

THE ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY
HYDERABAD 500 007



SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

POST-GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS
ASSIGNMENTS (2019-2020)

(This set of assignments contains 3 printed pages.)

Assignment I

(This assignment is based on Blocks I and II. Questions I and II are based on Block I, and questions III, IV, V and VI are based on Block II.)

- I. Identify crucial differences between the structural and the cognitive approaches to linguistics.**
- II. a. Give examples of the following from your mother tongue. (Please write the examples using English alphabet or transcribe them, if you can).**
- discreteness – as a feature of human language
 - duality of structure – as a feature of human language
- b. Explain the differences between each of the following in one/two lines.**
- synchronic and diachronic study of languages
 - syntax and semantics
 - theoretical and descriptive linguistics
- III. Consider the sounds [m] and [n] in the following data from a hypothetical language and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme, or represent two different phonemes. State the principle on which your conclusion is based.**

1. [kamlo]	'chair'
2. [guntu]	'broken'
3. [kem]	'less'
4. [gumli]	'dance'
5. [kimf]	'ahead'
6. [pantu]	'talk'
7. [kantan]	'stand'
8. [sumsu]	'ripe'

- IV. Look at the data given below and identify the number of morphemes there are in each word.**

- a. was
- b. were
- c. is
- d. had
- e. have
- f. want
- g. wanted
- h. went
- i. go

V. Analyse the following data from a hypothetical language into morphemes. What are their meanings?

1. [darabu]	'he liked him'
2. [darabi]	'he liked her'
3. [darabna]	'he liked us'
4. [darabkun]	'he liked you (plural)'
5. [darab]	'he liked'
6. [darad]	'he killed'
7. [maradi]	'I killed her'
8. [marad]	'I killed'
9. [maradu]	'I killed him'
10. [marab]	'I liked'

VI. In section 5.5 of Block II some word-building processes have been discussed. Observe the following words and state what type(s) of process was/were used for their formation.

1. hustle bustle
2. entrance
3. FOMO
4. sailboat
5. frenemy

Assignment II

(This assignment is based on Blocks III, IV and V. Questions I, II and III are based on Block III, question IV on Block IV and questions V and VI on Block V.)

Ia. Draw tree diagrams for the following sentences. (You must keep on dividing every constituent until you reach the word level. You must keep on dividing the VP until you reach the tense level. You must not use any triangles.):

1. My brother was in Rome for a month.
2. The car is being repaired.
3. The woman who was playing the piano at the party is my sister.

Ib. Formulate a set of phrase structure rules for the three sentences given above, i.e. sentences 1-3 in question Ia. (You must formulate only one set of rules for all the three sentences taken together, not one set of rules for each sentence.)

II. Say how the NPs in the sentences given below are assigned Case:

1. She knows them.
2. I have read her letter.
3. She expects him to help her.

III. Insert PRO in the following sentences wherever it is needed to satisfy the theta criterion and co-index it with its controller if there is a controller in the sentence:

1. He asked her to help him.
2. She is teaching him to swim.
3. He wants to visit his sister.

IV. Write one or two sentences on each of the following and give one example in each case to illustrate your answer. Your examples should be different from the ones given in the Block:

1. Hyponymy
2. Inconsistency
3. Ellipsis

V. Say whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the statements that are false:

1. The term dialect is used to refer to topic-oriented varieties of language.
2. When an individual switches (=changes) from one language to another in conversation, the process is known as diglossia.
3. When a creole becomes the mother tongue of a speech community we call it a pidgin.

VI. Can the errors in the following sentences be explained in terms of intralingual interference. If so, how?

1. *It's a good news.
2. *It is one of the interesting book I have read.
3. *We want that Hindi should be the medium of instruction.
