Seat No.:	
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## MARCH - 2022 (Summer session) Examination

Subject Code: 70369

(विध्यार्थ्यानी 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 OP Code: 10468OP Time: 16:00:00 to 17:00:00

(Part - I, Seron - 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

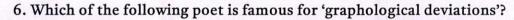
5. What type of deviation is present in the phrase 'a grief ago'?

a. Lexical

b. Semantic

c. Grammatical

d. Graphological



a. E. E. Commings

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 on	e of the notional classes of Metaphor?	
a. Abstractive	b. Animistic	
c. Humanizing	d. Concretive	
10. How many notional classes of M	Metaphor did Leech propose?	
a. Three	b. Four	
c. Five  11. Which of the following registers	d. Six s mark the strict roles of language use?	The contract of
a. religion	b. literature	
c. sport commentry	d. advertisement	
12. The omission of the final part o	of the word is called	
a. aphesis	b. syncope	
c. apocope	d. propocope	
13. Use of archaic language in litera	ature is called deviation.	
a. deviation of register	b. dialectal	er R
c. grammatical	b. dialectal d. historical period  dy of language use in society." b. Register d. Sociolinguistics	Part de
14. "is the scientific stud	dy of language use in society."	RY a
a. Stylistics	b. Register	D
c. Style	d. Sociolinguistics	TEIQI TE
15. What is variety according to use	ers?	
a. sociolect	b. dialect	
c. register SLI	d. mesolect	
16. From which language has the w	ord 'avatar' borrowed in English?	
a. Japanese	b. Greek	
c. Sanskrit	d. Chinese	
17. Identify the type of cod-switchi	ng 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 maintance

c. language loss

d. langauge 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

c. Identifying register, Tenor, Field, Mode and distinct linguistic features

b. Identifying register, Mode, Field, Tenor and distinct linguistic features

d. Identifying register, Field, Tenor, Mode and distinct linguistic features



