tag imperating question
   c. A tag question
   d. A Yes-No question

44. Which of the following pair is not correct
   a. A language in which words are distinguished in terms of pitch differences - stress timed
   b. The obligatory part of the syllable – onset
   c. The analyzable part of a word – root
   d. The syntactic category of a word may change – derivational affix

45. Consider the following data from Nootka, a language spoken in British Columbia, Canada, and answer the following question that follow:
   (i)   mamu:k-ma   qu:?as-?i
          working-PRES   man-DEF
          The man is working.
   (ii)   qu:as-ma   mamu:k-?i
          man-PRES   working-DEF
          The working one is a man.
 Which one of the following statement about the above mentioned data set is not true?
   a. In sentence (i), mamu:k is functioning as a verb

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b. In sentence (ii), qu:as is functioning as a verb
c. Semantic criteria is not necessary in determining the parts of speech.
d. none of the above statements

46. In Nahuatl (spoken in Mexico), *nimictomimaka* means "I'll give you money". Nahuatl is
a. a synthetic language
b. a polysynthetic language
c. a agglutinating language
d. a free order language

47. Which one of the following schemes is in compliance with the Bangla verb morphology?
a. Verb-causative-aspect-tense-person
b. Verb-aspect-causative-tense-person
c. Verb-person-aspect-causative-tense
d. Verb-tense-person-aspect-causative

48. Match the items in the List-1 with those in List-2 and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List 1	List 2
i. Logographic	a. Indian Devanāgarī
ii. Syllabic	b. Chinese characters
iii. Alphabetic	c. Arabic alphabet
iv. Abugida	d. Korean hangul
v. Abjad	e. Japanese kana
vi. Featural	f. Latin alphabet

a. i-b, ii-a, iii-c, iv-d, v-e, vi-f
b. i-d, ii-a, iii-f, iv-b, v-c, vi-e
c. i-f, ii-c, iii-e, iv-a, v-b, vi-d
d. i-b, ii-e, iii-f, iv-a, v-c, vi-d

49. Following Searl's typology of speech acts, which one of the following ones is correct?
a. welcoming is directive type speech act
b. pleading is expressive type speech act
c. stating is representative type speech act
d. apologizing is commissive type speech act

50. Here are some words translated from an artificial language.
gorblflur means 'fan belt'
pixngorbl means 'ceiling fan'
arthtusl means 'tile roof'
Which word could mean 'ceiling tile'?
a. gorbltusl
b. flurgorbl
c. arthflur
d. pixnarth

51. Which one of the followings constitutes the parametric order for measuring the degree of endangerment according to UNESCO?
a. safe < vulnerable < definitely endangered < severely endangered < critically endangered < extinct
b. safe < definitely endangered < severely endangered < critically endangered < vulnerable < extinct
c. safe < vulnerable < endangered < extinct
d. none of the above

52. Which of the following combinations are correct?
a. Tolkappium - Desikan, Manipravalam - Kesiraja, Andhra Shabda Chintamani – Tolkappiyar, Shabdamanidarpana – Kannada
b. Tolkappium – Tolkappiyar, Manipravalam – Desikan, Andhra Shabda Chintamani – Nannaya, Shabdamanidarpana – Kesiraja
c. Tolkappium - Kesiraja, Manipravalam - Tolkappiyar, Andhra Shabda Chintamani – Telegu, Shabdamanidarpana – Desikan
d. Tolkappium - Tolkappiyar, Manipravalam - Kannada, Andhra Shabda Chintamani – Kesiraja, Shabdamanidarpana – Desikan

53. Which part of the following representation is the value description? $\lambda v.P$, where P is an unsaturated formula containing v as a variable
a. λv
b. P
c. $\lambda v.P$
d. v

54. Match the items in the List-1 with those in List-2 and select the correct answer from the options given below:

List-1 (linguistic expressions)		List-2 (syntactic types)	
i	Roger Lass	a.	((e,t),((e,t),t)))
ii	is	b.	(t,(t,t))
iii	some	c.	e
iv	and	d.	((e,t),(e,t))

a. i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b
b. i-d, ii-a, iii-c, iv-b
c. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
d. none

55. Which of the following one is the language isolate?
a. Basque
b. Nihali
c. Sumerian
d. Elamite

56. Which sound law of historical linguistics is represented by the word initial consonants in the following diagram?

Sanskrit	Latin	English
bhrā́tar	frāter	brother
bhára-	fer-	bear
	(f < *bh)	
dhā-	facere	do, did, deed
	(f < dh)	
haṃsá (<*gh)	(h)anser	goose
[hə̃sə]		

   a. Great Vowel Shift
   b. Grimm's Law
   c. Verner's Law
   d. None

57. Sanskrit *arthat* 'that is' becomes *atthā* in Pali language. Which types of sound laws are involved in this transformation?
   a. epenthesis, deletion, and metathesis
   b. deletion, compensatory lengthening, and insertion
   c. assimilation, epenthesis, and strengthening
   d.   assimilation, deletion, and compensatory lengthening

58. Which of the following language family does not belong to India?
   a. Austro-Asiatic
   b. Sino-Tibetan
   c. Tai-Kadai
   d.   Hmong-Mien

59. Consider the following question sentence: *Has the shopkeeper reduced the prices?* Which one of the following is not presupposed by the above question sentence?
   a. There exists a shop.
   b. The shop has a shopkeeper.
   c.   Shopkeeper can change the prices
   d.   None of the above three

60. 'War is war' conversationally implicates 'Terrible things always happen in war. That's its nature, and it's no use lamenting that particular tragedy'. Identify the type of this conversational implicature:
   a.   Conversational implicature$_{generalized}$
   b.   Conversational implicature$_{observed}$
   c.   Conversational implicature$_{flouted}$
   d. Conversational implicature$_{particularized}$

61. Which one holds true for the following piece of conversation?

Me: How did the meeting go?
You: Some of the members left, before it ended
The piece of conversation conversationally implicates:
  a. Not all of the members left, before it ended.
  b. The meeting didn't go well.
  c. Both (a) and (b)
  d. None of the above three

62. How will you classify the following presupposition?
    John knows/doesn't know that Baird invented television.
    >> Edison invented the electric bulb
  a. Existential presupposition
  b. Factive presupposition
  c. Emotional presupposition
  d. Implicative predication

63. Which type of sentences shows following type of prepositional behavior?
        What Edison invented/didn't invented was electric bulb
        >> Edison invented something.
  a. Cleft sentences
  b. Pseudo-cleft sentences
  c. Both (a) and (b)
  d. None of the above three

64. Which of the following Indian text discussed 'liar's paradox'?
  a. Astadhyayi of Panini
  b. Pramansamuccaya of Dingnag
  c. Vakyapadiyam of Bhartrihari
  d. None of the above

65. The velar nasal [ŋ] and the glottal fricative [h] which are mutually exclusive in distribution in English are not treated as allophones because they lack the criterion of _____.
  a. pattern congruity
  b. alternation
  c. free distribution
  d. phonetic similarity

66. In many people's speech the word "envelope" can be pronounced as either [ɛnv∂loup] or [anv∂loup]. It is an example of :
  a. Minimal pair
  b. Subminimal pair
  c. Analogous pair
  d. Phonological doublets

67. In minimalism, the computational system provides link between

a. Lexicon and Phonetic form
b. Sensorimotor and conceptual-intentional system
c. Logical form and lexicon
d. Principles and parameters

68. Assertion (I) : The syntagmatic relationship is about collocation. Assertion (II) : Collocations cannot be predicted linguistically.
a. (1) Both (I) and (II) are true.
b. (I) is false, but (II) is true.
c. (I) is true, but (II) is false.
d. Both (I) and (II) are false.

69. The usual term for the relationship which exists between languages that are members of the same language family is :
a. Typological Relationship
b. Areal Relationship
c. Genetic Relationship
d. Classical Relationship

70. Assertion (A) : A basic term in linguistics for the set of substitutional relationships a linguistic unit has with other units in a specific context is called paradigmatic.
Reason (R) : Paradigmatic relations can be established at all levels of analysis.
a. Both (A) and (R) are true.
b. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
c. (A) is false, but (R) is true.
d. Both (A) and (R) are false.

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