

Paper 3 has been removed from NET from 2018 ([Notification](#))- now paper 2 and 3 syllabus is included in paper 2. Practice both paper 2 and 3 from past papers.

NTA NET Linguistics June-2012 Solved Paper II

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1. Chomsky's 'The Logical Structure of Linguistic Theory' was published in the year

- 1965
- 1975
- 1962
- 1955

Answer: b

2. Following the order of Linguistic Theory, select the correct sequence:

- Competence – Acquisiton – Performance
- Acquisition – Competence – Performance
- Performance – Acquisition – Competence
- Competence – Performance – Acquisition

Answer: a

3. The sub-disciplines of Philosophy are given below. Identify the odd item from the following:

- Epigraphy
- Paleography
- Logographic
- Ideograms

Answer: d

4. BF Skinner's famous theory published in the year 1957 is

- a. Behavioural Theory
- b. Mentalist Theory
- c. Verbal Theory
- d. Rational Theory

Answer: c

5. Assertion 1. The term langue and parole has been coined by de Sanssure. Assertion 2. Noam Chomsky's more recent distinction between competence and performance is analogous.

- a. Both 1 and 2 are true.
- b. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- c. 1 is true and 2 is false.
- d. 1 is false and 2 is true.

Answer: a

6. A process that re-orders a sequence of segments is called

- a. Assimilation
- b. Dissimilation
- c. Juxtaposition
- d. Metathesis

Answer: d

7. Assertion 1. For second language learners, the situation of learn ability is similar, but not identical. Assertion 2. In the naturalistic approach, investigators observe and record children's spontaneous utterances occasionally.

- a. Both 1 and 2 are true.
- b. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- c. 1 is true and 2 is false.
- d. 1 is false and 2 is true.

Answer: c

8. Chomsky's theory developed the distinction became increasingly artificial is called

- a. Formal universal
- b. Substantive Universal
- c. Universal Grammar
- d. Universal Quantifier

Answer: b

9. Match the items from List-I with those in the List-II:

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a. Declarative | a. Request |
| b. Imperative | b. Question |
| c. Interrogative | c. Answer |
| d. Responsive | d. Statement |

A B C D

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 3 2 1 4
- c. 4 1 2 3
- d. 4 2 3 1

Answer: c

10. Assertion 1. Polysemy refers to cases where a lexeme has more than one meaning.
Assertion 2. Chip can mean a piece of wood, food or electronic circuit.

- a. 1 is correct and 2 is wrong.
- b. Both 1 and 2 are wrong.
- c. 1 is wrong and 2 is correct.

d. Both 1 and 2 are correct.

Answer: b

11. In the sentence will you marry me? The transformation involved is

- a. NP-Auxiliary inversion
- b. Auxiliary movement
- c. Wh-movement
- d. NP-movement

Answer: a

12. Choose the correct order:

- a. Semantics – Phonology – Syntax – Morphology
- b. Phonology – Morphology – Semantics – Syntax
- c. Phonology – Morphology – Syntax – Semantics
- d. Morphology – Syntax – Semantics – Phonology

Answer: c

13. Choose the correct year of publication of the book 'The Minimalist Program'

- a. 1975
- b. 1981
- c. 1977
- d. 1995

Answer: d

14. Assertion 1. "Sense" and "reference" denote the same concept. Assertion 2. "Sense" and "reference" denote different concepts.

- a. 1 is correct.
- b. 2 is correct.
- c. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- d. Both 1 and 2 are correct.

Answer: b

15. 'I apologize for calling you a communist.' This sentence _____ that being a communist is bad. Complete this sentence by choosing one of the words given below:

- a. Implies
- b. Presupposes
- c. Entails
- d. Reveals

Answer: b

16. Assertion 1. 'Emotive meaning' and 'referential meaning' convey the same concept. Assertion 2. 'Emotive meaning' and 'referential meaning' convey different concepts.

- a. Only 1 is correct.
- b. Only 2 is correct.
- c. Both 1 and 2 are wrong.
- d. Both 1 and 2 are correct.

Answer: b

17. The term 'Generative grammar' means:

- a. An explicit grammar
- b. A grammar which generates all and only the correct structures of a language on the basis of small number of linguistics units and rules.
 - i. Only 1 is true.
 - ii. Only 2 is true.
 - iii. Both 1 and 2 are false.
 - iv. Both 1 and 2 are true.

Answer: d

18. Match the items in List-I with those in List-II. Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I

- a. English Syntax
- b. An Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics

List-II

- a. Noam Chomsky
- b. Andrew Redford

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- c. Exploring Semantic Structures
- d. Aspects of the theory of syntax

- c. Nide E.
- d. John Lyons

A B C D

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 3 4 1
- c. 2 4 3 1
- d. 1 3 4 2

Answer: c

19. The notion of “phatic communion” was introduced by

- a. Dell Hyanes
- b. B. Malinowski
- c. J. Fishman
- d. Michael Stubbs

Answer: b

20. A symbol in writing which represents a sound or sequence of sounds is termed as

- a. Logogram
- b. Transcription
- c. Phonogram
- d. Phonic medium

Answer: c

21. The suppression in one position in a word or syllable of an opposition between phonemes operative in other positions is termed as

- a. Syllabification

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- b. Neutralization
- c. Velarization
- d. Pharyngealization

Answer: b

22. Words having an internal structure consisting of smaller units generally are known as

- a. Phoneme
- b. Morpheme
- c. Allophone
- d. Allomorph

Answer: b

23. An affixational process that forms a word with meaning distinct from its base category is known as

- a. Derivation
- b. Suffixation
- c. Prefixation
- d. Inflexion

Answer: a

24. "Walkman" is a compound of the kind

- a. Tatpurusha
- b. Karmadharaya
- c. Bahuvrihi
- d. Dvandva

Answer: c

25. Assertion 1. Aspiration creates phonological contrasts in South-Asian language. Assertion 2. Aspiration creates allophonic variants in Standard English.

- a. Both 1 and 2 are true.
- b. Both 1 and 2 are false.

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- c. 1 is true and 2 is false.
- d. 1 is false and 2 is true.

Answer: a

26. Match the following:

List-I

- a. Glottalic
- b. Sibilant
- c. Allophone
- d. Graph

List-II

- a. Fricative
- b. Graphology
- c. Phonology
- d. Air-stream

- | | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>D</u> |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b. | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| c. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| d. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Answer: b

27. Assertion 1. A one-to-one correspondence between a speech sound and a letter/alphabet in a script is achievable among all scripts. Assertion 2. Indian scripts have evolved from Brahmi.

- a. Both 1 and 2 are true.
- b. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- c. 1 is false and 2 is true.
- d. 1 is true and 2 is false.

Answer: a

28. /ph ul/ is the narrow transcription of

- a. Full
- b. Fool
- c. Feel
- d. Pull

Answer: d

29. Two distinct codes which show clear-cut functional separation refer to

- a. Dialect varieties
- b. Sociolinguistic diversity
- c. Multilingualism
- d. Diglossia

Answer: d

30. Assertion 1. "Tenor" is the study of relationship between participants in the communicative event. Assertion 2. The 'field' and 'mode' are the related notions with 'tenor'

- a. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- b. 1 is true and 2 is false.
- c. 1 is false and 2 is true.
- d. Both 1 and 2 are true.

Answer: d

31. Assertion 1. Blind spot is the concept that identifies the problems emerging due to cross cultural differences in translation. Assertion 2. Blind spot is the concept that identifies the problems emerging in verbal communication.

- a. Both 1 and 2 are true.
- b. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- c. 1 is false and 2 is true.
- d. 1 is true and 2 is false.

Answer: d

32. Vernacular in Labov's Model of Sociolinguistics refers to

- a. The speech is consciously monitored
- b. A non-standard variety
- c. The least self-conscious style of speech
- d. A Dialect which is substandard.

Answer: b

33. "Cooperative principles" dealing with the maxim of conversation analysis has been proposed by

- a. Labov
- b. Dell Hymes
- c. Grice
- d. Milroy

Answer: c

34. "Valorization" is a theory associated to assess

- a. Linguistic attitude of people
- b. Positive attributes associated with a language or languages
- c. Linguistic identity of people
- d. Language testing

Answer: b

35. The theory that describes the colour terminology in specific languages within the paradigm of cultural complexities in societies is associated with

- a. Dell Hymes
- b. Brent Berlin and Paul Key
- c. Roger Brown
- d. Roger Bell

Answer: b

36. Deficit hypothesis is associated with

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- a. Communicative Competence
- b. Ethno linguistics
- c. Sociolinguistic Stratification
- d. Elaborated Code and Restricted Code

Answer: d

37. Arrange the chronological order of the linguists in which their contributions were published:

- a. William Labov, Ferdinand de Saussure, William S. –Y. Wang, Jacob Grimm
- b. Ferdinand de Saussure, William Labov, Jacob Grimm, William S. – Y. Wang
- c. Jacob Grimm, Ferdinand de Saussure, William Labov, William S. – Y. Wang
- d. William S. – Y. Wang, Ferdinand de Saussure, Jacob Grimm, William Labov

Answer: c

38. “He hissed mistery lectures” is an example of

- a. Epithesis
- b. Spoonerism
- c. Dissimilation
- d. Assimilation

Answer: b

39. Arrange the concepts in their historical order in which they appeared:

- a. Lexical Diffusion
- b. Social motivation of sound change
- c. Neo-grammarians Hypothesis
- d. Grimm's Law

Codes:

- a. 2, 3, 4, 1
- b. 4, 3, 2, 1
- c. 3, 4, 1, 2

d. 1, 2, 3, 4

Answer: b

40. Match the items in List-I with the items in List-II and select the correct code from those given below:

List-I

- a. Synchrony and Diachrony
- b. Lexical Diffusion
- c. Social Motivation of Sound Change
- d. Neogrammarian Hypothesis

List-II

- a. Osthoff and Bragmann
- b. Ferdinand de Saussure
- c. William S–Y Wang
- d. William Labov

 A B C D

a. 1 4 2 3

b. 2 3 4 1

c. 3 2 1 4

d. 4 1 2 3

Answer: b

41. Match the items in List-I with the items in List-II and select the correct code from those given below:

List-I

- a. Tibeto-Burman
- b. Indo-Arya
- c. Dravidian
- d. Munda

List-II

- a. Kashmiri
- b. Tulu
- c. Santhali
- d. Newari

A B C D

a. 4 1 2 3

b. 2 3 1 4

c. 3 1 2 4

d. 2 3 4 1

Answer: a

42. Relative chronology of sound changes means

- a. The occurrence of sound changes in the proto-history
- b. The occurrence of more than one sound change
- c. The order in which different sound changes have occurred
- d. The occurrence of only one sound change

Answer: c

43. The O/A word rakta changes into ratta, it is a case of

- a. Dissimilation
- b. Metathesis
- c. Assibilation
- d. Assimilation

Answer: d

44. Cognates

- a. Are the words occurring in the same language?
- b. Are the words occurring in different languages?
- c. Are phonetically similar words occurring in languages belonging to different language families?

d. Are words similar in sound and meaning occurring in genetically related words?

Answer: d

45. Assertion 1. Analogical changes bring about regularity in the paradigm. Assertion 2. By bringing about regularity in the paradigm, it becomes irregular.

- a. 1 is true, 2 is false.
- b. 1 is false, 2 is true.
- c. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- d. Both 1 and 2 are true.

Answer: d

46. Assertion 1. Phonetic changes are sub phonemic changes in that it merely affects the pronunciation of a given phoneme. Assertion 2. Phonetic changes always bring about a new phoneme in the language.

- a. Both 1 and 2 are true.
- b. Both 1 and 2 are false.
- c. 1 is true 2 is false.
- d. 1 is false 2 is true.

Answer: c

47. Assertion 1. Reconstruction as theoretical construct is absent. Assertion 2. A proto-phoneme is without concrete realization.

- a. 1 is true 2 is false.
- b. 1 is false 2 is true.
- c. Both 1 and 2 are true.
- d. Both 1 and 2 are false.

Answer: c

48. When two languages come into contact and one language with power influence the other, that influence is called

- a. Substratal influence
- b. Adstratal influence

c. Superstratal influence

d. None of the above

Answer: c

49. Assertion 1. Immersion programme in the language teaching programme in two languages for language minority students. Assertion 2. Immersion programme is the language teaching programme in one language for tribal language learners.

a. Both 1 and 2 are true.

b. Both 1 and 2 are false.

c. 1 is true 2 is false.

d. 1. Is false 1 is true.

Answer: c

50. Assertion 1. Diachronic linguistic deals with changes over time. Assertion 2. Historical linguistics deals with the nature of change in languages in general.

a. Both 1 and 2 are true.

b. Both 1 and 2 are false.

c. 1 is true and 2 is false.

d. 1 is false and 2 is true.

Answer: a

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