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Total No. of Pages:3

**Kamala College, Kolhapur
(Autonomous)
M.A. (Part – I) (Semester II) English (NEP)
Examination March/April, held in June, 2023.
DSC –104 : Socio Linguistics and Stylistics
Subject Code: 1007**

Day and Date: Thursday, 15 June 2023

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 01.30 p.m.

Instruction:1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1. Answer in one word/phrase/sentence

(10)

1. Define the term Sociolinguistics.
2. A person who has 'native like control of two languages, can be called.....
bilingual.
3. What is meant by Decrolisation ?
- 4 What is pidgin
5. What is meant by Dialect?
6. What are the differences between American English and British english?
7. what is code switching
8. What is meant by the Speech Community ?
9. What is native and non native English?
10. What is Poetic License?

Q.2. Answer any two (out of Three)

(30)

1. Comment on the relationship between Linguistic and Sociolinguistic.
2. Dialect, Register and Style in linguistics.
3. State the Pidgin and Creole studies

Q.3 A. Register Analysis of the passage

(15)

Passage 1

Buddhists do not share most of the core beliefs of historical Christianity and many of the less critical beliefs accepted by some Christians. Buddhism does not teach: An original golden era in the Garden of Eden, and a subsequent fall of humanity; Original sin shared by all present-day humans, derived from Adam and Eve; A world-wide flood in the time of Noah, causing the greatest human genocide in history; The need for a sinless personal savior whose execution enabled individual salvation through atonement.

Life after death: Almost all religions teach that a person's personality continues after death. In fact, many religious historians believe that this belief was the prime reason that originally motivated people to create religions. Christianity and Buddhism conceive of life after death in very different forms: Buddhism teaches that humans are trapped in a repetitive cycle of birth, life, death and rebirth. Each successive rebirth may be into a better, a worse life, or a similar life, depending upon the person's Karma -- the sins and merits that have accumulated during their present and previous lives. One's goal is to escape from this cycle and reach Nirvana. Once this is attained, the mind experiences complete freedom, liberation and non-attachment. Suffering ends because desire and craving -the causes of suffering -- are no more.

B. Stylistic Analysis of a poem.

(15)

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

BY ROBERT FROST

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.



He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.



Q.4. Short Answer - (Two out of Three)

(10)

1. Diglossia with examples
2. British and Indian English.
3. Language and culture