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**0205N177**

Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

**M.A. Sem.-2 Examination**

**408**

**Linguistics**

**May-2025**

**Time : 2-30 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

Q1) A- Discuss the major aspects involved in the perception of language. (14)

Or

B- Explain the role of auditory and visual processing in the perception of language.

Q2) A- Describe the comprehension process in language understanding with appropriate examples. (14)

Or

B- Explain the factors affecting language comprehension in adults and children.

Q3) A- Discuss the stages involved in the production of a sentence. (14)

Or

B- How do planning and articulation processes contribute to sentence production?

Q4) A- Explain the stages of language acquisition in children. (14)

Or

B- Discuss the major theories of language acquisition with examples.

Q5) MCQ Questions. (14)

Write any seven MCQs out of the following:

1. Which sensory system is primarily responsible for the perception of spoken language?
  - a) Visual system
  - b) Auditory system
  - c) Olfactory system
  - d) Tactile system
2. Phoneme recognition is a part of:
  - a) Language production
  - b) Language acquisition
  - c) Language perception
  - d) Syntax construction
3. In language comprehension, context helps primarily in:

(P.T.O)

- a) Slowing down the understanding process
  - b) Enhancing accurate interpretation
  - c) Creating grammatical rules
  - d) Memorizing vocabulary
4. What is "parsing" in language comprehension?
- a) Analyzing sentence structure
  - b) Memorizing words
  - c) Speaking fluently
  - d) Listening for sounds
5. The first step in sentence production is:
- a) Speech articulation
  - b) Conceptualization
  - c) Phoneme selection
  - d) Syntax correction
6. Which area of the brain is associated with sentence production?
- a) Broca's area
  - b) Occipital lobe
  - c) Temporal lobe
  - d) Parietal lobe
7. The "critical period hypothesis" is associated with:
- a) Language comprehension
  - b) Language perception
  - c) Language acquisition
  - d) Sentence production
8. Babbling typically begins at what age?
- a) 1-2 months b)
  - b) 4-6 months c)
  - c) 8-10 months
  - d) d) 12-14 months
9. According to Skinner, language acquisition occurs primarily through:
- a) Imitation and reinforcement
  - b) Biological programming

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- c) Cognitive structuring
- d) Critical period exposure

10. Chomsky's theory of language acquisition emphasizes:

- a) Social learning b)
- b) Operant conditioning
- c) c) Innate linguistic capability
- d) d) Auditory training

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