

THE ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY
HYDERABAD 500 007

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
M.A. English (Part I)

Course II: INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

ASSIGNMENT 1

(Based on Blocks I & II)

(This assignment has 02 printed pages.)

I. Explain the distinction between the following:

- a. applied linguistics and descriptive linguistics
- b. phonetics and phonology
- c. interchangeability and arbitrariness
- d. duality of structure and redundancy
- e. specialization and cultural transmission
- f. synchronic and diachronic linguistics

II. Explain the meaning of the words “scientific “ and “study” in the definition given below.

“Linguistics is a scientific study of language.”

III. Give examples of words with the following sounds from English. Write the words in ordinary spelling. Do not transcribe.

/ tʃ, dʒ, v, ð, ʒ, ŋ, z, w, əʊ, eə, ʊə, ɔ:, ʌ, ɪə, ɔɪ /

IV. Write the following words in orthography (ordinary spelling):

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. ə'reɪʃn | g. 'nʌm |
| b. 'peɪθəʊs | h. ə'kɜ: |
| c. 'pɪtsə | i. 'dʒu: |
| d. 'mi:lɜ: | j. 'leθədʒɪ |
| e. 'hærəs | k. fi'nɑ:li |
| f. 'gæf | l. 'ku: |

V. Find the corresponding description for each symbol:

- | | |
|--------|---|
| a. /ə/ | a. voiced, alveolar, plosive |
| b. /k/ | b. front, just above half close, unrounded vowel |
| c. /d/ | c. back, between half open and open vowel |
| | d. voiceless, velar, plosive |
| | e. voiced, labial, fricative |
| | f. voiced, alveolar, nasal |
| | g. central, between half open and open vowel, unrounded vowel |
| | h. central, between half close and half open, unrounded vowel |

VI. Transcribe the following words from English using the phonetic transcription.

Entertainment, examination, hair, bottle, carelessly

VII. Mark word accent on the following words:

- a. tomato
- b. engineer
- c. character
- d. destruction
- e. themselves
- f. about

VIII. State in which syllable of the following words the sounds [p, t, k] are aspirated. (Hint: Some words may not have an aspirated sound).

- a. accept
- b. tractor
- c. touché
- d. capture
- e. capital
- f. practical

IX. Divide the following utterances uttered in isolation, into *tone-groups* wherever necessary and mark the correct *tone* and *accent*. Indicate the tone group boundary with an oblique bar (/).

- a. Is your phonetics exam today?
- b. Oh, look at the rainbow. How beautiful it is!
- c. Where did you say you were going to stay?
- d. The hotel building was beautiful. (but the service was bad.)
- e. Some of the things I love doing are gardening, driving, swimming, travelling and watching old movies.
- f. In the examples given above, care has been taken to see that none of them, in fact, is beyond the grasp of the students.

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ASSIGNMENT 2

(Based on Block III)

(This assignment has 01 printed page.)

I. State which word- building processes the following words indicate:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Razzle dazzle | g. accidentally |
| b. chillax | h. moonlight |
| c. fireflies | i. TASER |
| d. twilight | j. globish |
| e. utterly butterfly | k. crosswalk |
| f. SWAT | l. inept |

II. Identify the word-form(s) which belong(s) to the same *lexeme*:

Bring, bought, brought, brain, buy, bringing, binging, brainy, bright,
Buying, brightly, banging, brightness, brighten, binge, bang.

III. Identify all the morphemes in the following sentence:

The men brought all the boxes from the basement to the rooms above.

IV. Identify the words with the correct plural or past tense morphemes. The morpheme is given within brackets. (Only some words have the correctly realized morphemes.)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a. attended (/ld/) | f. marshes (/lz/) |
| b. scared (/t/) | g. garages (/s/) |
| c. tables (/z/) | h. graphs (/s/) |
| d. trees (/z/) | i. coughed (/t/) |
| e. chairs (/s/) | j. worked (/d/) |

V. State whether the distribution in the following pairs is contrastive or complementary or in free variation:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| a. $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{set} \\ \text{pet} \end{array} \right]$ | b. $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{dlrekfn} \\ \text{dalrekfn} \end{array} \right]$ | c. $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{k}^h \text{æt} \\ \text{kæt} \end{array} \right]$ |
|---|--|---|

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ASSIGNMENT 3
(Based on Block IV)
(This assignment has 01 printed page.)

la. Draw a tree diagram for each of the following sentences. You should keep on dividing the constituents until you reach the word/ tense level:

1. They have finished their tour of Scotland.
2. The company had been losing money for months.
3. I have a friend who plays the piano.

lb. Formulate a set of phrase structure rules for the sentences given above (i.e. 1 – 3). You should formulate only one set of rules for all the sentences taken together, not one set of rules for each sentence.

II. Give the argument structure of the verbs in the following sentences:

1. I trust you completely.
2. Do you know his name?
3. I wish you hadn't lost that photo.

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ASSIGNMENT 4
(Based on Block V)
(This assignment has 01 printed page.)

I. Distinguish between the following in about 150-200 words. Give examples while making distinctions between the concepts given below:

1. Intersentential and intra sentential code-switching,
2. Maxim of quality and maxim of quantity,
3. Standard and non-standard varieties,
4. Formal and consultative styles,
5. Structural and counterfactual presuppositions.
