

Entrance Exam: M.A. in Linguistics 2023-24

Department of Linguistics, University of Mumbai
12.00 noon to 02.00pm

18th August 2023

Total Marks:100

* Indicates required question

1. Email *

2. Full Name *

Paper-I (MCQs)
50

Total Marks :

All questions carry equal marks. There are 25 questions. All questions are compulsory. Every time you input an answer, it gets autosaved. Therefore you can go back and revise your answers until you click "Submit" button. **Once you click "Submit", you will not be able to revise your answers.** Therefore, please make sure that you have checked all your answers, before clicking this button. Once you click "Submit", inform "Submitted Paper" in the chat to me and wait for my confirmation before leaving the Meeting.

3. 1. Focus on the pronunciation of the following words. Choose the word which starts with a different sound than the others. * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

Catch

Cotton

Cement

Cutter

4. 2. Which of the following words has exactly one syllable in it? *

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- take
- wonder
- only
- every

5. 3. Focus on the pronunciation of the following words. Choose the word which starts with a different sound than the others.

* 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Garage
- Giraffe
- Girl
- Guitar

6. 4. Read the statements and determine which of the conclusions given below follow from those statements. * 2 points

Statements:

- a) All parrots are birds.
- b) All birds are cats.
- c) Some cats are jugs.
- d) Some jugs are plates.

Conclusions:

- 1) Some plates are cats.
- 2) Some plates are birds.
- 3) Some cats are parrots.
- 4) Some birds are parrots.

Mark only one oval.

- Only 3 and 4 follow
- Only 1 and 3 follow
- Only 1 and 2 follow
- Only 2 and 4 follow

7. 5. In the following set of segments, which segment must be excluded so that the remaining segments are stops? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- [t]
- [f]
- [p]
- [k]

8. 6. Focus on the pronunciation of the following words. Choose the word which ends with a different sound than the others. * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- rose
- mix
- hiss
- grace

9. 7. Which of the following words has exactly two syllables in it? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- asked
- mixture
- beautiful
- disgusting

10. 8. Children often create some garbled versions of words in their language so that they can use them as a secret language in front of adults. These are called play-languages. In fact those garbled versions are extremely patterned and rule-governed (although children can't tell us what the rule is). Below are given pronunciation of four English words using the IPA symbols (in square brackets) and in the third column, their play-language versions are also given. Read this dataset carefully, and identify the rule of forming play-language version of English words. Accordingly, answer the question given below. * 2 points

words	pronunciation	play-language version
1) English	[ɪŋlɪʃ]	[ɪŋfɪŋlɪʃfɪ]
2) Cricket	[kɹɪkɪt]	[kɹɪfɪkɪtɪt]
3) Pumpkin	[pʌmkin]	[pʌmfʌmkinfɪn]
4) Straight	[streɪt]	[streɪtfeɪt]

What will be the play-language version of "Scouring" pronounced as [skaʊrɪŋ]?

Mark only one oval.

- [skaʊfauɹɪŋfɪŋ]
- [skaʊfcaʊrɪŋ]fɪŋ]
- [skaʊrfauɹɪŋfɪŋ]
- [skafaurfɪrɪŋfɪŋ]

11. 9. Which of the following sounds completes the analogy $i : u :: e : \underline{\quad}$? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- a
- o
- u:
- i:

12. 10. Which of the following is a bilabial sound? *

2 points

Mark only one oval.

[t]

[d]

[k]

[m]

13. 11. Which of the following pairs is not an antonym-pair? *

2 points

Mark only one oval.

Black and white

Day and night

Light and dark

Red and green

14. 12. Among the following statements, two are contradictory to each other. * 2 points
Select the code that represents them.

Statements:

- a) All surgeons are doctors.
- b) Some surgeons are doctors.
- c) Some surgeons are not doctors.
- d) No surgeons are doctors.

Mark only one oval.

- b and c
- a and d
- a and b
- b and d

15. 13. Which of the following sounds completes the analogy - p : k :: b : ___ * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- t
- ch
- g
- kh

16. 14. Which of the following sets of words constitutes the paradigm (= different forms of the same word) of the English verb "think"? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- [think, thinks, (to) think, thinking, thought]
- [think, thinks, (to) think, thinking, thought, thoughtful]
- [think, thinks, (to) think, thinking, thought, thinker]
- [think, thinks, (to) think, thinking, thoughtful, thinker]

17. 15. Among the following, there are two statements which can't be true together, but can be false together. Select the code that represents them. * 2 points

Statements:

- a) All poets are dreamers.
- b) No poets are dreamers.
- c) Some poets are dreamers.
- d) Some poets are not dreamers.

Mark only one oval.

- a and d
- a and b
- c and d
- b and d

18. 16. Which one of the following languages is not included in the 8th schedule of Indian Constitution? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- Manipuri
- Bhojpuri
- Dogri
- Nepali

19. 17. Which of the following set of words constitutes the paradigm (= different forms of the same word) of the English verb "break" ? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- [break, breaker, (to) break, breaking, broke, unbroken]
- [break, breaks, (to) break, breaking, broke, broker]
- [break, breaks, (to) break, breaking, broke, broken]
- [break, breaks, (to) break, breaking, broke, breaker]

20. 18. Below are given four Hindi words (in Roman script) with their pronunciation in the IPA. Moreover, in the third column, some play-language version of each of those four words are given in the IPA. Identify the pattern of forming the play-language based on Hindi, and then answer the following question.

* 2 points

Word	Pronunciation	Play-language
kitaab (book)	[kitab]	[kipmitab]
pardaa (curtain)	[pərd̪a]	[pəpmərd̪a]
mushkil (difficult)	[muʃkil]	[mupmuʃkil]
chaay (tea)	[caj]	[capmaj]

What is the play-language version of the Hindi word "sundar" (beautiful), pronounced as [sund̪ər]?

Mark only one oval.

- [sunpum̪d̪ər]
- [sapmapund̪ər]
- [sunpunmund̪ər]
- [supmund̪ər]

Read carefully, the following linguistic data consisting of words from ABC language with the corresponding English glosses. Analyze the data morphologically and answer the following questions (add question range: Qs- X to Y)

geldim	'I came'	yedim	'I ate'
geldin	'you came'	yedin	'you ate'
geldi	'he came'	yedi	'he ate'
geldik	'we came'	yedik	'we ate'
geldiniz	'you (pl.) came'	yediniz	'you (pl.) ate'
geldiler	'they came'	yediler	'they ate'
gelmedim	'I didn't come'	yemedim	'I didn't eat'
gelmedin	'you didn't come'	yemedin	'you didn't eat'
gelmedi	'he didn't come'	yemedi	'he didn't eat'
gelmediniz	'you (pl.) didn't come'	yemediniz	'you (pl.) didn't eat'

21. 19. Which of the following is a morph in this language meaning “they”? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

-iler

-ik

-diler

-er

22. 20. Which of the following is a morph in this language that means “past tense”? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

-ed-

-eld-

-d-

-edi-

23. 21. Which of the following is a morph in this language that means “did not”? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

-edi-

-emd-

-me-

-med-

24. 22. Which of the following forms represents the meaning “did not come” ? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

medgel

gelmed

geldmed

geldme

25. 23. How would you say “we didn't eat” in this language? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- gelmedik
- yemedi
- yemedik
- gelmedin

26. 24. How would you say “they didn't come” in this language? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- gelmedi
- gelmediler
- gelmedin
- yemediler

27. 25. Which of the following is the correct gloss of the word “yemediler”? * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- we didn't eat.
- they didn't eat.
- we didn't come.
- they didn't come

PAPER-II (Descriptive Questions)

Total Marks : 50

There are two questions, each one is of 25 marks. Maximum word-limit for each answer is 500-700 words.

28. 1. What is a role of a standard language (viz-a-viz non-standard varieties / dialects) in the life of a language-user? You may draw from your own experiences to substantiate your answer. * 25 points

29. 2. In your opinion, what is the role of mother-tongues in higher education? What are the advantages and disadvantages, if any, of offering higher education through the medium of mother-tongues? * 25 points

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms

