ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2021

Ph.D. 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) Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided there upon.

iii) **Handover the OMR Answer Sheet at the end of the Examination to the Invigilator.**

iv) 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.

v) The question paper contains **13 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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PART- A

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1. Which one among the following is the initial step in pursuing research?

   A. Formulating research hypothesis   B. Selecting the data analysis technique
   C. Formulating research questions   D. Developing a research design

2. The main aim of interdisciplinary research is _____

   A. to create a new paradigm shift in research methodology
   B. to provide the clarity in research problem
   C. to reduce emphasis in a particular subject
   D. to bring out the holistic approach to research

3. The research problem is selected by the researcher based on _____

   A. scholarship   B. researcher's interest
   C. social relevance   D. availability of literature

4. Which one of the following is the citation database?

   A. SCIRUS   B. SCOPUS   C. AltaVista   D. CiteSeerX

5. In information retrieval, the term 'noise' is associated with _____

   A. precision   B. inaccurate information
   C. redundant information   D. irrelevant information

6. A brief summary of research that includes the research questions, the methods used and
   the results are discussed in _____
   A. Introduction   B. Abstract   C. Review of Literature   D. Conclusion

7. Statement 1: Hypotheses are scientifically reasonable predictions.
   Statement 2: Hypothesizing is done before survey of relevant literature and learning the
   present status of the field of research.
   Statement 3: A hypothesis should have conceptual clarity, a theoretical orientation and
   should be testable.   :

   Which of the above statement/s is/are wrong?

   A. 1, 2 and 3   B. 1 and 2   C. Only 2   D. Only 3

8. The supplementary contents which are relevant for understanding the research report are
   called as _____
   A. Bibliography   B. Appendices   C. References   D. End note

9. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
(a) Transcription	(i) source to target conversion
(b) Transliteration	(ii) speech to target conversion
(c) Translation	(iii) speech to text conversion
(d) Subtitling	(iv) script to script conversion

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
B.	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
D.	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)

10. Which of the following is correct according to Leipzig linguistic glossing rules?

    A. Interlinear glosses are right-aligned vertically
    B. Infixes are enclosed by square brackets
    C. Reduplication is treated similarly to affixation, but with a tilde
    D. Segmentable morphemes are separated by new spaces

11. Observe statements 1 and 2 below and answer accordingly
    Statement 1: Primary research requires empirical data be collected to answer the research question(s)
    Statement 2: Secondary research relies on other research and sources to answer the research question(s)

    A. 1 and 2 are true   B. Only 1 is true
    C. Only 2 is true   D. Neither of the statement is true

12. _____ is a research philosophy that views social realities (e.g. cultures, cultural objects, institutions, values) as multiple and dependent on who is involved, what is being studied and the context in which a study takes place.

    A. Positivism   B. Post-positivism   C. Constructivism   D. Pragmatism

13. Which is a non-parametric test that indicates whether a relationship between two categorical variables exists statistically?
    A. t-test   B. Chi-square test   C. ANOVA   D. regression test

14. Select the correct order in doing research:
    (i) Data Interpretion
    (ii) Data cleaning
    (iii) Data collection
    (iv) Data analysis

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Codes:

A. (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)   B. (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)   C. (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)   D. (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

15. Match the following:

	Column-I		Column-II
(a)	Markedness model	(i)	Poplack
(b)	Constraint-based model	(ii)	Joshua Fishman
(c)	Domain based code-switching model	(iii)	Carol Myers-Scotten
(d)	Closed class constraint model	(iv)	Aravind Joshi

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
B.	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
D.	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

16. Match the following:

	Column-I		Column-II
(a)	i.e.	(i)	"in the same place"
(b)	ibid.	(ii)	"which see"
(c)	q.v	(iii)	"that is to say"
(d)	N.B.	(iv)	"note well"

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
B.	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
D.	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

17. In the sentence "A triangle must have three sides", the model verb expresses _____

A. Alethic modality   B. Epistemic modality
C. Deontic modality   D. Dynamic modality

18. Statement 1: Language endangerment is followed by language death unless the trend can be reversed through a language revitalization programme.
Statement 2: Social and cultural disruptions are the reasons for the loss of language.

A. 1 is true and 2 is false   B. 1 is false and 2 is true
C. Both 1 and 2 are true   D. Both 1 and 2 are false

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19. In a _____ , the language of a group of children of the same or different ages is compared at a given point in time.

   A. longitudinal study
   C. sequential study
   B. cross sectional study
   D. cross sequential study

20. The labels [±N] and [±V] used to characterize the major word classes are called _____

   A. Semantic features
   C. Syntactic features
   B. Distinctive features
   D. None of the above

21. The "Somewhere Else Test" is a constituency test which stipulates that a string of words is _____ a constituent in a particular context, if it can occur as a constituent in a context other than the one under investigation.

   A. definitely   B. plausibly   C. improbably   D. unlikely

22. 'Selectional restrictions' is a semantic/pragmatic term which refers to the restrictions that are placed on lexical items occurring in _____.
   A. particular argument positions   B. VP complement positions
   C. small clauses   D. attributive and predicate positions

23. Select a correct sentence which has an exophoric reference.

   A. *Because he feels cold, Kumar puts on his sweater.*
   B. *Kumar was angry, so was I.*
   C. *Kumar is standing over there.*
   D. *In his freetime, Kumar like to read books*

24. The Aspects model was abandoned because of its _____.

   A. excessive generative power   B. inadequate generative power
   C. context independence   D. context dependence

25. Consider the following statements.
   Statement I: Review of literature may help you find out what others have found about your research.
   Statement II: Review of literature may help you draw conclusions on your research.
   Statement III: Review of literature may help you get it published in a Journal.
   Statement IV: Review of literature may help you to become better informed about the topic you have selected.

   Which of the following is correct?

   A. Statement I and II   B. Statement II and IV
   C. Statement I and IV   D. Statement III and II

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26. The notion of *qualia roles* was first introduced by _____.

   A. Roman Jakobson
   C. John Lyons
   B. James Pustejovsky
   D. Geoffrey Leech

27. 'Speech Act Theory' was introduced by _____.

   A. J.R.Searle   B. J.L.Austin   C. J.C.Catford   D. J.C.Lyons '

28. Swadesh list is a compilation of basic concepts for the purpose of historical and comparative studies. It is named after _____.

   A. Henri Swadesh   B. David Swadesh   C. Sergei Swadesh   D. Morris Swadesh

29. Identify the first proponent of a theoretical divide between the activities of documentation versus description.

   A. Nikolaus Himmelmann
   C. David Crystal
   B. David Harrison
   D. Lenore Grenoble

30. Computational linguistics is an inter-disciplinary field of study that encompasses knowledge mainly from _____

   A. Linguistics, Computer Science and Neuroscience
   B. Linguistics, Computer Science and Logic
   C. Linguistics, Computer Science and Mathematics
   D. Linguistics, Computer Science and Lifescienes

31. To build a POS tagger using data-driven approaches, which of the following corpus is required?
   A. morphological level annotated corpus
   B. lexical level annotated corpus
   C. semantic level annotated corpus
   D. unannotated raw corpus

32. _____ is a term or expression that expresses negative feelings or attitude towards the referent.
   A. Dysphemism   B. Euphemism   C. Obsoletism   D. Italicism

33. _____ is a parametric statistical procedure for comparing two or more group means to see if there are any statistically significant differences among them.

   A. Analysis of variable
   C. Analysis of variety
   B. Analysis of variance
   D. Analysis of Inference

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34. _____ is a reading passage (perhaps 150 to 300 words) in which roughly every sixth or seven word has been deleted.

    A. Close test   B. Class test C. Clear test   D. Cloze test

35. _____ is a a threat to questionnaire and external validity which refers to the rater's belief in the goodness of participants.

    A. Horns threat   B. Halo threat C. Halo effect   D. Horns effect

PART –B

APPLIED LINGUISTICS

36. Statement I: Vowels carry much of the pitch of speech
Statement II: Vowels do not carry the prosodic pitch

Which of the above statement/s is/are false?

    A. I and II   B. Only I   C. Only II   D. Both are true

37. Match the following:

Column I	Column II
(a) Obstruents	(i) vowels, glides and liquids
(b) Sonorants	(ii) plosives, fricatives and affricates
(c) Approximates	(iii) vowels, approximants and fricatives
(d) Continuants	(iv) vowels, nasals and liquids

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
B.	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
C.	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
D.	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

38. Assertion I: Glottograph provides visible representation of elements of spoken language.
Assertion II: Logograph is a written character that represents a word or morpheme.
Assertion III: Phonograph represents one symbol for each sound in the language.
Assertion IV: Semasiograph represents written symbols and languages that are based on spoken words.

    A. Only I and II are true   B. Only I and III are true
    C. Only I, II and IV are true   D. Only I, II and III are true

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39. A change that consists in the deletion of a final sound is called as _____

    A. Elision   B. Metathesis   C. Syncope   D. Apocope

40. Which one of the following word(s) do(es) not violate the sonority sequencing principle?

    I. / plɑːnt/   II. /prɪnts/   III. /streɪndʒ/   IV. /brænd/ ,

    A. Only IV   B. II and III   C. I and III   D. I and IV

41. Between Inflection and derivation, --------------------------- is/are more syntactically relevant.

    A. Inflection   B. Derivation
    C. Both Inflection and Derivation   D. Neither Inflection nor Derivation.

42. _____ is an affix which modifies the meaning of a noun to make it refer to a smaller or less important version of what the unaffixed noun denotes.

    A. Diminutive affix   B. Augmentative affix
    C. Circumfix   D. Exhaustive affix

43. Match the following:

    Column-I   **Column-II**
    (a) The identification of morphemes   (i) Martin Joos
    (b) Two models of grammatical description   (ii) Einar Haugen
    (c) Description of language design   (iii) Charles Hockett
    (d) Directions in modern linguistics   (iv) Eugene A. Nida

    Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
B.	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
D.	(vi)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

44. Match the items in List – I with the items in List – II and select the correct code from those given below:

    List – I   **List – II**
    (a) Tibeto- Burman   (i) Sindhi
    (b) Indo-Aryan   (ii) Kolami
    (c) Dravidian   (iii) Ho
    (d) Munda   (iv) Konyak

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Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
B.	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
C.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
D.	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

45. The sentence "fake a mew nend" instead of "make a new friend" is an example of ____

   A. Dissimilation   B. Spoonerism   C. Epithesis   D. Malapropism

46. Identify which among the following is an example of a Pseudocleft sentence.

   A. *It was Grace who laughed out loud.*
   B. *Grace will, however, laugh out loud.*
   C. *The fact that Grace laughs out loud, nobody liked.*
   D. *What Grace did was laugh out loud.*

47. Which of the following does not involve leftward movement?

   A. Heavy-NP-Shift   B. Tough-Movement
   C. Topicalization   D. VP-Preposing

48. Identify the negative polarity items.

   A. nobody, nothing, nowhere
   B. somebody, something, somewhere
   C. anybody, anything, anywhere
   D. everybody, everything, everywhere

49. Pairs such as *early: late* and *heavy : light* are examples of _____ .

   A. Complementary antonyms   B. Gradable antonyms
   C. Auto antonyms   D. Converse antonyms

50. The unmarked semantic sequence of the English sentence patterns is _____

   A. actor-action-goal   B. goal-action-actor   C. action-actor-goal   D. goal-action-actor

51. The occipital lobe is responsible for _____

   A. reading   B. thinking   C. planning   D. adjustments

52. The technical name for the feedback that tells us how much force is required in making an utterance is

   A. Reflex loop   B. Proprioception
   C. Perception   D. Compensatory effect

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53. The case presented by Old English word knight "boy" → "knight" in Modern English exemplifies _____ . ____ .
    A. Amelioration   B. Degeneration   C. Taboo   D. Metaphor

54. Statement I: Cognates are the words occurring in different languages.
    Statement II: Cognates are phonetically similar words occurring in languages belonging to different language families
    Statement III: Cognates are words similar in sound and meaning occurring in genetically related words

    Which of the following statement/s mentioned above is/are true?

    A. I, II and III   B. I and III   C. Only II   D. Only III

55. Historical linguistics aims to classify the languages by their_____ and to trace the historic development of languages.
    A. genetic affiliation   B. typological relation
    C. ethnic affiliation   D. borrowed words

56. Arrange the concepts in their historical order in which they appeared:
    (i) Lexical Diffusion
    (ii) Social motivation of sound change
    (iii) Neo-grammarian Hypothesis
    (iv) Grimm's Law

    Codes:
    A. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
    B. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
    C. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
    D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

57. Match the following:

Column1 : Languages	Column II: automaton
(a) Recursively enumerable	(i) Linear-bounded automaton
(b) Regular	(ii) Non-deterministic pushdown automaton
(c) Context-sensitive	(iii) Turing machine
(d) Context-free	(iv) Finite state automaton

    Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
B.	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C.	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
D.	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

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58. The difference between the actual output and the intended output in a machine translation reflects that they have _____ .
    A. different genetic origin   B. nonconverged structures
    C. divergent structures   D. common genetic origin.

59. Match the following:

    Column I   **Column II**
    (a) SIRI   (i) chatbot
    (b) GOOGLE   (ii) voice assistant
    (c) YANDEX   (iii) Information retrieval system
    (d) ELIZA   (iv) machine translation

    Codes:
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
B.	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
C.	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
D.	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

60. Match the following with the correct code given in the option:

    Column1- Example   **Column II- Type**
    a. The car is sick   i. lexical ambiguity
    b. The men has come   ii. Grammatical and unacceptable
    c. The old man the boat   iii. Ungrammatical
    d. John hit the man with the stick   iv. syntactic ambiguity

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

61. Match the following:

    Column-I   **Column-II**
    (a) Linguistic Survey of India   (i) Lee Pederson
    (b) Linguistic Atlas of New England   (ii) John Catford
    (c) Linguistic Atlas of the Gulf States   (iii) Hans Kurath
    (d) Linguistic Survey of Scotland   (iv) George Grierson

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Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	(iv)	(i)	(ii) .	(iii)
B.	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
C.	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
D.	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

62. Dialectometry is concerned with measuring, visualising and analysing aggregate dialect similarities or distances. Identify the proponent of the term 'dialectometry'.

A. Goebl, H.   B. Gooskens, C.   C. Leinonen, T.   D. Seguy, J.

63. _____ is the procedure in which individuals choose whether to participate in an investigation after being informed of facts that would be likely to influence their decisions.

A. Metadata   B. Informed consent
C. Voluntary agreement   D. Societal agreement

64. While studying "prestige" we must examine _____.
A. Social class   B. Social markers   C. Social dialects   D. Social groups

65. _____ method places emphasis on the situational and social contexts of communication.
A. Grammar Translation Method   B. Audio-Lingual Method
C. Total Physical Response   D. Communicative Language Teaching Method

66. In _____ method there is a heavy dependence on imitating language models and memorization of language dialogues.
A. Audio-Lingual Method   B. Communicative Language Teaching Method
C. Community Language Learning   D. Task Based Language Teaching

67. Match the following:

Column-I	Column-II
(a) Error Analysis	(i) Caleb Gattegno
(b) Interlanguage	(ii) Stephen Krashen
(c) Input Hypothesis	(iii) Larry Selinker
(d) Silent Way	(iv) Pit Corder

Match Column I with Column II from the options provided below:
A. (a)-(iv); (b)-(iii); (c)-(ii); (d)-(i)
B. (a)-(iii); (b)-(ii); (c)-(i); (d)-(iv)
C. (a)-(ii); (b)-(i); (c)-(iv); (d)-(iii)
D. (a)-(iv); (b)-(iii); (c)-(i); (d)-(ii)

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68. In order to realize lesson objectives the teacher employs a wide variety of activities, devices or exercises. These are called as _____.
    A. methods   B. techniques   C. approach   D. syllabus

69. Assertion I: Language teaching is a central part of acquisition planning
    Assertion II: Prestige planning is a type of `language promotion'
    Assertion III: Renovation is not an aspect of corpus planning
    Assertion IV: Medium of instruction is an aspect of status planning

    Which of the following assertions are true?

    A. I and II   B. I, II and III
    C. I, II and IV   D. II and III

70. Consider the following statements:
    I.   Ethnomethodology is the study of interpretive procedures and surface rules in everyday social practices
    II.   Ethnomethodology is the origin of radical social relativism and social constructionism.
    III.   For Roman Jacobson, Poetic function of language is restricted to poetry alone.
    IV.   Emanuel Shegloff's 'Talk and Social Structure' is one of the true cornerstones of conversation analysis.

    Which of the following statement/s is/are correct?

    A. I and II   B. II and III   C. I, II, III and IV   D. I, II and IV

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University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2021

School/Department/Centre : CENTRE FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS AND TRANSLATION STUDIES
Course/Subject : PHD APPLIED LINGUISTICS

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

Note/Remarks :

For Q.Nos. 15, 16, 18 and 62 two options are correct and benefit will be given to those who have attempted either of these or both.

Signature of the Head/Dean
School/Department/Centre