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SEAT No. _____

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

1st SEMESTER B.A. Examination

SUBJECT: FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH CODE: UA01GFEN21

TITLE OF THE PAPER: An Introduction to Linguistics and Applied Phonetics

DATE: 26th October, 2018

TIME: 10:00 a.m. To 01:00p.m.

DAY: Friday

MARKS: 70

NOTE: 1. Attempt all questions

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q-1 Explain the following: any two (20)

1. Linguistics and its structure with types
2. Vowels and Consonants
3. History of English language
4. Language Variation

Q-2 What is phonetics? Explain the types of phonetics. (20)

OR

Q-2 Write notes on the following:

1. Language and its features
2. Social Aspects of language

Q-3 (A) Write the following in orthographical form: any ten (10)

1. //ʃi: wɒnts ə gla:s əv wɔ:təl//
2. //dʊ: ju: plɛɪ fu:tbo:l deɪtəl//
3. //wɔɪ a: ju: kræɪŋgəl//
4. //hʊ: hæz brɔ:kən ə gla:səl//
5. //hi: dɜz nɒt bɪlɪ:v ɪn ɡɒdəl//
6. //nəʊbɒdɪ kæn fɜ:ɡet hɪz wɜ:kəl//
7. //ə mæn ɪz mɔ:təl//
8. //ʃi: ɡɒt ə prəɪz ɪn ə mɔ:l//
9. //æɪ kæn drəɪv fɔ: əvəsəl//
10. //meɪ æ kʌm ɪn sɜ:l//
11. //wi: wɪl ɪnʒɔɪ ə pɑ:tɪəl//
12. //ðeɪ hæv ə hɔ:lɪdeɪəl//

(B) Transcribe any five of the following: (05)

Soup, marker, pause, cart, close, monkey, number

Q-4 (A) State whether the following statements are true or false: any five (05)

1. Glottis is the opening part of the vocal cords.
2. There are forty four vowels in IPA.
3. /w/, /j/ and /h/ are semi vowels.
4. There are two types of vowels.
5. Vowels are produced with obstruction in the air passage.
6. /p/ and /b/ are stop consonants.
7. Consonants are produced without obstruction.

(B) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(10)

Born on Jan 12, 1863 in an affluent Bengali family, Narendra Natha Datta was a precocious child who was what we call nowadays, an all-rounder, excelling in music, studies and athletics. His father Vishwanatha Datta was a well-known attorney. However, he took the spiritual route instead and introduced Hinduism to the world in 1893 when he spoke at the World's Parliament of Religion (probably one of the most epic things any Indian has done abroad!). The historic speech was given on September 11, 1893 by Swami Vivekananda. Here's the full text of his opening and closing address: Sisters and Brothers of America,

It fills my heart with joy unspeakable to rise in response to the warm and cordial welcome which you have given us. I thank you in the name of the most ancient order of monks in the world; I thank you in the name of the mother of religions, and I thank you in the name of millions and millions of Hindu people of all classes and sects.

My thanks, also, to some of the speakers on this platform who, referring to the delegates from the Orient, have told you that these men from far-off nations may well claim the honor of bearing to different lands the idea of toleration. I am proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance.

We believe not only in universal toleration, but we accept all religions as true. I am proud to belong to a nation which has sheltered the persecuted and the refugees of all religions and all nations of the earth. I am proud to tell you that we have gathered in our bosom the purest remnant of the Israelites, who came to Southern India and took refuge with us in the very year in which their holy temple was shattered to pieces by Roman tyranny. I am proud to belong to the religion which has sheltered and is still fostering the remnant of the grand Zoroastrian nation. I will quote to you, brethren, a few lines from a hymn which I remember to have repeated from my earliest boyhood, which is every day repeated by millions of human beings: "As the different streams having their sources in different paths which men take through different tendencies, various though they appear, crooked or straight, all lead to Thee."

The present convention, which is one of the most august assemblies ever held, is in itself a vindication, a declaration to the world of the wonderful doctrine preached in the Gita: "Whosoever comes to me, through whatsoever form, I reach him; all men are struggling through paths which in the end lead to me." Sectarianism, bigotry, and its horrible descendant, fanaticism, have long possessed this beautiful earth.

Questions:

Q1. What was Vishwanatha Datta's profession?

Q2. Who spoke at the World's Parliament of Religion?

Q3. Give the opposite of the word "Occident" from the second passage of the speech

Q4. In the phrase: "all lead to Thee", to whom does the word 'Thee' refer?

Q5. In the phrase: "I am proud to belong to a nation" – what nation is the speaker referring to?

Q-6 Who is the speaker in this passage?

Q-7 Which of the doctrine of the Gita quoted in the passage?