

Seat No.: **MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination****Subject Code: 70369**

(विद्यार्थ्यांनी हा विषय कोड OMR वर लिहावा / Student should fill this code on OMR sheet)

Subject Name: Master of Arts (Semester/Credit) CBCS_70369_58914/70369 - Sociolinguistics and Stylistics, 23.08.2022_04.00 PM**Date: 23-08-2022****Time: 16:00:00 to 17:00:00****QP Code: 10468QP**

(Part - I, Sem - I)

Total Marks : 50 Each Question 2 Marks, Total 25 Ques, Duration 1 Hr**1. Who introduced the word 'foregrounding' for the first time in the study of poetic language?**

- a. Mukarovsky
b. Malinowski
c. Leech
d. Jakobson

2. Who says that poetic language 'should be the current language heightened, to any degree heightened and unlike itself, but not ...an obsolete one'?

- a. Thomas Gray
b. G. M. Hopkins
c. Wordsworth
d. T. S. Eliot

3. Who wrote the poem 'A Grief Ago'?

- a. Thomas Gray
b. Dylan Thomas
c. Wordsworth
d. G. M. Hopkins

4. Who has introduced the word 'pandemonium' in English language?

- a. Shakespeare
b. Spenser
c. Milton
d. Pope

5. What type of deviation is present in the phrase 'a grief ago'?

- a. Lexical
b. Semantic
c. Grammatical
d. Graphological

6. Which of the following poet is famous for 'graphological deviations'?

- a. E. E. Cummings
b. G. M. Hopkins
c. Philip Larkin
d. Dylan Thomas

7. What type of deviation do you find in 'The child is the father of man'?

- a. Grammatical
b. Lexical
c. Graphological
d. Semantic

8. Which device is present in the following line? "I kissed thee ere I killed thee."

- a. grammatical deviation
b. lexical deviation
c. metaphor
d. Parallelism



9. Which of the following is not one of the notional classes of Metaphor?

- a. Abstractive
b. Animistic
c. Humanizing
d. Concretive

10. How many notional classes of Metaphor did Leech propose?

- a. Three
b. Four
c. Five
d. Six

11. Which of the following registers mark the strict roles of language use?

- a. religion
b. literature
c. sport commentry
d. advertisement

12. The omission of the final part of the word is called -----.

- a. aphesis
b. syncope
c. apocope
d. propocope

13. Use of archaic language in literature is called ----- deviation.

- a. deviation of register
b. dialectal
c. grammatical
d. historical period

14. "----- is the scientific study of language use in society."

- a. Stylistics
b. Register
c. Style
d. Sociolinguistics

15. What is variety according to users?

- a. sociolect
b. dialect
c. register
d. mesolect

16. From which language has the word 'avatar' borrowed in English?

- a. Japanese
b. Greek
c. Sanskrit
d. Chinese

17. Identify the type of cod-switching in: "It's a nice day, hainaa?"

- a. Intersentential switching
b. Intra-sentential switching
c. Intra-word switching
d. Tag-switching

18. "----- is a variety of a language intermediate between an acrolect and a basilect."

- a. Mesolect
b. Creole
c. Pidgin
d. Sociolect

19. What is 'idiolect'?

- a. Bilingual's speech
b. Speech community
c. Individual's speech
d. Speech of society



20. Who defines that 'A speech community is a group of people who interact by means of speech.'?

- a. William Labove
 b. Charles Hockett
 c. John Lyons
 d. Leonard Bloomfield

21. Who introduced the term 'Diglossia' into the English-language literature on sociolinguistics in 1959?

- a. Charles Ferguson
 b. R. A. Hudson
 c. William Labove
 d. J. Gumperz

22. What is concerned with the 'purpose' and 'subject-matter' of the communication?

- a. Mode
 b. Field
 c. Tenor
 d. Style

23. According to R. A. Hudson, Esperanto, an artificial auxiliary language, is an example of-----

- a. variety-synthesis'
 b. language maintenance
 c. language loss
 d. language policy

24. What is referred to as 'a line between the area where one item was found and areas where others were found, showing a boundary for each area' in the Dialect Geography?

- a. Idiolect
 b. dialect
 c. sociolect
 d. Isogloss

25. Which among the following is the right sequence for register analysis?

- a. Identifying register, Field, Mode, Tenor and distinct linguistic features
 b. Identifying register, Mode, Field, Tenor and distinct linguistic features
 c. Identifying register, Tenor, Field, Mode and distinct linguistic features
 d. Identifying register, Field, Tenor, Mode and distinct linguistic features



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