Topic:- LING MPHIL S2

1) A first step in formulating a problem in research is:

[Question ID = 2204]

1. Measurement [Option ID = 8810]
2. Statement of the problem [Option ID = 8811]
3. Gathering data [Option ID = 8812]
4. Survey [Option ID = 8813]

Correct Answer :-

- Statement of the problem [Option ID = 8811]

2) Ethics is the set of principles and guidelines that help us to uphold the things we value.

[Question ID = 2205]

1. True [Option ID = 8814]
2. False [Option ID = 8815]
3. Neither true nor false [Option ID = 8816]
4. None of these [Option ID = 8817]

Correct Answer :-

- True [Option ID = 8814]

3) Which of the following is not true:

[Question ID = 2206]

1. Human language can be either signed or spoken

    [Option ID = 8818]
2. Khasi and Burmese belong to the same language family

    [Option ID = 8819]
3. Sign languages have dialects

    [Option ID = 8820]
4. Human language is affected by social factors

    [Option ID = 8821]

Correct Answer :-

- Khasi and Burmese belong to the same language family

    [Option ID = 8819]

4) The set of rules guiding ordinary conversation, known as "Cooperative Principles" was proposed by:

[Question ID = 2207]

1. John R. Searle [Option ID = 8822]
2. Paul H. Grice [Option ID = 8823]
3. Stephen C. Levinson [Option ID = 8824]
4. Ervin Goffman [Option ID = 8825]

Correct Answer :-

- Paul H. Grice [Option ID = 8823]

5) Production of a nasal sound involves the following:

[Question ID = 2208]

1. Raising the velum [Option ID = 8826]
2. Pharyngeal closure [Option ID = 8827]
3. Lowering the velum [Option ID = 8828]
4. An obstruction in the nasal cavity [Option ID = 8829]

Correct Answer :-

- Lowering the velum [Option ID = 8828]

6) The contrast among the Hindi verb forms below is best described as:

/bannaa/ 'to be made, to become'

/banaanaa/ 'to make, to prepare'

/banvaanaa/ 'to get [someone] to make'

[Question ID = 2209]

[Option ID = 8830]

2. Periphrastic causative alternation

   [Option ID = 8831]

3. Benefactive causative alternation

   [Option ID = 8832]

4. Morphosyntactic causative alternation

   [Option ID = 8833]

Correct Answer :-

- Morphosyntactic causative alternation

   [Option ID = 8833]

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7) In terms of production which one of the following most resolutely separates the fricatives, stops and approximants from each other?

[Question ID = 2210]

1. Degree of constriction [Option ID = 8834]
2. Release [Option ID = 8835]
3. Place of articulation [Option ID = 8836]
4. VOT values [Option ID = 8837]

Correct Answer :-

- Degree of constriction [Option ID = 8834]

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8) Hindi has the following classes of sounds:

[Question ID = 2211]

1. Voiced aspirated stops [Option ID = 8838]
2. Voiceless aspirated stops [Option ID = 8839]
3. Voiceless unaspirated stops [Option ID = 8840]
4. All of these [Option ID = 8841]

Correct Answer :-

- All of these [Option ID = 8841]

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9) For the set {r l y w}, which features combines them into a natural class?

[Question ID = 2212]

1. [+consonantal] [Option ID = 8842]
2. [+coronal] [Option ID = 8843]
3. [+delayed release] [Option ID = 8844]
4. [+continuant] [Option ID = 8845]

Correct Answer :-

- [+continuant] [Option ID = 8845]

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10) Japanese has borrowed words from Dutch, some of which are shown below.

Japanese loanwords	Dutch source words	Meaning
Hipokonderi	hipo:xɔndri	'hypochondria'
Bombon	bɔmbɔn	'kind of sweet'
pisɯtorɯ	pisto:l	'pistol'
masɯto	mɑst	'mast'

A comparison of the Japanese words to their sources suggests that:

[Question ID = 2213]

1. Japanese allows consonant clusters to consist only of a nasal plus homorganic stop

   [Option ID = 8846]

2. Vowel insertion in Japanese is unpredictable

   [Option ID = 8847]

3. There are no restrictions on consonant clusters in Japanese

   [Option ID = 8848]

4. All of these

   [Option ID = 8849]

Correct Answer :-

- Japanese allows consonant clusters to consist only of a **www.FirstRanker.com**

   [Option ID = 8846]

a language uses the same case marker on the intransitive subject and transitive subject, but a different case marker direct object of a transitive verb, it is:

[Question ID = 2214]

1. A nominative-accusative language [Option ID = 8850]
2. An ergative-absolutive language [Option ID = 8851]
3. A split-intransitive language [Option ID = 8852]
4. None of these [Option ID = 8853]

Correct Answer :-

- A nominative-accusative language [Option ID = 8850]

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12) English spoken in India sounds different because:

[Question ID = 2215]

1. It has been directly influenced by local Indian languages [Option ID = 8854]
2. Imperfect learning of English as a second language [Option ID = 8855]
3. English is strongly under British English influence [Option ID = 8856]
4. Outward diffusion results in weakening of grammatical constraints [Option ID = 8857]

Correct Answer :-

- Outward diffusion results in weakening of grammatical constraints [Option ID = 8857]

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13) The sentence *Evidently you are tired*! is an example of:

[Question ID = 2216]

1. An a priori truth

    [Option ID = 8858]
2. An analytic truth

    [Option ID = 8859]
3. A necessary truth

    [Option ID = 8860]
4. A contingent truth

    [Option ID = 8861]

Correct Answer :-

- A contingent truth

    [Option ID = 8861]

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14) The difference between the following two sentences is best captured by:

(i) *Reeni considers Rani smart*

(ii) *I believe Rani to be efficient*

[Question ID = 2217]

1. Case on the embedded subject in (i) Nominative, while in (ii) it is Accusative

    [Option ID = 8862]
2. The embedded clause in (i) is finite, while in (ii) it is non-finite

    [Option ID = 8863]
3. The embedded clause in (i) is verb-less, while in (ii) it is not so

    [Option ID = 8864]
4. Case on the embedded subject in (i) is Accusative, while in (ii) it is Nominative.

    [Option ID = 8865]

Correct Answer :-

- The embedded clause in (i) is verb-less, while in (ii) it is not so

    [Option ID = 8864]

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15) The sentence *The leader was killed* entails:

[Question ID = 2218]

1. 1) The leader died naturally

    [Option ID = 8866]
2. 2) The leader is dead

    [Option ID = 8867]
3. 3) The person killed was the leader

    [Option ID = 8868]
4. 4) Both (2) and (3)

[Question ID = 8869]

Answer :-

- 3) The person killed was the leader

[Option ID = 8868]

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16) With respect to the following tree diagram, which of the choices in not true? [T [A Y [B H [B C [G Q R]]]] [N M O]]

[Question ID = 2219]

1. A asymmetrically C-commands O

[Option ID = 8870]

2. Y C-commands C

[Option ID = 8871]

3. B Dominates Q

[Option ID = 8872]

4. C asymmetrically C-commands G

[Option ID = 8873]

Correct Answer :-

- C asymmetrically C-commands G

[Option ID = 8873]

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17) The sentence *Rohan visited often Ravi* is ungrammatical because:

[Question ID = 2220]

1. Main verbs in English do not raise

[Option ID = 8874]

2. *often* is a VP-level adverb

[Option ID = 8875]

3. -ed here denotes aspect, which lowers onto the verb

[Option ID = 8876]

4. Adverbs in English cannot follow the verb

[Option ID = 8877]

Correct Answer :-

- Main verbs in English do not raise

[Option ID = 8874]

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18) The sentence, *From where did the Barbie that I bought is beautiful,* is ungrammatical because:

[Question ID = 2221]

1. A noun-complement is an island

[Option ID = 8878]

2. An adjunct cannot be extracted from within an adjunct

[Option ID = 8879]

3. A wh sentence is an island

[Option ID = 8880]

4. Object relatives cannot be questioned

[Option ID = 8881]

Correct Answer :-

- An adjunct cannot be extracted from within an adjunct

[Option ID = 8879]

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19) The following data shows the paradigm for 'choose' in Old English and Modern English, with the symbols in brackets giving the pronunciation of the italicised and boldened letters in the Old English and Modern English words. Study these data and select the term that best describes the change that we see in the pronunciation of these sounds:

Old English	Modern English
cēozan [z]	choose [z]
cēas [s]	chose [z]
curon [r]	chose [z]
(ge-)coren [r]	chosen [z]

[Option ID = 8882]
2. Dissimilation

   [Option ID = 8883]
3. Analogic levelling and extension

   [Option ID = 8884]
4. Fortition

   [Option ID = 8885]

Correct Answer :-

- Analogic levelling and extension

  [Option ID = 8884]

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20) The following can be best accounted through changes such as:

PIE	Greek
*dhidhemi	tithemi
*dhrighos	trokhos

[Question ID = 2223]
1. Progressive phonological weakening

   [Option ID = 8886]
2. Devoicing and deaspiration

   [Option ID = 8887]
3. Grimm's law and Grassmann's law

   [Option ID = 8888]
4. Dissimilation and metathesis

   [Option ID = 8889]

Correct Answer :-

- Devoicing and deaspiration

  [Option ID = 8887]

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21) The idea of the Indo-European language family is often attributed to:
[Question ID = 2224]
1. Norman brown [Option ID = 8890]
2. William Jones [Option ID = 8891]
3. Wilhelm von Humboldt [Option ID = 8892]
4. Thomas Young [Option ID = 8893]

Correct Answer :-

- William Jones [Option ID = 8891]

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22) The study of change in progress suggests that:
[Question ID = 2225]
1. Sound change can be observed [Option ID = 8894]
2. Sound change is abrupt [Option ID = 8895]
3. The unit of sound change is phoneme [Option ID = 8896]
4. Change diffuses lexically [Option ID = 8897]

Correct Answer :-

- Sound change can be observed [Option ID = 8894]

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23) Outbound nature of learning suggests that:
[Question ID = 2226]
1. Transmission and diffusion are two different processes that affect language learning [Option ID = 8898]
2. The age at which a language is acquired constraints learning outcomes [Option ID = 8899]
3. Caretakers' speech does not have a lasting effect on children speech [Option ID = 8900]
4. Children form peer groups [Option ID = 8901]

Correct Answer :-

- Caretakers' speech does not have a lasting effect on children speech [Option ID = 8900]

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24) Gender Exclusive differences in the speech of men and women arise in:
[Question ID = 2227]

1. Less industrialised societies [Option ID = 8902]
2. Societies where women do not have equal access to education [Option ID = 8903]

based societies which practice exogamy [Option ID = 8904]

Correct Answer :-

- Clan based societies which practice exogamy [Option ID = 8904]

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25) The speech which parents and others use to talk to children is called:

[Question ID = 2228]

1. Motherese

   [Option ID = 8906]
2. Child-directed speech

   [Option ID = 8907]
3. Baby-talk

   [Option ID = 8908]
4. All of these

   [Option ID = 8909]

Correct Answer :-

- Baby-talk

   [Option ID = 8908]

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26) What is the primary goal of research in Linguistics?
[Question ID = 2229]

1. Contribute to personal growth of an individual [Option ID = 8910]
2. Explore how languages work [Option ID = 8911]
3. Become an eminent Linguist [Option ID = 8912]
4. Facilitate language learning [Option ID = 8913]

Correct Answer :-

- Explore how languages work [Option ID = 8911]

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27) When researching a particular language
[Question ID = 2230]

1. 1) Exploring similar phenomenon in another language is not useful [Option ID = 8914]
2. 2) Essential to survey how the same phenomenon works in relevant languages [Option ID = 8915]
3. 3) One can survey similar phenomenon in another language after research is concluded [Option ID = 8916]
4. 4) Both (2) and (3) [Option ID = 8917]

Correct Answer :-

- 2) Essential to survey how the same phenomenon works in relevant languages [Option ID = 8915]

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28) It can be safely concluded that
[Question ID = 2231]

1. None of the various levels of grammar are fully autonomous of each other [Option ID = 8918]
2. Syntax is fully autonomous, Semantics is not [Option ID = 8919]
3. Only Semantics is fully autonomous [Option ID = 8920]
4. Phonology is autonomous of Phonetics [Option ID = 8921]

Correct Answer :-

- None of the various levels of grammar are fully autonomous of each other [Option ID = 8918]

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29) Which of the following is true for research in theoretical Linguistics?
[Question ID = 2232]

1. No data is required to formulate a hypothesis [Option ID = 8922]
2. No data is required to test a hypothesis [Option ID = 8923]
3. Only minimal data is required to cite as examples [Option ID = 8924]
4. Adequate amount of data is required [Option ID = 8925]

Correct Answer :-

- Adequate amount of data is required [Option ID = 8925]

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30) The scheduled languages are those that are
[Question ID = 2233]

1. 1) Spoken by scheduled population of India [Option ID = 8926]
2. 2) Notified in the VIII schedule of the Indian constitution [Option ID = 8927]
3. 3) Spoken by non-scheduled population residing in North India [Option ID = 8928]
4. 4) Both (2) and (3) [Option ID = 8929]

Correct Answer :-

- 2) Notified in the VIII schedule of the Indian constitution [Option ID = 8927]

Which of the following is true?

1. 1) References and bibliography are the same thing [Option ID = 8930]
2. 2) References refers to the sources cited in the text [Option ID = 8931]
3. 3) Bibliography is listing of all the consulted materials [Option ID = 8932]
4. 4) (2) and (3) [Option ID = 8933]

Correct Answer :-

- 4) (2) and (3) [Option ID = 8933]

32) A multi-author reference includes
[Question ID = 2235]

1. 1) The surnames and forenames or initials of any one author [Option ID = 8934]
2. 2) The surnames and forenames or initials of all the authors [Option ID = 8935]
3. 3) The surnames and forenames or initials of only the first author [Option ID = 8936]
4. 4) Both (2) and (3) [Option ID = 8937]

Correct Answer :-

- 2) The surnames and forenames or initials of all the authors [Option ID = 8935]

33) Plagiarism can be avoided by

[Question ID = 2236]

1. Not copying the text verbatim from another reference

   [Option ID = 8938]
2. Incorporating another person's words or phrases within a larger paraphrase, with quotation marks or citation

   [Option ID = 8939]
3. Knowing what plagiarism is

   [Option ID = 8940]
4. All of these

   [Option ID = 8941]

Correct Answer :-

- Knowing what plagiarism is

  [Option ID = 8940]

34) Urban areas are becoming linguistically more complex because of:
[Question ID = 2237]

1. Growing monolingualism [Option ID = 8942]
2. Population mobility [Option ID = 8943]
3. Rising cost of life [Option ID = 8944]
4. Creation of newer States [Option ID = 8945]

Correct Answer :-

- Population mobility [Option ID = 8943]

35) Which of the following are not traits of scientific knowledge?

[Question ID = 2238]

1. 1) Folk beliefs

   [Option ID = 8946]
2. 2) Traditions and customs

   [Option ID = 8947]
3. 3) Experiments and testing

   [Option ID = 8948]
4. 4) (1) and (2)

   [Option ID = 8949]

Correct Answer :-

- 4) (1) and (2)

  [Option ID = 8949]

36) Who publishes the Journal called 'Language'?
[Question ID = 2239]

1. Linguistic Society of America [Option ID = 8950]
2. University of Chicago Press [Option ID = 8951]
3. Cambridge University Press [Option ID = 8952]
4. Elsevier [Option ID = 8953]

37) Which of the following is true?

[Question ID = 2240]
1. a) A cross sectional study is conducted at a specific point in time with different sub-samples

[Option ID = 8954]
2. b) A cross sectional study is conducted at time intervals with the same sample

[Option ID = 8955]
3. c) Both (a) and (b)

[Option ID = 8956]
4. d) None of these

[Option ID = 8957]

Correct Answer :-
- a) A cross sectional study is conducted at a specific point in time with different sub-samples

[Option ID = 8954]

38) The variable being tested and measured in a research study is called
[Question ID = 2241]
1. a) Dependent variable [Option ID = 8958]
2. b) Independent variable [Option ID = 8959]
3. c) Neither (a) nor (b) [Option ID = 8960]
4. d) Research variable [Option ID = 8961]

Correct Answer :-
- a) Dependent variable [Option ID = 8958]

39) Which of the following is not an example of a continuous linguistic variable?

[Question ID = 2242]
1. Height of a vowel

[Option ID = 8962]
2. Degree of bilingualism

[Option ID = 8963]
3. Presence of velic closure

[Option ID = 8964]
4. All of these

[Option ID = 8965]

Correct Answer :-
- Presence of velic closure

[Option ID = 8964]

40) Which of the following functions are shared by all three programs: AUDACITY, ELAN, PRAAT
[Question ID = 2243]
1. Transcription [Option ID = 8966]
2. Annotation and simple graphics [Option ID = 8967]
3. Formant analysis [Option ID = 8968]
4. Statistical analysis [Option ID = 8969]

Correct Answer :-
- Transcription [Option ID = 8966]

41) In many countries, women goddesses are worshipped with a considerable amount of devotion. It is _____ that these same countries witness the highest number of crimes against women.
[Question ID = 2244]
1. Paradoxical [Option ID = 8970]
2. Obvious [Option ID = 8971]
3. Apparent [Option ID = 8972]
4. Logical [Option ID = 8973]

Correct Answer :-
- Paradoxical [Option ID = 8970]

42) Which of the following is not associated with Mae-European.
[Question ID = 2245]

1. ... [Option ID = 8974]
2. ... [Option ID = 8975]
3. ...arian [Option ID = 8976]
4. Akkadian [Option ID = 8977]

Correct Answer :-
- Akkadian [Option ID = 8977]

43) Uniting various data methods can be called as
[Question ID = 2246]
1. Bipartite [Option ID = 8978]
2. Merge [Option ID = 8979]
3. Triangulation [Option ID = 8980]
4. Coalesce [Option ID = 8981]

Correct Answer :-
- Triangulation [Option ID = 8980]

44) Which of the given alternatives best matches with the following list? Lucknow, Patna, Bhopal, Jaipur
[Question ID = 2247]
1. Shimla [Option ID = 8982]
2. Mysore [Option ID = 8983]
3. Pune [Option ID = 8984]
4. Indore [Option ID = 8985]

Correct Answer :-
- Shimla [Option ID = 8982]

45) Which of the following best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair of words TIGER : CARNIVOROUS
[Question ID = 2248]
1. Lion : Jungle [Option ID = 8986]
2. Cat : House [Option ID = 8987]
3. Cow : Herbivorous [Option ID = 8988]
4. Wolf : Clever [Option ID = 8989]

Correct Answer :-
- Cow : Herbivorous [Option ID = 8988]

46) We hardly _____ meet them
[Question ID = 2249]
1. Ever [Option ID = 8990]
2. Never [Option ID = 8991]
3. Had ever [Option ID = 8992]
4. Had never [Option ID = 8993]

Correct Answer :-
- Ever [Option ID = 8990]

47) Which of the following best completes the sentence: *Despite his best efforts to conceal his anguish ......*

[Question ID = 2250]
1. His friends could detect that he was very happy

   [Option ID = 8994]
2. He failed to give us an impression of his agony

   [Option ID = 8995]
3. He succeeded in camouflaging his emotions

   [Option ID = 8996]
4. It became evident that he was upset

   [Option ID = 8997]

Correct Answer :-
- It became evident that he was upset

   [Option ID = 8997]

48) Match each of the glossing abbreviations with the corresponding meaning.

A AGR	E Conjunction
B ACC	F Auxiliary verb
C CNJ	G Accusative
D AUX	H Agreement

1. B - E; C - H; D - G
   [Option ID = 8998]
2. A - H; B - G; C - E; D - F
   [Option ID = 8999]
3. A - F; B - E; C - H; D - G
   [Option ID = 9000]
4. A - F; B - E; C - G; D - H
   [Option ID = 9001]

Correct Answer :-
- A - H; B - G; C - E; D - F
  [Option ID = 8999]

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49) The plural form for non-existent words like Grinch and Drick should be:
[Question ID = 2252]
1. Grinchs and Dricks [Option ID = 9002]
2. Grinchies and Drickies [Option ID = 9003]
3. Grinches and Dricks [Option ID = 9004]
4. Grunch and Drick [Option ID = 9005]

Correct Answer :-
- Grinches and Dricks [Option ID = 9004]

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50) Goal of the research methodology is

[Question ID = 2253]
1. Developing critical thinking and reasoning

   [Option ID = 9006]
2. Applying it to problem-solving in research activity

   [Option ID = 9007]
3. Communicating effectively

   [Option ID = 9008]
4. All of these

   [Option ID = 9009]

Correct Answer :-
- All of these

  [Option ID = 9009]