

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: MAY-2025

B.A-ENGLISH LITERATURE(Aided)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

SEMESTER: IV

TIME : 3 HOURS

PART - III

23UEL4A4 – HISTORY OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND PHONETICS

SECTION - A

(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Which comes first in the development of language skills, spoken or written language?
 - a) Spoken language comes first
 - b) Written language comes first
 - c) Both spoken and written language develop simultaneously
 - d) Neither spoken nor written language develop
2. What does the term "**trachea**" refer to in the human body?
 - a) The tube that connects the stomach to the intestines
 - b) The part of the brain that controls breathing
 - c) The windpipe that carries air to the lungs
 - d) The muscle responsible for heartbeat
3. Which type of speech sound involves airflow being constricted but not completely blocked?
 - a) Nasals
 - b) Liquids
 - c) Fricatives
 - d) Stops
4. Which diphthong is found in the word "coin"?
 - a) /eɪ/ ,b) /aɪ/ ,c) /ɔɪ/ ,d) /aʊ/
5. What is a kinetic tone in English intonation?
 - a) A tone that stays flat throughout speech
 - b) A tone that varies in loudness but not in pitch
 - c) A tone that involves a rising or falling pitch movement
 - d) A tone used only in fast speech

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES.

6. What does the Bow-Wow theory propose about the origin of language?
7. What is commonly referred to as the "Adam's apple"?
8. How many consonant sounds are there in the English language?
9. What is syllable?
10. Which type of intonation is used for WH-questions?

SECTION – B

(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11. a) Identify the four chief theories of the origin of language.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Primitive Germanic Consonant Shift.

(CONTD ... 2)

12. a) Explain the role of the lips in producing speech sounds.

(OR)

b) Write a short note on Glottis.

13. a) Write a short note on Partial Closure.

(OR)

b) Define Rounded and Unrounded Vowels with examples.

14. a) What is the difference between the phonemes /ʃ/ and /ʒ/ in terms of articulation and examples?

(OR)

b) How do minimal pairs help in identifying phonemes in a language? Give an example.

15. a) Explain the role of accent in connected speech.

(OR)

b) Difference between Rising and Falling Intonation.

SECTION - C

(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16. a) Bring out the classification of the Indo-European Family of Languages.

(OR)

b) List the significant attributes contributed to the growth of English vocabulary.

17. a) Explain in detail three main air-stream mechanisms.

(OR)

b) Elaborate in detail each organ in the production of speech sounds.

18. a) Explain the place of articulation of consonants in phonetic description.

(OR)

b) Bring out the position of cardinal vowels with respect to the International Phonetic Association in detail.

19. a) Transcribe the following words into International Phonetic Alphabet.

a) Dog b) Table c) Computer d) Elephant e) Bottle

(OR)

b) Write briefly about stressed and unstressed syllable.

20. a) Recognize the characteristics of rhythm in connected speech.

(OR)

b) Bring out the types of Intonation.

Ethical paper