2903N460

Candidate's	Seat 1	No	:

Post Graduate Diploma in Linguistics (Sem.-2) Examination

404

Morphology

Time: 2-30 Hours]

March 2019

[Max. Marks: 70

Q-1) (A) Explain the principles of Nida to identify Morphemes.

(14)

OR

Write short notes on the following-

- (1) Concept of Morpheme.
- (2) Types of Morphs
- (B) Answer the following questions-

(4)

- (1) What is Free morph? Give two examples.
- (2) Give two examples of phonologically conditioned Allomorphs from English language.
- Q-2) (A) Explain the parts of speech categories of open class in detail.

(14)

OR

Write short notes on the following-

- (1) Pronoun
- (2) Verb Root
- (B) Answer the following questions-

(3)

- (1) What is a Stem?
- (2) What is an interjection? Give two examples.

Q-3) (A) Explain the process of word formation in languages with examples.

(14)

OR

Write short notes on the following-

- (1) Differences between Inflection and Derivation.
- (2) Nominal Inflection of Indian Languages

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	(B) Answer the fo	llowing question	ns-			
	(1) What is the dif (2) Give two exam	ference between		l a Morph? of Negation in Fn	aliah	(3)
Q-4) (A	A) Find out Phonem	es from any two	o of the follo	owing problems-	gusii,	(14)
	(1)					(14)
	Past Tense	Future Tense	Continuor	us Gerund ·	Meaning	
	AyA	AyegA	AtA	AnA	to game	
	gayA	jAyegA	jAtA	jAnA	to come to go	આવવું • :
•	khAyA	khAyegA	khAtA	khAnA	to go	જવું આનં
	ha~sA	ha~segA	ha~stA	ha~snA	to smile	ખાવું
	royA	royegA	rotA	ronA	to cry	હસવું સ્ટલ
(2	?)					રડવું .
	[bisE]	earth		[poti]	Pa a we i	
	[kespo]	tree		[bose]	mornir	ıg
	[dope]	to hurt			skin	
, ,	[aka]			[podi]	parenta	al .
	[aga]	to tremb	ole	[tebgo]	paper	
		around		[pisE]	timid	
	[ketpo]	any		[tEbgo]	squirrel	
	[bosi]	barren			- Man Let	
(3)						
Past Tense	Present Participle	Past Partic	ciple	Future Participle		
Mas. Sg.	Masc. Sg.	Fem. Sg.		•	Meaning	
[Awyo]	[Awto]	[Aweli]		Fem. Sg.		
[gayo]	[jato]	_		[AwwAni]	to come	
	u	[gayeli]	ł	jati]	to go	

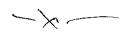
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[khAdho]	[khAto]	[khAdheli]	Flob A (*)	
[beTho]	[besto]	3	[khAti]	to eat
[[Desito]	[beTheli]	[beswAni]	to seat
[joyo]	[joto]	[joyeli]	[jowAni]	to scat
		- • •	Dowyull	to see

(B) Identify Morphemes from the following sentences and denote their parts of speech (any two)

(4)

- (1) He was the most powerful king of his time.
- (2) प्राचीन रत्नशास्त्र के ग्रन्थों में रत्नों के वर्ण को 'छाया' कहा गया है।
- (3) વહેલા ઊઠવાથી સ્વાસ્થ્ય સારું રહે છે.



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Гime	:	2-30	Hours]
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Syntax March 2019

[Max. Marks: 70

Q-1) (A) Describe the types of sentences according to the motivation of the speakers. (14)

OR

Write short notes on the following-

- (1) Types of sentences according to purpose
- (2) Linearity
- (B) Answer the following questions-

(4)

- (1) What is the physical form of a sentence made up of?
- (2) What are the main constituents of a sentence?
- Q-2) (A) Describe the Noun Phrase in detail.

(14)

OR

Write short notes on the following-

- (1) Constituents of a sentence
- (2) Function of Auxiliaries
- (B) Answer the following questions-

(4)

- (1) What are the characteristics of an 'Agent'?
- (2) How many types of verb roots are there according to meaning?
- Q-3) (A) Explain with illustrations how and why transformation takes place.

(14)

OR

Write short notes on the following-

(1) Addition and Deletion

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(2) Movement and Replacement	
(B) Identify from any two sentences of the following where and with transformation has done.	which rule
	(3)
(1) I have done and followed the call of my heart while listening to the	he angelic voice of
(2) रास्ते में आते आते उसने मीना को फोन किया।	
(3) सरपंच ने कहा कि इस साल सब लडिकयाँ स्कूल जायेगी।	
Q-4) (A) Draw tree diagrams of the following sentences (any four)	
(1) The next day I left the fields for the city.(2) I continued working in the garden.	(14)
(3) જંગલમાં ફરતાં ફરતાં તેણે એક રીંછ જોયું.	
(4) He does not have a nickname at school. (5) उसे पहेचानने वाला वहाँ कोई नहीं था।	
(6) શામળભાઈ એક ખિસકોલીનું બચ્ચું લાવ્યા.	
(B) Answer the following questions-	
(1) What is the difference between Hindi, Gujarati and Bengali as far as considered?	(3) Gender is
(2) What is an Adjectival Phrase?	
