`ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - 2020

M.Phil. APPLIED LINGUISTICS

Time: 2 hours　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Max. Marks: 70**

Hall Ticket Number

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.

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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 Sergeyevich 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

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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

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17. Identify the sequence of elements while constructing a Hypothesis:

    A. Occurrence of a phenomenon, stated as a conjecture, testable proposition, test
    B. Occurrence of a phenomenon, testable proposition, stated as a conjecture, a test
    C. Testable proposition, stated as a conjecture, occurrence of a phenomenon, a test
    D. Testable proposition, occurrence of a phenomenon, stated as a conjecture, a test

18. Match the following:

	Column-I		Column-II
1	Theory	i	an immutable, absolutely true, universal statement
2	Natural law	ii	a coherent set of propositions that explain a class of phenomena
3	Paradigm	iii	the physical observations and measurements made to understand a phenomenon
4	Evidence	iv	a way of thinking, commonly so ingrained in a group's behavior

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

19. Labov's statement, "The aim of linguistic research in the community must be to find out how people talk when they are not being systematically observed; yet we can only obtain this data by systemic observation", is related to _____.

    A. Meno's paradox   B. Observer's paradox
    C. Code talker's paradox   D. Sorites paradox

20. Which of the following is considered to be a breach of research ethics?

    A. Using a pseudonym to conceal the respondent's identity.
    B. Using information from a respondent who withdrew from the study.
    C. Using a large number of sources with proper citation.
    D. Ensuring that the investigation does not cause any harm to the respondents.

21. As a researcher if you are asked to find out people's attitude about different languages in a metropolitan city, which method would you choose?

    A. Case study   B. Sample survey
    C. In depth interviews   D. Focus group interviews

22. The research which focuses on inventing a vaccine for COVID-19 falls under

    A. Fundamental research   B. Action research
    C. Applied research   D. Empirical research

23. One of the earliest methods employed in dialect studies is _____.

    A. Data elicitation method   B. Observational method
    C. Interviewing method   D. Postal questionnaire method

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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. Statement1 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

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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

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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   II. 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

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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
    C. Epenthesis and dissimilation

    B. Dissimilation and assimilation
    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
    C. Phonemic change

    B. Secondary 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
    C. Intralanguage

    B. Internal Language
    D. Intermittent language

49. The language teaching method that focuses on mechanical drills is the _____.

    A. Direct Method
    C. Grammar-translation Method

    B. Silent Way
    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
    C. Simultaneous bilingualism

    B. Subtractive bilingualism
    D. Deductive bilingualism

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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. mutlilingualism
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

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59. **Assertion (I):** We can study social variation through speech.
    Assertion (II): The branch of linguistics which studies speech differences among speakers of a language is called biolinguistics.

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

60. A term which refers to an acquired impairment of disorder of oral and written expression is _____.

    A. agrammaticism   B. agraphia   C. alexia   D. aphasia

61. The distinction between the use of Tamil *ni:* 'you [-hon]' and *ni:ŋgaḷ* 'you [+hon]' is an example of _____.

    A. Social deixis   B. Verbal deixis   C. Spatial deixis   D. Temporal deixis

62. Match the following:

    I. Critical pedagogy   1. Braj Kachru
    II. World Englishes   2. Kumaravadivelu
    III. Linguistic genocide   3. Paula Frier
    IV. Post Methods Pedagogy   4. Skutnab Kangas

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

63. Consider the following statements.

    i) In natural languages it is possible to create infinitely long sentences.
    ii) The grammar specifies how to combine words to form phrases and sentences.

    A. Both the statements are true   B. Both the statements are false
    C. Only statement (i) is true   D. Only statement (ii) is true

64. Hollywood actor Angelina Jolie adopted a six-month-old baby named Zahara from Ethiopia. Zahara grew up in the United States of America and speaks English in spite of being genetically Ethiopian. This is a phenomenon of _____.

    A. Productivity   B. Cultural transmission
    C. Displacement   D. Duality

65. 'The rinkish bripner clorked dastofically into the plingle'.
    The sentence above has a number of nonsense words in it. Identify the lexical categories of the words (i) *rinkish* and (ii) *plingle*.

    A. (i) adjective (ii) noun   B. (i) noun (ii) adjective
    C. (i) adjective (ii) adverb   D. (i) noun (ii) noun

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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

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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
School/Department/Centre