

MA Sem.-1 Examination

405

Linguistics

February-2025

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Q1)

A. Explain the different types of sentences, highlighting their structural and functional aspects. (14 marks)

Or

B. Provide a detailed analysis of the Noun Phrase (NP) structure with relevant examples.

Q2)

A. Describe the composition and structure of Verb Phrases (VP) in syntactic analysis. (14 marks)

Or

B. Discuss any two transformational rules and their application in sentence formation.

Q3)

A. Define Transformation in syntax and explain its role in sentence restructuring. (14 marks)

Or

B. What is a hierarchical structure in syntax? Explain with suitable examples.

Q4)

A. Construct tree diagrams for the following three sentences: (*Choose any three*) (14 marks)

1. I have two pens and one eraser.
2. The women kept the vegetables in the fridge.
3. The girl with blue shorts kicked the football and scored a goal.

Or

B. What is sentence ? Describe various types of sentences.

Q5)

Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs) (14 marks)

Attempt any seven MCQs from the following ten:

1. Which of the following is NOT a type of sentence in syntax?
 - a) Declarative
 - b) Interrogative
 - c) Morphological
 - d) Imperative
2. Which of the following best describes a noun phrase (NP)?
 - a) A phrase that contains only a noun
 - b) A phrase with a noun as its head and may include determiners, adjectives, or prepositional phrases
 - c) A phrase that always follows a verb
 - d) A phrase that does not have a syntactic structure

(P.T.O)

3. What is the primary function of a verb phrase (VP) in a sentence?
 - a) To modify the subject of the sentence
 - b) To provide additional details about a noun
 - c) To serve as the predicate, containing the verb and its complements
 - d) To replace a noun phrase in certain sentence structures
4. Which of the following transformational rules involves changing an affirmative sentence into a negative sentence?
 - a) Passive transformation
 - b) Negation transformation
 - c) Question formation transformation
 - d) Deep structure transformation
5. What is a hierarchical structure in syntax?
 - a) A flat representation of sentence components
 - b) The arrangement of words in a sentence without any syntactic relationships
 - c) The organization of sentence elements in a tree-like structure, showing different levels of syntactic dependencies
 - d) A structure used only in morphology and not in syntax
6. Which of the following examples correctly represents a recursive noun phrase?
 - a) The dog
 - b) The boy with the red cap
 - c) She runs fast
 - d) They arrived early
7. In syntactic tree structures, what is the role of a complement?
 - a) It always precedes the verb
 - b) It provides additional information about the subject
 - c) It completes the meaning of a head within a phrase
 - d) It functions as a standalone noun phrase
8. Which of the following sentences is an example of an ambiguous sentence due to syntax?
 - a) The sun sets in the west.
 - b) Flying planes can be dangerous.
 - c) She likes apples and bananas.
 - d) He left early yesterday.
9. Which type of syntactic transformation is applied in the sentence: "The book was read by Sarah" from "Sarah read the book"?
 - a) Negation transformation
 - b) Interrogative transformation
 - c) Passive transformation
 - d) Deletion transformation
10. Which linguistic theory is most associated with tree diagrams and hierarchical sentence structures?
 - a) Functionalism
 - b) Generative Grammar
 - c) Structuralism
 - d) Pragmatics