

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - 2020

M.Phil. APPLIED LINGUISTICS

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Hall Ticket Number

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

- i) Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
- ii) **There is negative marking of 0.33 marks for each wrong answer.**
- iii) Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
- iv) **Handover the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the Examination to the Invigilator.**
- v) No additional sheet will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself or in the space provided at the end of the booklet.
- vi) The question paper contains **11 pages** and the questions are of objective type. Only the question paper may be taken away by the candidate at the end of the examination.

X-49

SECTION - A
Research Methodology

1. Scholasticism is defined as _____.
 - A. a deductive reasoning derived from principles of Aristotle, or from scriptures, or from notions of perfection.
 - B. the view that regards reason as the chief source and test of knowledge.
 - C. the view that all concepts originate in experience.
 - D. an attitude to explain observations through experimentation.

2. _____ is reproducing someone's work or idea as one's own without acknowledgment.
 - A. Reproduction
 - B. Plagiarism
 - C. Imitation
 - D. Duplication

3. A small scale survey carried out prior to the main survey primarily to gain information is _____ survey.
 - A. Pilot
 - B. Cross sectional
 - C. Longitudinal
 - D. Statistical

4. In a _____ all and only the sources cited and quoted in a thesis/dissertation/report are presented.
 - A. footnote
 - B. end note
 - C. biographical list
 - D. reference list

5. A(n) _____ study explains what happened to a measured variable after-the-fact.
 - A. Ex post facto
 - B. Exploratory
 - C. Experimental
 - D. Statistical

6. Research that aims to describe patterns of change and explain causal relations is _____ research.
 - A. Longitudinal
 - B. Cross sectional
 - C. Historical
 - D. Qualitative

7. Cognitive linguists typically collect data from _____.
 - A. Humans
 - B. Corpus
 - C. Literature
 - D. Science

8. _____ is credited to have integrated the work on language acquisition and language loss by aphasia into linguistic theory.
 - A. Morris Halle
 - B. Roman Jakobson
 - C. Paul Kiparsky
 - D. Nikolay Sergeyevech Trubetzkoy

9. Match the Following:

Column-I	Column-II
1 Primary research	i focused on a single individual/limited number of individuals
2 Case study	ii Reviewing literature and synthesizing research in a given area
3 Survey	iii Research conducted by the researcher herself to gather first hand information.
4 Secondary research	iv Investigate a group's attitudes or opinions on a particular topic

- A. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-iii
C. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
- B. 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-ii
D. 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv
10. In class room research, _____ method is used more frequently to understand class room interaction.
- A. Participant observation
C. Structured observation
- B. Non-participant observation
D. Non-structured observation
11. A bibliography may include works that the author has not cited in the text.
- A. TRUE B. FALSE C. Partially True D. Partially false.
12. In report writing, the abbreviation *cf.* is used to refer to _____.
- A. Compare B. Conform C. Conference D. Confirm
13. In NLP, the process of shortening a long piece of text with its meaning and effect intact is called as _____.
- A. Topic Classification
C. Intent Extraction
- B. Text Summarization
D. Document Ranking
14. Assertion I: A good theory is not only testable, but also falsifiable.
Assertion II: Falsifiability is considered a feature of theories.
- A. (I) is false and (II) is true
C. Both (I) and (II) are true.
- B. (I) is true and (II) is false.
D. Both (I) and (II) are false.
15. The principle of compositionality states that _____
- A. "every word can be decomposed into a set of *attribute-value* pairs in terms of form and meaning."
B. "the meaning of a complex expression is a function of the meanings of its constituents and the manner in which they are combined."
C. "every sentences is composed of words which can further be decomposed into simpler constituents."
D. "every word is composed of morphemes and meanings that can be considered as exponents of the sentence."
16. Identify which of the following computational method(s) is/are used in building Morphological analysers and generators.
- i. Finite State Transducers
iii. Hidden Markov Model
- ii. Conditional Random Field
iv. Conditional Probability model
- A. only (i) is correct.
C. (i) and (iii) are correct
- B. (i), (ii), (iii) are correct
D. (i) and (iv) are correct

24. In Systemic Functional Linguistics, Halliday identifies the following process types in English: Identify the correct sequence of their occurrence:

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| I. Material | II. Relational | III. Mental |
| IV. Verbal | V. Existential | VI. Behavioral |

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. I III II VI IV V | B. VI III II IV V I |
| C. IV II I VI V III | D. III I VI V I IV |

25. **Assertion:** Experimental psycholinguistic research uniquely employs various 'reaction-time' methods.

Inference: Questions like "how much time do people spend reading words or phrases?" typically employ _____ method.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. lexical decision task | B. self-paced reading |
| C. speech onset latencies | D. eye-tracking |

26. The following Questionnaire item
'Foreign language should be compulsory in high school
(a) agree (b) disagree (c) neutral' is an example of _____

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Open ended question | B. Closed question |
| C. Random | D. All of them |

27. **Statement 1:** Foreign/second language class-room is an important area of investigation in Applied Linguistics research.

Statement 2: The complex nature of an FL/SL class room context poses special challenges for doing high quality class room research.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Statement 1 is correct | B. Statement 2 is correct |
| C. Both the statements are wrong | D. Both the statements are correct |

28. Match the following types of validity with their criteria which a language test has to fulfill.

Types	Criteria
1 Face Validity	i The degree to which a test measures what it claims to be measuring
2 Construct Validity	ii A test which includes a proper sample
3 Criterion related validity	iii The way a test looks
4 Content validity	iv A test in which results agree with those provided by an independent criterion

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii | B. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i |
| C. 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii | D. 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv |

29. Research is a systematic process of enquiry consisting of the following stages:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| i. Collecting data | ii. Analysing the data | iii. Formulating the hypothesis |
| iv. Interpreting the results | v. Identifying a problem | |

- Which among the following is the correct sequence of these stages?
- A. v, iii, i, ii, iv B. i, iii, ii, iv, v C. i, ii, iv, iii, v D. iii, v, i, ii, iv
30. Research that takes place when researchers collect data from a group of research participants at a single point in time using instruments such as tests, questionnaires, interviews or observations is called _____.
- A. Basic research B. Applied research
C. Cross-sectional research D. Longitudinal research
31. Which one of the following theories/frameworks is best described as the non-linear, non-derivational, constraint based approach in Phonology?
- A. Lexical Phonology B. Autosegmental Phonology
C. Optimality Theory D. CV Phonology
32. The hypothesis that states that a learner's L1 system interferes with that of his/her L2 is _____.
- A. Error analysis B. Contrastive analysis
C. Input hypothesis D. Learning-acquisition hypothesis
33. In which one of the following pairs, is the psycholinguistic processing delayed and a participant gets slower in making a decision?
- A. Corona-distance B. Nurse-lesson
C. Teacher-classroom D. Driver-license
34. _____ is one of crucial criteria to decide whether two dialects belong to the same language.
- A. Socio-political aspect B. Historical relationship
C. Mutual intelligibility D. Genetic relationship
35. Filler items in experimental research are part of the stimuli.
- A. True B. False C. partially true D. partially false

Section B
Applied Linguistics

36. Which one of the following theories addresses the issues in tonal representation?
- A. Generative Phonology B. Autosegmental Phonology
C. Optimality Theory D. Lexical Phonology Morphology Model

37. Which one of the following possesses the feature [-continuant]?

- A. Vowels B. Fricatives C. Glides D. Obstruents

38. Match the following and choose the answer accordingly.

- | A | B |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Prosodic phonology | (i) Goldsmith |
| (b) Autosegmental phonology | (ii) Prince & Smolensky |
| (c) Generative phonology | (iii) Chomsky & Halle |
| (d) Constraint-based phonology | (iv) Firth |
- A. (a)-(ii); (b)-(iii); (c)-(iv); (d)-(i). B. (a)-(i); (b)-(iii); (c)-(ii); (d)-(iv)
 C. (a)-(iii); (b)-(ii); (c)-(i); (d)-(iv). D. (a)-(iv); (b)-(i); (c)-(iii); (d)-(ii).

39. Which of the following feature(s) are said to be unary/univalent in nature?

- I. Dorsal II. Labial III. Sonorant IV. Coronal
- A. I, III and IV B. I, II and IV C. Only I and II D. I, II and III

40. The non-existence of forms like 'goed' and 'stealer' due to the already existing forms like 'went' and 'thief' is due to the phenomenon of _____.

- A. Back Formation B. Pre-empting C. Blocking D. Redundancy

41. Which of the following statements is correct? - "Primary and secondary affixes of English differ from each other in _____".

- i. Origin ii. Stress assignment iii. Proximity to the base iv. Compositionality
- A. (i) and (ii) are correct B. (i) and (iii) are correct
 C. (i) and (iv) are correct D. All are correct

42. In Lexical Phonology Morphology Model, the distribution of primary and secondary affixes conforms to one of the following:

- A. Primary affixes are attached at Level-1 and secondary ones at level-3
 B. Primary affixes are attached at Level-1 while secondary ones at level-2
 C. Primary affixes are attached at level-2 while secondary ones at Level-3
 D. Primary affixes are attached at level-2 while secondary ones at level-1

43. 'Synthetic compounds are those in which the second element contains a verb stem and the first element appears to have a thematic role in relation to that verb stem'. On the basis of this definition state which of the following compound words are synthetic?

1. *Book store* 2. *Farm house* 3. *Meat eater* 4. *Slum clearance*

- A. 1 and 2 are correct B. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 C. 3 and 4 are correct D. All the four are correct

44. The pronunciation of /prince/ and /prints/ is often identical in a native speaker of English. What are the phonetic processes that have taken place?
- A. Deletion and epenthesis
B. Dissimilation and assimilation
C. Epenthesis and dissimilation
D. Deletion and assimilation
45. Analogical changes in comparison with sound changes are seen as paradoxical. One of the following statements state the paradox.
- A. Analogy regularizes irregularities and the regular sound change creates irregularities
B. Analogy results in irregularities but the sound change regularizes them
C. Analogy produces irregularities and the sound change deregularizes them
D. Analogy and Sound changes both work towards producing regularities
46. The sound change A, B > Ø, B' is interpreted appropriately by one of the following:
_____.
- A. Primary change
B. Secondary change
C. Phonemic change
D. Phonetic change
47. Two languages are considered to be related members of a "language family" if _____.
- A. the members of the speech communities share the same DNA.
B. they share a certain set of phonological processes
C. they share a considerable number of the words
D. they share regular phonological correspondences
48. The language variety that is dynamic and constantly adapting to new information and influenced by learners is _____.
- A. Interlanguage
B. Internal Language
C. Intralanguage
D. Intermittent language
49. The language teaching method that focuses on mechanical drills is the _____.
- A. Direct Method
B. Silent Way
C. Grammar-translation Method
D. Audio-lingual method
50. It is easier for many people to use taboo words and swear words in a foreign language than in their own because _____.
- A. They don't know the connotative meaning of them.
B. Taboo words in a foreign language are not easily understood
C. They don't know the denotative meaning of them.
D. They find it fashionable to swear in a foreign language.
51. When the learning of a second language interferes with the learning of a first language and the second language replaces the first language it is a case of _____.
- A. Additive bilingualism
B. Subtractive bilingualism
C. Simultaneous bilingualism
D. Deductive bilingualism

52. The use of computational techniques to analyze _____ is generally termed as Computational Morphology.

- A. changes in sound patterns
 B. phrases into words
 C. words in terms of parts of speech
 D. phrase structures

53. Match the items in List I with those in List II as per Chomsky Hierarchy and choose the correct answer.

List-1

- a. Type-0
 b. Type-1
 c. Type-2
 d. Type-3

List-2

- i. Regular languages
 ii. Context-sensitive languages
 iii. Recursively enumerable languages
 iv. Context-free languages

- A. a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
 B. a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
 C. a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
 D. a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i

54. The n-gram analysis is used to extract _____ from the corpus.

- A. negative polarity items
 B. positive polarity items
 C. multi-word expressions
 D. named entities

55. Assertion (1): In the sentence, *It is raining*, 'it' is an anaphoric pronoun Assertion (2): In the sentence, *If you want them, there are some apples in the fridge*, 'them' is a cataphoric pronoun. :

- A. Both (I) and (II) are true
 B. Both (I) and (II) are false.
 C. (I) is true and (II) is false.
 D. (I) is false and (II) is true

56. The ability to speak fluently in two dialects is referred to as _____.

- A. bilingualism
 B. multilingualism
 C. bidialectalism
 D. idiolectalism

57. In linguistic typology, universals that apply to every known language and are quite few in number are referred to as _____.

- A. implicational universals
 B. statistical universals
 C. substantive universals
 D. absolute universals

58. Consider the following pairs and identify the pairs that are correctly matched.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| I. Milroy | 1. The Social Differentiation of English in Norwich |
| II. Labov | 2. Sociolinguistic research of French in Montreal |
| III. Trudgill | 3. Sociolinguistic variation and linguistic change in Belfast |
| IV. Sankoff | 4. Social Stratification of English in New York City |

- A. I-1; II-2; III-3; IV-4
 B. I-2; II-3; III-1; IV-4
 C. I-3; II-4; III-1; IV-2
 D. I-4; II-2; III-3; IV-1

66. A language x, has two dialects or varieties, a High (H) variety and a Low (L) variety, purely in terms of its functions. The H variety is used for formal purposes and L variety in colloquial or informal situations. This functional differentiation is known as ____.
- A. Diglossia B. Register C. Idiolect D. Stylistics
67. Both Acronyms and Initialisms are formed by combining the initial letters of the words of a longer expression but differ only in the way they are pronounced. Consider the given examples and answer accordingly.
i) SCUBA ii) PETA iii) FBI
- A. All (i), (ii) and (iii) are acronyms
B. All (i), (ii) and (iii) are initialisms
C. (i) is an acronym and (ii), (iii) are initialisms
D. (i), (ii) are acronyms and (iii) is an initialism
68. In Systemic Functional Linguistics, Marked Theme is ____.
- A. the theme realized at an atypical or unusual position.
B. the theme realized at its usual position.
C. the theme conflated with a new information.
D. the theme conflated with a given information.
69. The statement 'You must take these books back' exemplifies:
- A. Epistemic Modality B. Deontic Modality
C. Both (a) and (b) D. Neither (a) nor (b)
70. Match the language types with the defining criteria in the following sets:
- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| SET I | SET II |
| A. Safe | (i) There exists no speaker. |
| B. Severely endangered | (ii) The language is used mostly by great-grandparental generation. |
| C. Critically endangered | (iii) The language is used mostly by the grandparental generation and up. |
| D. Extinct | (iv) The language is used by all age groups. |
- A. A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i B. A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv
C. A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i D. A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-i

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2020

School/Department/Centre : Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies

Course/Subject : M.Phil Applied Linguistics

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	A	26	B	51	B	76	
2	B	27	D	52	C	77	
3	A	28	A	53	D	78	
4	D	29	A	54	C	79	
5	A	30	C	55	D	80	
6	A	31	C	56	C	81	
7	A	32	B	57	D	82	
8	B	33	B	58	C	83	
9	C	34	C	59	C	84	
10	A	35	A	60	A	85	
11	A	36	B	61	A	86	
12	A	37	D	62	B	87	
13	B	38	D	63	A	88	
14	C	39	B	64	B	89	
15	B	40	C	65	A	90	
16	A	41	D	66	A	91	
17	A	42	B	67	D	92	
18	C	43	C	68	A	93	
19	B	44	A	69	B	94	
20	B	45	A	70	A	95	
21	B	46	B	71		96	
22	C	47	D	72		97	
23	D	48	A	73		98	
24	A	49	D	74		99	
25	B	50	A	75		100	

Note/Remarks :

Signature
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