



# SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University)

Nationally Accredited at 'A' Grade (4<sup>th</sup> Cycle) by NAAC | An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Institution

Tiruchirappalli - 620 002

## SEMESTER IV

SUB TITLE : **Introduction to Language and Linguistics**

SUB CODE : 22ACCEN8

### SECTION A

Fill in the Blanks

1. Language is a system of ----- symbols.
2. The origin of language is explained through various ----- .
3. The development of writing came ----- speech.
4. Human language is ----- meaning it can create infinite expressions.
5. The ----- theory connects language to emotional sounds.
6. The ----- helps produce most speech sounds.
7. ----- cords vibrate in voiced sounds.
8. The sound /m/ is a ----- sound.
9. Articulatory phonetics studies how sounds are ----- .
10. The ----- cavity is used to make nasal sounds.
11. A ----- is the smallest unit of sound.
12. The study of word formation is called -----.
13. ----- morphemes cannot stand alone.
14. The plural –s is an example of an ----- morpheme.

- 15.----- morphemes change word meaning or class.
16. Syntax is concerned with ----- of words in sentences.
17. Semantics deals with ----- .
18. The ----- meaning of a word is its literal meaning.
19. ----- meaning involves emotions or associations.
20. Grammar rules ensure correct sentence -----.
21. ----- is the study of language in its social context.
22. A ----- is a variety of language spoken in a region.
23. Code-switching is switching between ----- .
24. Language reflects ----- .identity.
25. ----- influences language through customs and beliefs.

## SECTION B

Answer the following questions in 50 words each :

1. What is language?
2. What is the Bow-wow theory?
3. Why is human language unique?
4. How is writing related to speech?
5. What are speech organs?
6. What is a voiced sound?
7. What is a bilabial sound?
8. Define fricative.
9. What is phonology?
10. Define morpheme.

11. Differentiate between free and bound morphemes.

12. What is a minimal pair?

13. What is syntax?

14. What is semantics?

15. Define denotation and connotation.

16. What is a syntactic error?

17. What is sociolinguistics?

18. Define dialect.

19. What is code-switching?

20. How does society influence language?

## SECTION C

Answer the following questions in 250 words each :

1. Explain any two theories regarding the origin of language.

2. What makes human language different from animal communication?

3. Discuss the importance of writing in language development.

4. Why is language considered a living system?

5. Describe the role of the tongue in speech production.

6. What are voiced and voiceless sounds? Give examples.

7. Explain the classification of consonants.

8. Mention three speech organs and their functions.

9. Define phoneme and give an example.

10. Explain the difference between free and bound morphemes.

11. What is the role of morphology in language?

12. Differentiate between inflectional and derivational morphemes.
13. Define syntax with examples.
14. How does word order affect sentence meaning?
15. What is connotative meaning?
16. Why is semantics important?
17. What is sociolinguistics?
18. Explain the concept of code-switching.
19. How does language reflect culture?
20. What is the difference between dialect and register?

#### SECTION D

Answer the following questions in 500 words each :

1. Discuss the main theories of the origin of language.
2. Explain the importance of language in human society.
3. Describe the major organs of speech and their roles.
4. Explain the classification of English speech sounds.
5. Discuss the importance of phonology in language analysis.
6. Explain the concept of morphemes and their types.
7. Differentiate between syntax and semantics with examples.
8. How is meaning created in language?
9. Explain how language varies in society.
10. Discuss the interrelation of language, society, and culture.

