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**0505N301**

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

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

**410**

**Linguistics**

**May-2025**

**Time : 2-30 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

Q1) A- Discuss the relationship between language and society with suitable examples. (14)

Or

B- Explain how social factors influence language variation and change.

Q2) A- Examine the interplay between language, ethnicity, and culture. (14)

Or

B- How do language practices reflect and shape ethnic identity? Illustrate with examples.

Q3) A- Define language extinction and discuss its causes and consequences. (14)

Or

B- What is language planning? Explain its types and significance in sociolinguistics.

Q4) A- Discuss the sociolinguistic aspects of bilingualism and multilingualism. (14)

Or

B- Explain the advantages and challenges of bilingualism in a multicultural society.

Q5) MCQ Questions. (14)

Write any seven MCQs out of the following:

1. Sociolinguistics primarily studies the relationship between:
  - a) Language and history
  - b) Language and society
  - c) Language and phonetics
  - d) Language and syntax
2. Language variation is influenced by:
  - a) Social factors only
  - b) Geographic, social, and economic factors
  - c) Biological factors
  - d) Phonological changes only
3. Ethnolinguistic identity is most closely associated with:
  - a) Grammar rules

(P.T.O)

- b) Language, ethnicity, and culture
  - c) Language acquisition stages
  - d) Syntax and semantics
4. Which of the following best describes "code-switching"?
- a) Changing communication topics
  - b) Switching between languages or dialects in conversation
  - c) Misinterpreting a message
  - d) Translation from one language to another
5. Language is a carrier of culture because:
- a) It facilitates trade
  - b) It preserves and transmits cultural values
  - c) It standardizes pronunciation
  - d) It controls government functions
6. Language extinction occurs when:
- a) A language becomes dominant globally
  - b) No native speakers of the language remain
  - c) New vocabulary is added to a language
  - d) Languages borrow words from each other
7. Language planning aims to:
- a) Create new languages
  - b) Influence language use and development
  - c) Abolish minority languages
  - d) Reduce language learning
8. Corpus planning in sociolinguistics involves:
- a) Managing language use in media
  - b) Developing and reforming a language's structure
  - c) Promoting one language over others
  - d) Preserving ancient manuscripts
9. Bilingualism refers to:
- a) Mastery of grammatical rules
  - b) Ability to speak two languages fluently

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- c) Learning two subjects simultaneously
  - d) Understanding body language
10. Multilingualism is common in:
- a) Monolingual societies
  - b) Homogeneous cultures
  - c) Culturally diverse societies
  - d) Isolated communities

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