Entrance Examinations, February 2015
Ph.D. in Language Endangerment Studies

Maximum Marks : 75

Hall Ticket No.

Instructions for the Candidate

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet and also in the space provided above.

2. There is negative marking of 0.33 marks for each wrong answer.

3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.

4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.

5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself or in the space provided at the end of the booklet.

6. The question paper contains Nine (09) pages excluding this page and the questions are of objective type. Only the question paper may be taken by the candidate at the end of the examination.
Ph. D. in Language Endangerment Studies
Section – A: General linguistics (25 Marks)

1. Who proposed the concept of ‘lexical diffusion’ in 1969?
   (A) William J. Wang   (B) Morris Halle
   (C) Stephen Littlejohn  (D) James Atherton

2. Who proposed the concept of ‘communicative competence’?
   (A) Noam Chomsky   (B) Charles A. Ferguson
   (C) Ruth Benedict  (D) Dell Hymes

3. In which year was William Labov’s paper ‘The Social Motivation of a Sound Change’ published?
   (A) 1972   (B) 1975   (C) 1963   (D) 1969

4. What is the meaning of the German word *sprachbund*?
   (A) Linguistic area   (B) Focal area
   (C) Dialect area   (D) Relic area

5. In which year was the classic paper ‘India as a linguistic area’ published?
   (A) 1957   (B) 1966   (C) 1976   (D) 1956

6. Whose classic book *Language* was first published in 1933?
   (A) L. Bloomfield   (B) H. Pederson   (C) C. F. Hockett   (D) O. Jespersen

7. Who coined the term ‘phatic communion’?
   (A) Martin Seligman   (B) Edmund Leach
   (C) Bronislaw Malinowski   (D) Audrey Richards

8. Who wrote the classic paper ‘Why papa and mama’?
   (A) Roman Jakobson   (B) Edward Sapir   (C) Franz Boas   (D) Morris Swadesh
9. Which Dravidian language is spoken in Pakistan?
   (A) Gadaba       (B) Kurux       (C) Brahui      (D) Dhangar

10. Which is not a Romance language?
    (A) Italian      (B) French      (C) Spanish     (D) English

11. Words with an identical form but unrelated meanings are said to be -------.
    (A) Polysemmous  (B) Homonymous  (C) Antonymous  (D) Synonymous

12. What is the sequence of segmental phonemes in the English word ‘committee’?
    (A) CVCCVCCVV    (B) CVCCVCCCV  (C) CVCCVCCVV    (D) CVCVCV

13. The regularity hypothesis of sound change was proposed by----------.
    (A) Structuralists (B) Neogrammarians (C) Generativists (D) None of the above

14. Which linguist has contributed significantly to both Linguistics and Translation Studies?
    (A) Eugene Nida   (B) Noam Chomsky (C) L. Bloomfield (D) K.L. Pike

15. Chinese is a/an -----------language
    (A) Agglutinating (B) Isolating (C) Fusional (D) Polysynthetic

16. How many languages are now recognized as the scheduled languages in the Indian Constitution?
    (A) 18           (B) 25          (C) 22          (D) 14

17. Which of the following is the most unmarked syllable?
    (A) CCV          (B) CVV         (C) VC           (D) CVC

18. Who wrote the book *Biological Foundations of Language*?
    (A) Eric H. Lenneberg (B) B. F. Skinner
    (C) Edward Sapir      (D) Charles F. Hockett
19. Coining of new words is called ---------------.
   (A) Derivation      (B) Affixation      (C) Neologism      (D) Compounding

20. Words formed by imitating natural sounds are called ---------------.
   (A) Onomatopoeic words       (B) Reduplicated words
   (C) Loan words               (D) Calque words

21. The Great Vowel Shift in the English language was discovered by--------.
   (A) Daniel Jones            (B) Otto Jesperson
   (C) David Abercrombie       (D) Peter Ladefoged

22. Study of a language change at a particular place, time and in a particular
    speech community is called ---------------.
   (A) Synchronic study        (B) Diachronic study
   (C) Comparative study       (D) None of the above

23. Paradigmatic relationship is ---------------.
   (A) Linear relationship     (B) Substitutive relationship
   (C) Co-occurrence relationship (D) Token relationship

24. In the production of velar sounds which airstream mechanism is used?
   (A) Pulmonic      (B) Velaric      (C) Glottalic      (D) None of the above

25. The concepts of ‘langue’ and ‘parole’ were proposed by ---------------.
   (A) Dell Hymes         (B) Ferdinand de Saussure
   (C) Edward Sapir       (D) Robert A. Hall, Jr.
Section – B

Language endangerment issues across the world (25 Marks)

26. Maori, a tribal language, is spoken in ------------.
   (A) New Zealand    (B) Australia    (C) Ireland    (D) Scotland

27. Which official body is supporting preservation of the endangered languages in the world?
   (A) IFAP    (B) UNICEF    (C) UNESCO    (D) ECOSOC

28. Who introduced the concept of mutual intelligibility?
   (A) E.E. Evans-Pritchard    (B) Charles F. Hockett
   (C) Meyer Fortes    (D) R.R. Marett

29. Out of the well known six types of word order, how many were found by studying the minor languages?
   (A) 6    (B) 5    (C) 2    (D) 7

30. Who is the Chairman of Foundation for Endangered Languages?
   (A) Nicholas Ostler    (B) Michael E. Krauss
   (C) Christopher Moseley    (D) Peter K. Austin

31. Which language is used as a lingua franca in Eastern Africa by speakers of a great variety of languages?
   (A) Bantu    (B) Xhosa    (C) Zulu    (D) Swahili

32. *The Linguistic Atlas of the United States* was prepared by--------.
   (A) Hans Kurath    (B) Elmer Bagby Atwood
   (C) Willam Labov    (D) Edgar Polome
33. Samarin's book *Field Linguistics: A Guide to Linguistic Field Work* was published in --------------.
   (A) 1977    (B) 1967    (C) 1973    (D) 1979

34. How many levels of language endangerment are distinguished by the UNESCO?
   (A) 6       (B) 3       (C) 4       (D) 8

35. The International Mother Language day is observed on --------------.
   (A) 21st February  (B) 21st December (C) 21st March  (D) 21st October

36. Navajo is a largest federally recognized tribe found in --------------.
   (A) USA      (B) Brazil    (C) Canada    (D) Argentina

37. Who is the author of the book *Language Death: Factual and Theoretical Exploration with Special Reference to East Africa*?
   (A) Mathew Brenzinger  (B) Matthias Brenzinger
   (C) Elaine Brenzinger  (D) Mark Brenzinger

38. *Vanishing voices: The Extinction of the World's Languages* was written by --------------.
   (A) Lenore A. Grenoble  (B) Suzzanne Romaine
   (C) Robert H. Robins    (D) Ken Hale

39. GIDS is the abbreviation of --------------.
   (A) Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale  
   (B) Group Information of Degenerated Societies 
   (C) General Index of Displaced Societies      
   (D) Graded Index of Displaced Scale

40. Who wrote the book *Language death: The life cycle of a Scottish Gaelic dialect*?
   (A) Penelope Eckert  (B) Nancy C. Dorian
   (C) Andrew Dalby    (D) R. M. W. Dixon

41. The abbreviation RLS stands for --------------.
   (A) Remote Language Census  (B) Return to Language Security
   (C) Revising Language Shift  (D) Reversal Language Safety
42. The Cambridge Handbook of Endangered Languages has been edited by Peter K. Austin and --------------.
   (A) Julia Sallabank   (B) Bernard Spolsky
   (C) Leanne Hinton     (D) Jeff Good

43. What is exographia?
   (A) Writing takes place exclusively in one's own language
   (B) Writing takes place exclusively in another language
   (C) Writing takes place exclusively on stones
   (D) None of the above

44. What is an 'Immersion School'?
   (A) Language of instruction is the endangered language
   (B) Language of instruction is the dominant language of the society
   (C) Language of instruction is official language of the society
   (D) Language of instruction is bilingualism

45. Which instrument is the most vital for a field linguist?
   (A) Radio      (B) Torchlight (C) Recorder      (D) Telephone

46. Who wrote the book Linguistic Imperialism?
   (A) Jim Cummins (B) Robert Philipson (C) Hans Vogt (D) Paul Newman

47. Which of these four is treated as an 'ethnographic museum'?
   (A) The mountain region of Central Africa
   (B) The mountain region of Central Europe
   (C) The mountain region of Central Asia
   (D) The mountain region of Central Australia

48. The Ethnologue that deals with the information on the languages of the world is published by -----------------.
   (A) Multilingual Matters     (B) Summer Institute of Linguistics
   (C) Academic press           (D) Ohio State University Press

49. Who proposed the GIDS?
   (A) C.A. Ferguson           (B) Peter Trudgill
   (C) Lyle Campbell          (D) Joshua Fishman

50. Who introduced the concepts of co-ordinate bilingualism and compound bilingualism?
   (A) A.S. Hornby            (B) U. Weinreich
   (C) T. Skutnabb-Kangas     (D) Wallace Lambert
Section – C
Language endangerment issues in the Indian context (25 Marks)

51. In which family of languages the glottal stop is a regular feature?
   (A) Dravidian    (B) Indo-Aryan    (C) Indo-European    (D) Munda

52. Which is a Munda language included in Schedule VIII of the Indian Constitution?
   (A) Bodo    (B) Konkani    (C) Santali    (D) Dogri

53. Which language family does Gorum belong to?
   (A) Munda    (B) Dravidian    (C) Tibeto-Burman    (D) Indo-Aryan

54. In which language family we find the vigesimal numeral system?
   (A) Indo-Aryan    (B) Munda    (C) Dravidian    (D) Tibeto-Burman

55. What is the dominant word order in Khasi?
   (A) OVS    (B) OSV    (C) SOV    (D) SVO

56. Since which Indian Census the list of those languages spoken by less than 10,000 speakers was not made public?
   (A) 1961    (B) 1971    (C) 1991    (D) 2001

57. Badaga belongs to the __________ language family.
   (A) Austro-Asiatic    (B) Dravidian    (C) Tibeto-Burman    (D) Andamanese

58. Officially Santali is written in the ________ script.
   (A) Devanagari    (B) Meithei    (C) Olchiki    (D) None of the above

59. How many mother tongues are grouped under the Hindi language in the Indian Census report now?
   (A) 46    (B) 49    (C) 47    (D) 48
60. Which of these is an extinct language?
   (A) Kurux    (B) Ahom    (C) Jarawa    (D) Kota

61. What kind of language is Toda?
   (A) Agglutinating    (B) Polysynthetic    (C) Incorporating    (D) Isolating

62. Which among these four is an isolate?
   (A) Dhangar    (B) Nihali    (C) Kisan    (D) Malto

63. -------------- is not a scheduled language of India.
   (A) Bodo    (B) Konkani    (C) Dogri    (D) Kharia

64. What is the official language of Nagaland?
   (A) Nagamese    (B) English    (C) Assamese    (D) Hindi

65. How many languages spoken by more than 10,000 speakers were listed by
    the Census of India report in 2001?
   (A) 700    (B) 130    (C) 122    (D) 163

66. What is meant by a 'critically endangered language'?
   (A) Community speaks the language but restricted to certain domains
       (B) The speakers speak the language partially and infrequently
       (C) Language is spoken by grandparents and older generation
       (D) Children no longer learn the language as mother tongue

67. Which one is the national language of India?
   (A) English    (B) Hindi    (C) Bengali    (D) None of the above

68. To which family of languages does Nagamese belong?
   (A) Indo-Aryan    (B) Dravidian    (C) Tibeto-Burman    (D) Austro-Asiatic

69. Lodha, an Adivasi community, is primarily found in --------------.
   (A) West Bengal-Odisha    (B) Odisha-Maharashtra
       (C) West Bengal-Jharkhand    (D) Odisha-Chhattisgarh

70. The Pnar language is primarily spoken in --------------.
   (A) Assam    (B) Nagaland    (C) Mizoram    (D) Meghalaya
71. Which of these languages does have tone?
   (A) Panjabi    (B) Hindi    (C) Gujarati    (D) Marathi
72. In which script is Nepali written?
   (A) Gurumukhi (B) Newari   (C) Devanagari (D) Nepali
73. How many Indian languages are listed under the endangered category by UNESCO?
   (A) 194    (B) 196    (C) 197    (D) 195
74. Who wrote the book *India as a sociolinguistic area*?
   (A) P.B. Pandit (B) R.N. Srivastava (C) D.P. Pattanayak (D) V. I. Subramoniam
75. A language without a script is ----------------.
   (A) a dialect  (B) an idiolect    (C) a patois    (D) none of the above

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