

# I-1105

M.A. (Previous) Examination, 2020

## ENGLISH

Paper - V (A)

(Linguistics and Stylistics)

*Time Allowed : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

*Minimum Pass Marks : 36*

**Note :** Attempt questions from all sections as instructed.

Internal choice is provided.

### SECTION - A

**Q. 1.** Answer any three of the following questions in about 300 words each : **3×10=30**

(a) What is linguistics ? Discuss the levels of linguistics.

(b) What do you mean by linguistic fallacies ? Describe its various types.

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(c) Distinguish between Langue and Parole.

(d) How is diachronic linguistics different from that of synchronic ?

### SECTION - B

**Note :** Attempt any two of the following questions : **2×10=20**

**Q. 2.** (a) What do you understand by phonology, morphology and syntax ?

(b) Explain subordination and co-ordination giving suitable examples to distinguish them.

(c) Distinguish with suitable examples the difference between immediate constituent analysis and ultimate constituent analysis.

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(d) Make a PS diagram tree of the sentences :

- (i) The girl sang a song.
- (ii) A tall boy with his friend was going to cinema.

**SECTION - C**

**Note :** Answer any two of the following questions : **2×10=20**

- Q. 3.** (a) Describe the place and manner of articulations of Affricates and Fricatives with examples.
- (b) Discuss the voiced and voiceless sounds.
- (c) What is a syllable ? Discuss the theories associated with it.
- (d) Write a note on intonation theory.

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**SECTION - D**

- Q. 4.** (a) Answer any two of the following : **2×10=20**
- (i) Discuss different aspects of the analysis of a poetry.
  - (ii) What is deviation ? Why is it employed by the writers ?
  - (iii) What is figurative language ? Discuss some figures of speech which help making a language figurative.
  - (iv) Write a note on parallelism and its importance in literature creation with suitable examples.
- (b) Make a stylistic analysis of any one of the following poems : **1×10=10**

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**(5)**

- (i) Yet remember, midst our wooing,  
Love has bliss, but Love has ruing,  
Other smiles may make you fickle,  
Tears for other charms may trickle.  
Love he comes and Love he tarries,  
Just as fate or fancy carries;  
Longest stays, when sorest chidden;  
Laughs and flies, when press'd and bidden.  
Bind the sea to slumber stilly,  
Bind its odour to the lily,  
Bind the aspen ne'er to quiver,  
Then bind Love to last for ever.  
Love's a fire that needs renewal

**(6)**

- Of fresh beauty for its fuel :  
Love's wing moults when caged and  
captured,  
Only free, he soars enraptured.  
Can you keep the bee from ranging  
Or the ringdove's neck from changing ?  
No ! nor fetter'd Love from dying  
In the knot there's no untying.  
(ii) Fair pledges of a fruitful tree,  
Why do ye fall so fast ?  
Your date is not so past;  
But you may stay yet here awhile  
To blush and gently smile,  
And go at last.

**(7)**

What, were ye born to be

An hour or half's delight,

And so to bid good-night ?

Tw'as pity Nature brought ye forth

Merely to show your worth,

And lose you quite.

But you are lovely leaves, where we

May read how soon things have

Their end, though ne'er so brave :

And after they have shown their pride

Like you, awhile, they glide

Into the grave.

