

B210

FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A./B.Com./B.Sc. III Semester (3YDC) Examination, March - 2020

Subject : ENGLISH LITERATURE

Course Code No. & Name : BA306ENG - Structure of Modern English - III

Time : 3 Hours/

[Max. Marks : 100]

[Min. Marks : 40]

SECTION - A

[Marks : 5 × 4 = 20]

Instructions to the candidates:

- Answer any five of the following questions.
- Each answer should be in about 100 words.
- Each question carries 4 marks.

1) Give an account of long and short vowels with examples.

2) Explain the production of oral and nasal sounds in English. Give examples.

3) Distinguish between content words and structure words with suitable examples.

4) What is the basis on which sounds are classified into voiced and voiceless sounds? Give examples of voiceless and voiced consonant sounds.

5) Give the different forms of the following regular verbs.

Base form	-s form	-ing form	Simple Past form	Past Participle form
Practice
work
supply

6) Say whether the verbs in boldface in the sentences below are *lexical verbs*, *primary verbs* or *modal auxiliary verbs*:

Sentence	Type of the verb in boldface
i) He goes on a walk every morning
ii) He might not come tomorrow
iii) They are from the Special Forces

7) What is borrowing? How does borrowing help in adding new words in English?

8) Identify the physical representation (that is, the *morph*) of the PLURAL morpheme in the following words.

- cats
- glasses
- pens

P.T.O.

- 9) Draw trees to represent the hierarchical organization of the constituents in the following Noun Phrases.
- a house in Secunderabad
 - a long pathway from the huge gate
 - two farmhouses
- 10) Pick out the verbs in each of the sentences below and list them.
- My father's interior life was largely inaccessible to the rest of us.
 - The boy returned with an update around midday.
 - Grabbed the empty white bag.

SECTION - B

[Marks : 5 × 12 = 60]

Instructions to the candidates :

- Answer ALL the following questions.
- Each answer should be in about 250 words.
- Each question carries 12 marks.

- 11) a) What are the three important aspects in the production of vowels? Give the phonetic symbols of the vowels glides along with examples of three words which make use of them.

OR

- b) What are the important aspects in the production of vowels? Give the phonetic symbols of the pure vowels along with examples of three words which make use of them.

- 12) a) Following the traditional classification of words into different parts of speech, identify the part of speech of the following words.

Word	Part of Speech
i) pay
ii) grudgingly
iii) funds

OR

- b) Comment on the traditional method of classifying words into different parts of speech. Why are the traditional methods not good enough in making the classifications?

- 13) a) Identify two differences between inflectional and derivational affixes. Support your answer with suitable examples.

OR

- b) Discuss the use of DO as an auxiliary verb in English with suitable examples.

- 14) a) Describe the grammatical category of person in English. Give examples and demonstrate the importance of the category of person in English.

OR

- b) Describe the grammatical category of gender in English. Give examples and demonstrate the importance of the category of gender in English.

- 15) a) Draw hierarchical tree diagrams for the following PPs.

- i) in the last chapter of the book
- ii) about time
- iii) from the ancient Greeks

OR

- b) Draw hierarchical tree diagrams for the following VPs.

- i) suggest a solution to the problem
- ii) exists purely on a map
- iii) acts purely on instinct

SECTION - C

Instructions to the candidates :

- a) Answer ALL the following questions.

b) Each question carries 1 mark.

I. Multiple Choice Questions.

- 16) A group of phrases that constitute the subject and the predicate

- a) Hind b) Inspiration c) Clause d) Suffix

- 17) The representation of time in the grammar of a language

- a) Tense b) Finite verb c) Transitive d) Hind

- 18) An affix that is attached at the end of words <https://www.telanganastudy.com>

- a) Phonation b) Suffix c) Inspiration d) Constriction

- 19) The physical form that represents a morpheme

- a) Morph b) Labio-velar c) Exocentric d) Inspiration

- 20) Equal or uniform in time, performed in equal intervals of time

- a) Exocentric b) Rhythm c) Prominence d) Isochronous

- 21) When a verb takes an object it is said to be transitive

- a) Constriction b) Medial c) Transitive d) Hind

- 22) Narrowing of the vocal tract that obstructs the air flow is called

- a) Phonation b) Prominence c) Inspiration d) Constriction

- 23) Breathing out or emission of air from the lungs, exhalation.
 a) Expiration b) Constriction c) Medial d) Phonation
- 24) The relationship of a noun with a particular time
 a) Isochronous b) Temporal location c) Inspiration d) Velar
- 25) The branch of linguistics that studies meaning
 a) Semantics b) Constriction c) Transitive d) Exocentric

II. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 26) yellow | a) / ai / |
| 27) dime | b) / ɑ / |
| 28) heart | c) / ɔɪ / |
| 29) point | d) / ei / |
| 30) nature | e) / j / |

III. Fill in the blanks with the given below appropriate words.

(Medial, lexical, lips, primary, falling tone)

- 31) _____ tone is the change in pitch; when the pitch falls from a higher level to a lower level, it is called a falling tone.
- 32) _____ is situated to or pertaining to the middle.
- 33) _____ verbs constitute the large majority of the verbs found in English.
- 34) Bilabial involves both the _____.
- 35) The dual role of _____ verbs is also an important aspect of English grammar.

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