



# ADHITHYA TRB- TET COACHING CENTRE KANCHIPURAM

SUNDER MATRIC SCHOOL - 9786851468

PG - ENGLISH

UNIT - IX

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1. Find the usage refers to a variety of a language that is a characteristic of a particular group of language speaker
    - a) Dialect
    - b) Idiolect
    - c) Morpheme
    - d) Semantic
  2. The dialect that is supported by institutions as government recognitions as beings the 'Correct' form of a language in schools is called as
    - a) Regional dialect
    - b) Dialect
    - c) Certified dialect
    - d) Standard dialect
  3. By whom The Dialect Test was designed to compare different English dialect with each other
    - a) Joseph wright
    - b) C.C.Fries
    - c) A.C. bough
    - d) Bloomfield
  4. Who define dialect as the specific form of a language used by a speech community and identify a particular dialect as the "standard" of 'proper' version of a language are seeking to make a social distinction
    - a) A.C. bough
    - b) Anthropological linguists
    - c) Noam Chomsky
    - d) Bloomfield
  5. In linguistics a variety of language that is unique to a person as manifested by the patterns of vocabulary grammer and pronunciation that he or she uses.
    - a) Idiolect
    - b) Dialect
    - c) Wessex
    - d) Regional lingua
  6. The linguistics the identification analysis and description of the structure of a given language is
    - a) Morpheme
    - b) Phoneme
    - c) Phonetics
    - d) Morphology
  7. The minimal meaningful unit of a language is called
    - a) Morphology
    - b) Morpheme
    - c) Semantics
    - d) Syntax
  8. In which century phicylogist devised a new classic classification of language according to their morphology
    - a) Old English period
    - b) Middle English period
    - c) 19th century
    - d) 20th Century
  9. A branch of linguistics concerned with the systematic organization of sounds on lan guage
    - a) Phonology
    - b) Phonetics
    - c) Semantics
    - d) Free morpheme
  10. Who developed the idea that each sentence in a language has two levels of representation, a deep structure and a surface structure
    - a) Bloomsfield
    - b) Noam Chomsky
    - c) C.C. Fries
    - d) C.L. wren
  11. In linguistics a transformational grammer or transformational generative grammer (TGG) is a generative grammer especially of a natural language, developed by
    - a) Chomsky
    - b) Blooms field
    - c) Aristotle
    - d) Dr. Johnson
  12. Who is the advisor of Chomsky who took transformations to be relations between sentences
    - a) Blooms field
    - b) Aristotle
    - c) C.L. Wren
    - d) Zellig Harris

13. I-language which is taken to be the object of study in linguistics theory is  
 a) International b) Internal  
 c) Inferior d) Instructional
14. E-language refers to  
 a) Extra b) Efficient  
 c) External d) Emphatic
15. Which is considered to be the origin language of buddhism  
 a) Shahnamah b) Paali  
 c) Panini d) Sanskrit
16. The principle language of East Teutonic is  
 a) Gothic b) Scandinavia  
 c) Low German d) High German
17. English language belongs to the  
 a) West Teutonic b) Anglo Saxon  
 c) Wessex d) Celtic
18. Teutonic belong to  
 a) Satem group b) Centum group  
 c) In both group d) None
19. Jacob grimm, analysed the consonant change from ----- to -----  
 a) German to Latin b) Latin to English  
 c) Latin to German d) German to English
20. The change of the consonant is called  
 a) Great Consonant Shift b) Fricative shift  
 c) Change in Meaning d) Lingua Franga
21. Who invented, in german language the stress was shifted to the first syllable, In Indo european Language the stress was on the middle or final syllable  
 a) Blooms field b) Karl Verner  
 c) Shakespeare d) C.C. Fries
22. The change took place in old english in the vowel sound is called  
 a) Gradation b) i-mutation  
 c) Middle english d) Umlaut
23. Umlaut is otherwise called is  
 a) Gradation b) i-mutation  
 c) Middle english d) Syncopation
24. English borrowed words related to the field of commerce, military and religion  
 a) Latin b) Greek  
 c) Danish d) Old Norse
25. The first translator of the bible is ----- in (1526)  
 a) John Wycliff b) William Tyndate  
 c) James I d) Martin Luther King
26. The Authorised version of the bible came into existence in 1611 by the leadership of -----  
 a) James I b) William Coxton  
 c) Tybdale d) Wycliff
27. ----- ignored traditional grammer  
 a) Aristotle b) Palmer  
 c) Noamsky d) Shakespeare
28. The standard english is derived from  
 a) Wessex b) Teutonic  
 c) Midland dialect d) Anglosaxon
29. The term or a figures of speech Onomatopoeia is introduced by  
 a) John lyly b) Milton  
 c) Spenser d) Nomadic tribe
30. The word "Pandemonium", as in the form of All devils land was introduced by  
 a) Milton b) Spenser  
 c) Dr. Johnson d) Palmer

31. Who is the lexicographer who compiled the English Dictionaries 1623
  - a) Danial Jones
  - b) Dr. Johnson
  - c) Henry Cockeram
  - d) Thomas Elyot
32. The first book of word Dictionary Published by
  - a) Nathaniel Bailey
  - b) Thomas Elyot
  - c) Henry Cockeram
  - d) Dr. Johnson
33. Which is the first piece of dictionary to list all the words in the language
  - a) Dr. Johnson's A dictionary of the english language
  - b) Nathaniel bailey's Universal Etymological dictionary
  - c) Thomas Elyot's Word dictionary
  - d) C.L. Wren "English language"
34. Dr. Johnson's dictionary of the English language is first published in
  - a) 1754
  - b) 1755
  - c) 1748
  - d) 1749
35. Bloomsfield called the Study of language
  - a) Grammar
  - b) Science
  - c) Structure
  - d) Genuine
36. Generative Grammer is known by
  - a) Chomsky
  - b) Bloomsfield
  - c) Aristotle
  - d) Palmer
37. Bloomsfield wrote a famous book
  - a) Structure and studies
  - b) Language
  - c) Anatomy
  - d) Strategies
38. The Organisation of sounds into significant units is -----
  - a) phoneme
  - b) Morpheme
  - c) Phonology
  - d) Syntax
39. I.C means
  - a) Immediate Constitutents
  - b) Immediate Consonants
  - c) Immediate Correction
  - d) Immediate Communication
40. The arrangement of words is called as
  - a) Structure
  - b) Construction
  - c) Syntax
  - d) Format
41. The rule of T.G. grammar is ----- rule
  - a) Traditional
  - b) Best
  - c) Rewrite
  - d) Oral
42. Soft Palate is otherwise called as
  - a) Larynax
  - b) urula
  - c) Nasal
  - d) Velum
43. The total number of approximants in english
  - a) 20
  - b) 24
  - c) 3
  - d) 2
44. Cardinal Vowels are
  - a) 12
  - b) 20
  - c) 8
  - d) 5
45. Vowels glides are called as
  - a) Diphtongues
  - b) montothongs
  - c) Change of Vowels
  - d) None
46. The study of inflexion is -----
  - a) Free Morpheme
  - b) Bound Morpheme
  - c) Accidence
  - d) Semantics
47. The study of meanings of words is -----
  - a) Accidence
  - b) Semantics
  - c) Syntax
  - d) Morpheme

48. The Founder of Structural grammar is  
 a) C.C. Fries b) Bloomsfield  
 c) Noam Chomsky d) C.L. Wren
49. The windpipe is otherwise called as  
 a) Vocal cards b) Larinyx  
 c) Uvula d) Trachea
50. The small opening in the vocal card are called  
 a) Glottis b) Voiced  
 c) Voiceless d) Friction
51. In english language, all the vowels are -----  
 a) Voiceless b) Voiced  
 c) Fricatives d) frictionless constituents
52. C.L.T means  
 a) Communicative Language Teaching b) Communicative Linguistic Teaching  
 c) Communicative Language Techiqued) Cultural Language Teaching
53. Which of the following theories of the origin of human speech is based on the imitation of sounds of creatures or objects ?  
 a) The Ding - dong theory b) The Pooh - pooh theory  
 c) The Bow-bow Theory d) The Gesture Theory
54. The Indo - European parent language has been split up into ----- groups  
 a) 5 b) 8  
 c) 7 d) 9
55. Which of the following dialect became the standard variety of the english language ?  
 a) East midland b) Southern  
 c) West midland d) Nothern
56. i-mutation occured in  
 a) Old english b) Middle english  
 c) AngloNorman d) Modern English
57. The process, where by a vowels is elided an the consonants on either side of it are run together, with the result that a syllable is lost, is called  
 a) Differentiation b) Syncopation  
 c) Meta anaysis d) Telescoping
58. "To Pass Away" is an example of ----- meaning "to die"  
 a) Prudery b) Transference  
 c) Euphemism d) Colouring
59. Who contributed the word "Pandemonium" to the english language ?  
 a) Spenser b) Shakespeare  
 c) Milton d) Johnson
60. ----- is defined as a minimal meaningful unit  
 a) Phoeme b) Morpheme  
 c) Allophone d) Allomorph
61. I don't know where to go. Identify the sentence pattern  
 a) SVOA b) SVOC  
 c) SVIDO d) SVO
62. ----- refers ti the variant of a language used by an individual  
 a) Isoglass b) Idiolect  
 c) Register d) Dialect
63. "Competence" and "Performance" are terms coined by  
 a) Wilga Rivers b) Bloomfield  
 c) Noam Chomsky d) Saussure
64. The english pronouncing dictionary was brought out by  
 a) Johnson b) C.T. Onions  
 c) Fowler d) Daniel Jones

65. Which of the following word is not of latin origin ?  
 a) Copper b) Mint  
 c) Wine d) Dry
66. Noam Chomsky is associated with  
 a) Morphology b) Phonology  
 c) Spelling reform d) Transformative Genitive Grammer
67. Standardization of spelling was attempted by  
 a) Dr. Johnson b) Milton  
 c) Spenser d) caxton
68. The vocal cords are situated in  
 a) Trachea b) Larynx  
 c) Pharynx d) Mouth
69. The words 'bruch' and 'medicare' belong to the category of  
 a) Telescope b) Back formation  
 c) Portmanteau d) Syncopation
70. Find out the two characteristics of old english from the following  
 a) Gradation and i-mutation b) i-mutation and reduction of inflections  
 c) Levelled inflections and gradation d) Reduction of inflections and i-Mutation
71. The sound lhl is a  
 a) Velar sound b) Glottal sound  
 c) Palato alveolar d) alveolar
72. The sentence, If you had been there, I would have seen you - is an example of  
 a) Fulfilled condition b) Open condition  
 c) Hypothetical condition d) Unfulfilled condition
73. Which is the non-modal question ?  
 a) Can he swim ? b) Is he swimming ?  
 c) Who can swim ? d) ordinary Vowels
74. The Great vowel shift is related to the simplification of -----  
 a) English grammar b) English Vocabulary  
 c) English Usage d) Spelling
75. 'a, e, i, o, u' are ----- in english  
 a) Consonants b) Numerals  
 c) Cardinal Vowels d) Ordinary Vowels
76. Consonants cannot be pronounced without  
 a) Practice b) Vocabulary  
 c) Vowels d) Vacam
77. The minimal unit of sound is  
 a) Morpheme b) Gratheme  
 c) Phoneme d) Texeme
78. Language is ----- of communication  
 a) Orbital b) Absolute form  
 c) Oxly moded d) Form authentic
79. T.G. grammer is  
 a) Traditional grammar b) Trained grammar  
 c) Teacher's grammar d) Transformational generative grammar
80. The art of compiling dictionary is  
 a) Calligraphy b) Ethology  
 c) Ornithology d) Lexicography

1	A	21	B	41	C	61	D	80	B
2	D	22	C	42	D	62	B		
3	A	23	B	43	C	63	C		
4	B	24	A	44	A	64	D		
5	A	25	B	45	A	65	D		
6	D	26	A	46	C	66	D		
7	B	27	D	47	B	67	A		
8	C	28	C	48	A	68	A		
9	A	29	C	49	D	69	A		
10	B	30	A	50	A	70	A		
11	A	31	C	51	B	71	B		
12	D	32	B	52	A	72	D		
13	B	33	B	53	C	73	B		
14	C	34	B	54	D	74	D		
15	B	35	B	55	A	75	D		
16	A	36	A	56		76	C		
17	A	37	B	57	B	77	C		
18	B	38	C	58	C	78	A		
19	C	39	A	59	C	79	D		