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DU MPhil PhD in Linguistics
Topic:- DU_J18_MPHIL_LING_Topic01
1) Clicks are common in languages of
[Question ID = 5506]
<ol> <li>Central India [Option ID = 22023]</li> <li>Lohit district of Arunachal Pradesh [Option ID = 22022]</li> <li>Tribal Orissa [Option ID = 22021]</li> <li>None of these [Option ID = 22024]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>None of these [Option ID = 22024]</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>If the findings of a research have practical implications for improving life conditions of people in the society, it is called: [Question ID = 5494]</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>applied research [Option ID = 21974]</li> <li>descriptive research [Option ID = 21976]</li> <li>experimental research [Option ID = 21975]</li> <li>pure research [Option ID = 21973]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>applied research [Option ID = 21974]</li> </ul>
3) Style shift is usually reported from those societies where exists [Question ID = 5520]
<ol> <li>Egalitarian relationship between languages [Option ID = 22074]</li> <li>Unequal access to school education [Option ID = 22076]</li> <li>Unequal access to the standard [Option ID = 22075]</li> <li>A hierarchical relationship between the standard and vernacular [Option ID = 22073]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>A hierarchical relationship between the standard and vernacular [Option ID = 22073]</li> </ul>
<ul><li>4) Which of the following choices is NOT TRUE with respect to the following sentence:</li><li>(i) What did she regret the fact that the Parliament passed the Act?</li></ul>
[Question ID = 5526]
<ol> <li>There is a CNPC violation involving a Noun Complement [Option ID = 22098]</li> <li>There is a CNPC violation involving a Relative Clause. [Option ID = 22097]</li> <li>There is no <i>Wh</i>-island violation. [Option ID = 22096]</li> <li>There is no null <i>Wh</i> Operator movement. [Option ID = 22095]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- • There is a CNPC violation involving a Relative Clause. [Option ID = 22097]
5) Which of the following can be considered a case of language variation due to speech norms existing in different strata of society.
(i) John only eats cabbage. (ii) John eats only cabbage. (iii) Bill pointed out John to the woman. (iv) Bill pointed john out to the woman.
[Question ID = 5521]
1. (iii) and (iv) [Option ID = 22080] 2. (ii) and (iv) [Option ID = 22078] 3. (ii) and (iii) [Option ID = 22079] 4. (i) and (iii) [Option ID = 22077]
Correct Answer :-



• (iii) and (iv) [Option ID = 22080]	
6) Which of the following is not a variant of ( <i>ing</i> )	
[Question ID = 5523]	
1. King [Option ID = 22086] 2. Morning [Option ID = 22085] 3. Nothing [Option ID = 22084] 4. Speeding [Option ID = 22083]	
Correct Answer :- • King [Option ID = 22086]	
7) Which of the choices is NOT TRUE with respect to the following sentence: Sindhu's <sub>1</sub> mother believes her <sub>1</sub> to be the best player.	
[Question ID = 5527]	
<ol> <li>Sindhu is inside the Governing Category of the co-indexed pronominal [Option ID = 22101]</li> <li>Sindhu does not C-Command him [Option ID = 22100]</li> <li>Sindhu and her can co-refer [Option ID = 22102]</li> <li>Principle B is not violated [Option ID = 2209]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :-	
• <i>Sindhu</i> is inside the Governing Category of the co-indexed pronominal [Option ID = 22101]	
<ul> <li>8) Given a sentence <i>The Blue Planet is the earth</i>, the two expressions <i>the Blue Planet</i> and <i>the earth</i> are in a relation of [Question ID = 5503]</li> <li>1. Identity of reference [Option ID = 22011]</li> <li>2. Identity of sense [Option ID = 22012]</li> <li>3. Holonymy [Option ID = 22009]</li> <li>4. Homonymy [Option ID = 22010]</li> </ul>	
Correct Answer :- • Identity of reference [Option ID = 22011]	
<ul> <li>9) Pharyngeal stops are produced with the pharynx lowered against the back of the oral cavity [Question ID = 5508]</li> <li>1. TRUE [Option ID = 22029]</li> <li>2. FALSE [Option ID = 22030]</li> </ul>	
• FALSE [Option ID = 22030]	
10) Audience design model was proposed by [Question ID = 5515]	
<ol> <li>Howard Giles [Option ID = 22053]</li> <li>Jack C Chambers [Option ID = 22055]</li> <li>None of these [Option ID = 22056]</li> <li>Edward Sapir [Option ID = 22054]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>None of these [Option ID = 22056]</li> </ul>	
11) Aspirated stops are defined by [Question ID = 5504]	
<ol> <li>None of these [Option ID = 22015]</li> <li>All of these [Option ID = 22016]</li> <li>A lead in onset of voicing [Option ID = 22014]</li> <li>A lag in onset of voicing [Option ID = 22013]</li> </ol>	
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>A lag in onset of voicing [Option ID = 22013]</li> </ul>	

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 12) According to ------, most people in the industrialized countries of the west tend to take the concept of the nation-state and its associated standard language for granted.

 [Question ID = 5524]

 1. Miriam Meyerhoff (2006) [Option ID = 22089]

 2. Disk Symplemen (2011) [Option ID = 22089]

2. Dick Smakman (2011) [Option ID = 22088] 3. William Edev (1997) [Option ID = 22087]

4. Benedict Anderson (1991) [Option ID = 22090]

#### **Correct Answer :-**

• William Foley (1997) [Option ID = 22087] 13) \* Madhu believes that will play the match, is ungrammatical because: [Question ID = 5533] 1. *believe* is an ECM verb and Case marks PRO [Option ID = 22125] 2. PRO receives a Theta-role from the embedded predicate [Option ID = 22126] 3. PRO cannot be in the subject position of a tensed clause [Option ID = 22124] 4. PRO cannot be in the subject position [Option ID = 22123] **Correct Answer :-**• PRO cannot be in the subject position of a tensed clause [Option ID = 22124] 14) \*I asked if had Ronu a guitar, is ungrammatical because: [Question ID = 5534] 1. If is in the specifier position of the embedded CP [Option ID = 22129] 2. the  $C^0$  position of the embedded clause is empty [Option ID = 22127] 3. the embedded clause has no Wh word [Option ID = 22128] 4. AUX to  $C^0$  movement in the embedded clause is blocked [Option ID = 22130] **Correct Answer :-**• AUX to  $C^0$  movement in the embedded clause is blocked [Option ID = 22130]

15) With respect to the following tree diagram, which of the choices in NOT TRUE?

[<sub>T</sub> [<sub>A</sub> B [<sub>L</sub> P [<sub>L</sub> M [<sub>G</sub> O N]]]] [<sub>H</sub> Q R]]

#### [Question ID = 5532]

1. B C-commands P [Option ID = 22120]

2. A Dominates R [Option ID = 22122]

- 3. L Dominates O [Option ID = 22121]
- 4. A asymmetrically C-commands R [Option ID = 22119]

#### **Correct Answer :-**

• A Dominates R [Option ID = 22122]

#### 16) Koines involve [Question ID = 5536]

1. Typologically unrelated languages [Option ID = 22136]

2. Mutually intelligible languages [Option ID = 22135]

3. Mutually unintelligible languages [Option ID = 22138]

4. Languages belonging to the same language family [Option ID = 22137]

#### **Correct Answer :-**

• Mutually intelligible languages [Option ID = 22135]

17) All languages that make a three-way contrast based on voicing and aspiration share similar VOT values [Question ID = 5511]

1. TRUE [Option ID = 22039]

2. FALSE [Option ID = 22040]

**Correct Answer :-**

FALSE [Option ID = 22040]



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	3) A stop produced without velic closure is called
[Q	Question ID = 5514]
2. 3.	Both a nonvelar stop and a nasal stop [Option ID = 22052] an oral stop [Option ID = 22051] a nasal stop [Option ID = 22050]
4.	a nonvelar stop [Option ID = 22049]
	orrect Answer :- a nasal stop [Option ID = 22050]
wŀ	P) If a language has an R-rule by which /r/ becomes [d] before alveolar consonants (as in [ki:dn] /ki:rn/ `mousedeer') and a N-rule by hich /n/ becomes [ñ] before palatal consonants (as in [mañjili] /manjili/ `turmeric'), the fact that /r/ does not become [d] in the word irñji] /nirnji/ `mosquito' can be accounted for by
[Q	uestion ID = 5541]
2. 3.	Ordering the R-rule before the N-rule [Option ID = 22155] Ordering the N-rule before the R-rule [Option ID = 22156] Treating [nirñji] as an exception to the N-rule [Option ID = 22158] Treating [nirñji] as an exception to the R-rule [Option ID = 22157]
	prrect Answer :- Ordering the N-rule before the R-rule [Option ID = 22156]
	D) The set of methods involved in classifying words according to their form and meaning in dictionary-making is called [Question ID = 196]
2. 3.	Lexicography [Option ID = 21981] Lexical recall [Option ID = 21984] Lexical repertoire [Option ID = 21983] Lexical semantics [Option ID = 21982]
Со	prrect Answer :-
•	Lexicography [Option ID = 21981]
21	l) Among the following sounds find the odd one out [Question ID = 5509]
2. 3.	Retroflex sounds [Option ID = 22033] Pharyngeal sounds [Option ID = 22034] Velar and uvular sounds [Option ID = 22032] Glottal sounds [Option ID = 22031]
	orrect Answer :- Glottal sounds [Option ID = 22031]
	<ol> <li>Children of out of state parents often acquire the local dialect features that their parents do not share. This suggests that [Question</li> <li>5516]</li> </ol>
2. 3.	There is a generation gap [Option ID = 22060] Learning is outwardly oriented [Option ID = 22057] Children do not listen to their parents [Option ID = 22059] Language is innate [Option ID = 22058]
	<b>prrect Answer :-</b> Learning is outwardly oriented [Option ID = 22057]
23	3) Identify the active articulator for a labiodental sound [Question ID = 5507]
1. 2. 3.	Lower teeth [Option ID = 22028] Lower Lip [Option ID = 22026] Under-surface of the tongue [Option ID = 22027] Upper Teeth [Option ID = 22025]
	Dirrect Answer :- Lower Lip [Option ID = 22026]

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In the given set of cognate Sanskrit and English words, which sound change can be seen in the English words? 24) Sanskrit English pad foot dáśa ten bhar bear [Question ID = 5540] 1. Grassman's Law [Option ID = 22153] 2. Verner's Law [Option ID = 22151] 3. None of these [Option ID = 22154] 4. Grimm's Law [Option ID = 22152] **Correct Answer :-**• Grimm's Law [Option ID = 22152] 25) In the phrase drops of oil, the relation between the nouns is one of [Question ID = 5502] 1. hyponymy [Option ID = 22005] 2. portion and mass [Option ID = 22008] 3. mass and count [Option ID = 22006] 4. member and collection [Option ID = 22007] **Correct Answer :-**• portion and mass [Option ID = 22008] 26) In the given set of words below, which sounds in bold are odd ones out? [pie], [wifi], [bie] and [phie] [Question ID = 5512] 1. [w f] and not [b and ph] [Option ID = 22041] 2. [w b] and not [f and ph] [Option ID = 22043] 3. [f] and not [w, ph, b and p] [Option ID = 22044] 4. [p ph b] and not [w and f] [Option ID = 22042] **Correct Answer :-**• [f] and not [w, ph, b and p] [Option ID = 22044] 27) In the sentence The choice is yours, the possessive pronoun is [Question ID = 5501] 1. Attributive [Option ID = 22001] 2. Postnominal [Option ID = 22003] 3. Predicative [Option ID = 22002] 4. Prenominal [Option ID = 22004] **Correct Answer :-**• Predicative [Option ID = 22002] 28) This sentence below is predicted to be ungrammatical because: (i) Arvind; thinks that a picture of himself; is on sale [Question ID = 5530] 1. *a picture* is the subject of *himself* [Option ID = 22113] 2. Matrix IP is the governing category [Option ID = 22111] 3. The embedded IP is the governing category [Option ID = 22114]

4. DP is the governing category [Option ID = 22112]



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Correct Answer :-				
• The embedded IP is the governing category [Option $ID = 22114$ ]				
29) Choose the correct Binding domain of <i>himself</i> in the following examples, from the choices given:				
(i) *Rahul <sub>i</sub> saw Ajay's <sub>j</sub> picture of himself <sub>i</sub> (ii) Brokesh, saw a nicture of himself				
(ii) <i>Prakash<sub>i</sub> saw a picture of himself<sub>i</sub></i>				
[Question ID = 5529]				
1. DP in (i) and IP in (ii) [Option ID = 22108]				
2. DP in both (i) and (ii) [Option ID = 22110]				
3. IP in (i) and DP in (ii) [Option ID = 22107] 4. IP in both (i) and (ii) [Option ID = 22109]				
Correct Answer :-				
• DP in (i) and IP in (ii) [Option ID = 22108]				
30) Consider the following:				
(i) PX gorama yama gorama				
(ii) OX gayama yaman goyama				
The sound changes as reflected in the above data from proto language X (PX) to old X (OX) can be best described as a case of				
[Question ID = 5525]				
1. Split and merger [Option ID = 22091]				
2. Split alone [Option ID = 22092] 3. Merger due to loss of conditioning [Option ID = 22094]				
4. Conditioned change [Option ID = 22093]				
Correct Answer :-				
Merger due to loss of conditioning [Option ID = 22094]				
31) Consider the two sentences below, and decide which of the statements correctly describes them:				
51) consider the two sentences below, and decide which of the statements correctly describes them.				
(i) <i>Raja tried to flee.</i> (ii) <i>Hazare seems to be happy.</i>				
[Question ID = 5528]				
1. Both (i) and (ii) have a PRO [Option ID = 22103] 2. Both (i) and (ii) have a <i>t</i> [Option ID = 22106]				
3. (i) has a PRO and (ii) has a t [Option ID = 22105] 4. (i) has a tend (ii) has a PRO [Option ID = 22104]				
4. (i) has a <i>t</i> and (ii) has a PRO [Option ID = 22104]				
Correct Answer :-				
• (i) has a PRO and (ii) has a $t$ [Option ID = 22105]				
32) The correct IPA transcription of the final sound in 'speaking' contains [Question ID = 5505]				
1. A velar nasal alone [Option ID = 22017] 2. An alveolar nasal followed by a velar oral plosive [Option ID = 22019]				
3. Any of these [Option ID = 22020]				
4. Both a velar nasal and a velar oral plosive [Option ID = 22018]				
Correct Answer :-				
• A velar nasal alone [Option ID = 22017]				
33)				



# Which of the following processes best describe the sound change seen in the following words from Old Irish?

Proto-CelticOld Irish*magl>ma:l*etn>e:n*datl>da:l'assembly'					
[Question ID = 5539]       1. Vowel lengthening [Option ID = 22150]       2. Insertion [Option ID = 22149]       3. Deletion and Assimilation [Option ID = 22147]       4. Deletion and compensatory lengthening [Option ID = 22148]					
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Deletion and compensatory lengthening [Option ID = 22148]</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>34) When meaningful signs are studied in relation to literary and other kinds of texts, this is most appropriately undertaken in the [Question ID = 5495]</li> <li>1. Pragmatics [Option ID = 21980]</li> <li>2. Semiotics [Option ID = 21978]</li> <li>3. Stylistics [Option ID = 21979]</li> <li>4. Semantics [Option ID = 21977]</li> </ul>	area of				
Correct Answer :- • Semiotics [Option ID = 21978]					
<ul> <li>35) What is the nature of the relation between the word pair write : right?</li> <li>[Question ID = 5500]</li> <li>1. Polysemy [Option ID = 22000]</li> <li>2. Homography [Option ID = 21998]</li> <li>3. Homonymy [Option ID = 21997]</li> <li>4. Homophony [Option ID = 21999]</li> </ul>					
Correct Answer :- • Homophony [Option ID = 21999]					
<ul> <li>36) Which of the following regions have the highest and the lowest linguistic diversity index? [Question ID = 5519]</li> <li>1. Papua New Guinea and Japan [Option ID = 22070]</li> <li>2. Northeast India and Delhi [Option ID = 22072]</li> <li>3. Vanuatu and Indonesia [Option ID = 22069]</li> <li>4. South Africa and Taiwan [Option ID = 22071]</li> </ul>					
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Papua New Guinea and Japan [Option ID = 22070]</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>37) Which of the following texts are attributed to Patanjali? [Question ID = 5538]</li> <li>1. Asthadhyayi [Option ID = 22143]</li> <li>2. Shabdamanidarpanam [Option ID = 22146]</li> <li>3. Tolkappiyam [Option ID = 22145]</li> <li>4. Mahabhashya [Option ID = 22144]</li> </ul>					
Correct Answer :- • Mahabhashya [Option ID = 22144]					
<ul> <li>38) Which of the following is NOT the strength of the unstructured interview? [Question ID = 5493]</li> <li>1. getting beyond the clichés [Option ID = 21972]</li> <li>2. flexibility [Option ID = 21970]</li> <li>3. probing attitudes and motivations [Option ID = 21971]</li> <li>4. simplicity [Option ID = 21969]</li> </ul>					



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<ul> <li>(9) Which of the following are true? (i) Hen use more conservative forms in cases of stable variation (ii) women use less of the incoming orms in changes from above (iii) women are always the innovators in changes from below. [Question ID = 5518]</li> <li>None of thuse (Option ID = 2206]</li> <li>(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (a) (b) (b) (a) (b)</li></ul>	Correct Answer :-	
<pre>orms in changes from above (iii) women are always the innovators in changes from below. [Question ID = 5518] . None of these [Option ID = 2206] . (i) and (ii) [Option ID = 2206] . (i) and (iii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iii) and (iii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iiii) and (iiii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iiii) and (iiii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iii) and (iiii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iiii) and (iiii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iiiii) and (iiiii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iiii) and (iiiii) [Option ID = 2206] . (iiiii) and (iiiiii) [Option ID = 2106] . (iiiiii) an escarch hopothesis [Option ID = 2106] . (iiiiiii) an escarch hopothesis [Option ID = 2106] . (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii</pre>	• simplicity [Option ID = 21969]	
<ul> <li>(a) and (a) (potion ID = 22067)</li> <li>(a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) = 22068)</li> <li>(b) (b) (b) (a) ID = 22068)</li> <li>(c) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c</li></ul>		
New of these (Option ID = 22063)  9) Which of the following words belong to the NORTH vowel set in Indian English? [Question ID = 5517]  1. So (Option ID = 22063) 2. Born (Option ID = 22062)  2. Work (Option ID = 22062)  2. Working on the research design (Option ID = 21966) 2. Working on the research design (Option ID = 21966) 2. Working on the research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. We composed the search design (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working on the research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working on the research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working (Option ID = 22081) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 22081) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 21965) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 22081) 3. Working a research hypothesis (Option ID = 22081) 3. Working (Option ID = 22195) 3. Working (Option ID = 22035) 3. Working (Option ID = 22035) 3. Working (Option ID = 22035) 3. Working (Op	<ol> <li>None of these [Option ID = 22068]</li> <li>(i) and (iii) [Option ID = 22067]</li> <li>(ii) and (iii) [Option ID = 22065]</li> <li>(iii) [Option ID = 22066]</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>So [Option ID = 22063]</li> <li>Born [Option ID = 22063]</li> <li>Know (Option ID = 22063]</li> <li>Know (Option ID = 22063)</li> </ul> Orrect Answer :- Born [Option ID = 22061] 11) Which one of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for conducting research? [Question ID = 5492] . working on the research design [Option ID = 21966] . working on the research design [Option ID = 21965] . designing a questionnaire [Option ID = 21965] . designing a questionnaire [Option ID = 21966] 207rect Answer :- formulating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968] 120 The notions of 'language' and 'dialect' are applicable to sign languages as well. [Question ID = 5522] . TRUE [Option ID = 22081] 137 The tops of syllable that ends with single consonant is: [Question ID = 5537] . Coased syllable [Option ID = 22140] . Consonant [Option ID = 22140] . Public [Option ID = 22140] . Consonant [Option ID = 22140] . Public [Option ID = 2214	Correct Answer :- • None of these [Option ID = 22068]	
<pre>html [Option ID = 22061] k how (Option ID = 22062] correct Answer :- Bom [Option ID = 22063] correct Answer :- Bom [Option ID = 22064] correct Answer :- formulating a research hydrobesis (Option ID = 21966) i. designing a questionnaire [Option ID = 21967] correct Answer :- formulating a research hydrobesis (Option ID = 21968] i. designing a questionnaire [Option ID = 21968] correct Answer :- TRUE [Option ID = 22081] i. FALSE [Option ID = 22082] correct Answer :- TRUE [Option ID = 22081] i. Addition ID = 22081] correct Answer :- TRUE [Option ID = 22140] correct Answer :- TRUE [Option ID = 22140] correct Answer :- TRUE [Option ID = 22140] correct Answer :- Coded syllable [Option ID = 22140] code syllable [Op</pre>	40) Which of the following words belo	ng to the NORTH vowel set in Indian English? [Question ID = 5517]
Bom [Option ID = 2206]]  I) Which one of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for conducting research? [Question ID = 5492]  working on the research design [Option ID = 21966]  consulting a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968]  codeding on the analysis [Option ID = 21967]  Correct Answer :- formulating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 20031]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 22142]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 22142]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 22142]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 22038]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 22035]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 22036]  commutating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 22035]  commutating a research hypothesis	1. So [Option ID = 22063] 2. Born [Option ID = 22061] 3. Joke [Option ID = 22064] 4. Know [Option ID = 22062]	
<ul> <li>working on the research design [Option ID = 21966]</li> <li>formulating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968]</li> <li>deding on the analysis [Option ID = 21967]</li> <li>correct Answer :- formulating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968]</li> <li><b>21) The notions of 'language' and 'dialect' are applicable to sign languages as well. [Question ID = 5522]</b></li> <li>TRUE [Option ID = 22081]</li> <li>FALSE [Option ID = 22082]</li> <li><b>Correct Answer :-</b> TRUE [Option ID = 22081]</li> <li><b>13) The type of syllable that ends with single consonant is: [Question ID = 5537]</b></li> <li>Cossed syllable [Option ID = 22140]</li> <li>Correct Answer :- Cossed syllable [Option ID = 22140]</li> <li>Cossed syllable [Option ID = 22142]</li> <li>Open syllable [Option ID = 22142]</li> <li>Open syllable [Option ID = 22140]</li> </ul> <b>14) The relative distance between the tongue and the roof of the mouth is best described as Question ID = 5510] 16</b> Both Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035] <b>17</b> Forther of vowels [Option ID = 22035] <b>1</b> Forther of vowels [Option ID = 22035] <	Correct Answer :- • Born [Option ID = 22061]	
<pre>h. formulating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968] b. deciding on the analysis [Option ID = 21967] b. deciding a questionnaire [Option ID = 21968] b. deciding a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968] b. deciding a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968] b. TRUE [Option ID = 22081] c. TRUE [Option ID = 22081] c. TRUE [Option ID = 22082] b. TRUE [Option ID = 22081] c. Tret Answer :-     TRUE [Option ID = 22140] c. Goed syllable [Option ID = 22140] c. One syllable [Option ID = 22140] c. One syllable [Option ID = 22140] c. Goed syllable [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of wowels [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of wowels [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of wowels [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of wowels [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of wowels [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of wowels [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of wowels [Option ID = 22035] c. Fort at Mackees of</pre>	41) Which one of the following is an ir	itial mandatory requirement for conducting research? [Question ID = 5492]
formulating a research hypothesis [Option ID = 21968] (2) The notions of 'language' and 'dialect' are applicable to sign languages as well. [Question ID = 5522] (2) The notion ID = 22081] (2) The transformed Answer :- TRUE [Option ID = 22081] (3) The type of syllable that ends with single consonant is: [Question ID = 5537] (2) Option ID = 22140] (2) Option ID = 22141] (2) Option ID = 22142] (3) Open syllable [Option ID = 22143] (3) Open syllable [Option ID = 22143] (4) The relative distance between the tongue and the roof of the mouth is best described as Question ID = 5510] (4) Whe Hight of vowels [Option ID = 22035] (2) Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035] (3) Fortert Answer :- (2) Construction among approximants [Option ID = 22038] (4) The relative distance between the tongue part of the mouth is best described as Question ID = 5510] (4) Begrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038] (2) Height of vowels [Option ID = 22037] (3) Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038] (4) Height of vowels [Option ID = 22037] (4) Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038] (5) Height of vowels [Option ID = 22037] (5) Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22036] (5) Correct Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]	<ol> <li>formulating a research hypothesis [Option</li> <li>deciding on the analysis [Option ID = 219]</li> </ol>	n ID = 21968] 965]
A TRUE [Option ID = 22081]  FALSE [Option ID = 22140]  Correct Answer :- Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140]  A Open syllable [Option ID = 22140]  Correct Answer :- Closed syllable [Option ID = 22087]  Formert Answer so the structure of the mouth is best described as  Question ID = 5510]  Formert Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22037]  Formert Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22037]  Formert Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]  Formert Answer :- Heigh	Correct Answer :- • formulating a research hypothesis [Option	on ID = 21968]
TRUE [Option ID = 22081]         (3) The type of syllable that ends with single consonant is: [Question ID = 5537]         (a) Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140]         (b) Consonant [Option ID = 22141]         (c) Consonant [Option ID = 22139]         (c) Open syllable [Option ID = 22140]         (c) Sed syllable [Option ID = 22035]         (c) Sed syllable [Option ID = 22035]         (c) Sed syllable (Option ID = 22035]	<ul> <li>42) The notions of 'language' and 'dial</li> <li>1. TRUE [Option ID = 22081]</li> <li>2. FALSE [Option ID = 22082]</li> </ul>	ect' are applicable to sign languages as well. [Question ID = 5522]
<ul> <li>Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140]</li> <li>End syllable [Option ID = 22141]</li> <li>Consonant [Option ID = 22142]</li> <li>Open syllable [Option ID = 22139]</li> </ul> Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140]</li> </ul> (4) The relative distance between the tongue and the roof of the mouth is best described as Question ID = 5510] I. Both Height of vowels and Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038] I. Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035] S. fornt and backness of vowels [Option ID = 22037] B. Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22036] Correct Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22037] Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035] Korrect Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]	Correct Answer :- • TRUE [Option ID = 22081]	
2. End syllable [Option ID = 22141] 3. Consonant [Option ID = 22142] 4. Open syllable [Option ID = 22139] 5. Orrect Answer :- Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140] 44) The relative distance between the tongue and the roof of the mouth is best described as Question ID = 5510] 5. Both Height of vowels and Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038] 5. Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035] 5. front and backness of vowels [Option ID = 22037] 5. Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22036] 5. Gorrect Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035] 5. Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035] 5. Protect Answer :-	43) The type of syllable that ends with	single consonant is: [Question ID = 5537]
Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140]  44) The relative distance between the tongue and the roof of the mouth is best described as  Question ID = 5510]  . Both Height of vowels and Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038]  . Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]  . Front and backness of vowels [Option ID = 22037]  . Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22036]  Correct Answer :-  Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]	<ol> <li>Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140]</li> <li>End syllable [Option ID = 22141]</li> <li>Consonant [Option ID = 22142]</li> <li>Open syllable [Option ID = 22139]</li> </ol>	
Question ID = 5510]         Both Height of vowels and Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038]         Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]         Front and backness of vowels [Option ID = 22037]         Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22036]         Correct Answer :-         Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]	Correct Answer :- • Closed syllable [Option ID = 22140]	
Question ID = 5510]         Both Height of vowels and Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22038]         Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]         Front and backness of vowels [Option ID = 22037]         Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22036]         Correct Answer :-         Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]	44) The relative distance between the	tongue and the roof of the mouth is best described as
<ul> <li>2. Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]</li> <li>3. front and backness of vowels [Option ID = 22037]</li> <li>4. Degrees of constriction among approximants [Option ID = 22036]</li> <li>Correct Answer :- Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]</li> </ul>	[Question ID = 5510]	
Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]	<ol> <li>Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]</li> <li>front and backness of vowels [Option ID</li> </ol>	= 22037]
15) The pair of words <i>phone : touchscreen</i> have the sense-relation of Question ID = 5497]	Correct Answer :- • Height of vowels [Option ID = 22035]	
Question ID = 5497]	45) The pair of words phone : touchsc	<i>reen</i> have the sense-relation of
	[Question ID = 5497]	



<ol> <li>Hypernymy [Option ID = 21985]</li> <li>Homonymy [Option ID = 21988]</li> <li>Hyponymy [Option ID = 21986]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- • Meronymy [Option ID = 21987]
46) The pair of words <i>garment : kurta</i> are in the sense-relation of [Question ID = 5499]
<ol> <li>Meronymy [Option ID = 21994]</li> <li>Synonymous sisterhood [Option ID = 21996]</li> <li>Hyponymy [Option ID = 21993]</li> <li>Taxonomic sisterhood [Option ID = 21995]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- • Hyponymy [Option ID = 21993]
47) The sense-relation between the pair of words <i>within : outside</i> is one of
[Question ID = 5498] 1. Ungradable antonymy [Option ID = 21992] 2. Gradable antonymy [Option ID = 21991] 3. Converse antonymy [Option ID = 21990] 4. Reverse antonymy [Option ID = 21989]
Correct Answer :- • Ungradable antonymy [Option ID = 21992]
<ul><li>48) The following French sentence is ungrammatical because:</li><li>(i) *Les enfants tous ont vu ce film 'The children all have seen this film'</li></ul>
[Question ID = 5531]
<ol> <li>"Quantifier-float" does not take place [Option ID = 22118]</li> <li>V → I cannot take place [Option ID = 22115]</li> <li>The VP cannot accommodate the subject [Option ID = 22117]</li> <li>The subject is generated inside the VP [Option ID = 22116]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- • $V \rightarrow I$ cannot take place [Option ID = 22115]
49) The sentence Liking each other they said the kids did is not ambiguous with respect to the potential binder for the anaphor because:
[Question ID = 5535]
<ol> <li>They is too far away for an antecedent [Option ID = 22132]</li> <li>VP-fronting cannot pass through intermediate [Spec,CP]s [Option ID = 22134]</li> <li>VP-fronting positions the anaphor higher than <i>they</i> [Option ID = 22131]</li> <li>The anaphor will always refer to the subject or its trace [Option ID = 22133]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- <ul> <li>The anaphor will always refer to the subject or its trace [Option ID = 22133]</li> </ul>
50) Vowel formant frequencies vary across men, women and children, because [Question ID = 5513]
<ol> <li>The shape of the vocal tract varies across population [Option ID = 22045]</li> <li>None of these [Option ID = 22048]</li> <li>The size of the vocal tract varies across population [Option ID = 22046]</li> <li>Both shape and size of the vocal tract varies across population [Option ID = 22047]</li> </ol>
Correct Answer :- • The size of the vocal tract varies across population [Option ID = 22046]