$BA\ (PART\ III)\ (SEMESTER-V)$

ENGLISH (SPECIAL) (PAPER – XI)

LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS (CBSC) (DSC – E15)

QUESTION BANK ON GENERAL TOPICS

| Q. Choose the correct option from the given alternatives. | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Language is a system of arbitrary symbols. | |
| a. Non-Vocal | b. Vocal |
| c. Mathematical | d. None of the Above |
| 2. The statement "Language is purely human." means | |
| a. Only human beings use languages | b. Language is pure |
| c. Human beings use pure language. | d. Humans are pure |
| 3. Language is form of behaviour. | |
| a. Economical | b. Political |
| c. Social | d. Psychological |
| 4. Language is primarily | |
| a. Writing | b. Listening |
| c. Reading | d. Speech |
| 5. "There is no inherent relation between the word and the this shows that language is | ne object that the word signifies" |
| a. open-ended | b. Arbitrary |
| c. Infinitely extendable | d. Vocal |
| 6 in language allows the speakers to construct a | and understand new sentences. |
| a. Creativity | b. Duality |
| c. Arbitrariness | d. Displacement |
| 7. Language is dependent. | |
| a. Sound | b. Structure |

| c. Human | d. Animal | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 8. At the phonological level, structure of words consists of | | |
| a. Sounds | b. Language | |
| b. Sentences | d. None of the Above | |
| 9. Both male and female human beings are the producers a property of language is called | and receivers of the messages. This | |
| a. Duality | b. Open -ended | |
| c. Interchangeability | d. Specialization | |
| 10is context free. | | |
| a. Animal communication | b. Human Language | |
| c. Animal calls | d. None of the above | |
| 11. Today people can talk about what happened in August 1947 because | | |
| a. Human language does not need stimulus | b. Humans can see the past | |
| c. Humans have magical qualities in them | d. None of the Above | |
| 12 need stimulus for communication. | | |
| a. Human Beings | b. Animals | |
| c. Machines | d. Neither Humans nor animals | |
| 13 refers to the fact that a man can communicate without being physically involved in the act of communication. | | |
| a. Specialization | b. Displacement | |
| c. Interchangeability | d. Duality | |
| 14 property of language refers to the fact that changing communication needs. | language changes according to the | |
| a. Modifiable | b. open ended | |
| c. Arbitrary | d. Culturally transmitted | |
| 15 property of language refers to the fact that English language of Shakespearean time is different than today's language. That is, Language changes with the time. | | |
| a. Modifiable | b. Displacement | |

| c. Interchangeability | d. Duality | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| 16. The statement "When a speaker constructs a sentence systems and sets according to the rules of the language." m | | |
| a. Modifiable | b. Open ended | |
| c. a System of Systems | d. Product of social conventions | |
| 17 states that the language is culturally transmitted. | | |
| a. Charles Hockett | b. Charles Darwin | |
| c. Prince Charles | d. Charlie Chaplin | |
| 18. Animal communication system is transmitted. | | |
| a. Culturally | c. Genetically | |
| d. Socially | d. Politically | |
| 19 have to acquire language. | | |
| a. Human beings | b. Animals | |
| c. Both Animals and Human beings | d. None of the Above | |
| 20is not modifiable. | | |
| a. Human Language | b. Animal Communication | |
| c. Both human and Animal Communication | d. None of the above | |
| 21. Language is 'species specific' means | | |
| a. Only human beings have language | b. All species have language | |
| c. Language is not specific | d. None of the Above | |
| 22. Language is 'Species Uniform' means | | |
| a. Some human beings have language | b. No species are uniform | |
| c. All human beings have language | d. None of the Above | |
| 23. Human language is affected by | | |
| a. Social conventions | b. Animal communication | |
| c. Heredity | d. None of the Above | |
| 24 has done research on jackdaws. | | |

| c. Dorothy Cheney | d. Wilkinson |
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| 25. In the book, <i>A Course in Modern Linguistics</i> properties of language. | , Hockett states that there are key |
| a. 4 | b. 5 |
| c. 6 | d. 7 |
| ***** | |

b. Konrad Lorenz

a. Charles Hocket