DEE-004-006205 Sea

Seat No.

B. Ed. (English) (Sem. - II) (CBCS) Examination

May / June - 2015

Elective Course : A - Sociolinguistics (New Course)

Faculty Code: 004 Subject Code: 006205

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks: 70

PART - A

1 Answer in one two sentences. (any five)

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- (1) What is a speech situation?
- (2) What is a non-standard variety?
- (3) Give an example of code mixing.
- (4) What is texture?
- (5) Give an example for phatic function.
- (6) What is Creole?
- (7) Give an example of metalinguistic function.
- 2 Answer in not more than 50 words: (any five)

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- (1) How does a sociolinguist view language?
- (2) How can we classify the varieties of a language?
- (3) How does register differ from dialect?
- (4) Identify the registers: phoneme, yellow page, duck, twitter, tsunami, metaphor
- (5) What are the features of a non-standard variety?
- (6) What are bilingualism and multilingualism?
- (7) How do we achieve coherence in a text?

- (a) What are the social functions of language?
- (b) What are the styles in English? Illustrate each one with an example.
- (c) Identify the cohesive elements in the given text and state whether it is a meaningful text or not.

The graveyard was cold, dark and dreary. One weary old oak tree leaned over the entrance gate and broken battered headstones were scattered all around. I could hear the sound of the howling wind and the creak and groan of branches as they swayed in the storm. The smell of fear and rotting leaves filled my nostrils and I swallowed deeply afraid I would get sick. As I walked towards my brother's grave, I heard another noise. It was slow heavy footsteps. I turned. A tall muscular man was walking towards me. His face was tough and covered in stubble to hide the scars which Criss-crossed his jaw.

PART - B

4	Fill in the blanks with appropriate words chosen from the									
	brackets.									
	(1)	1) Coherence in a text shows relation.								
		(A)	anaphoric	(B)	logical					
		(C)	endophoric	(D)	cataphoric					
	(2)									
		(A)	dialect	(B)	pidgin					
		(C)	standard variety	(D)	register					
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(3)	The	orien	ited teacher	`S	won't tolerate errors.		
	(A)	accuracy	В)	learner		
	(C)	subject	(D)	fluency		
(4)	A text is meaningful when it has both						
	(A)	grammar and v	ocabulary				
	(B)	cohesion and co	herence				
	(C)	sentences and o	clauses				
	(D)	sentences and p	oaragraphs.				
(5)	A standard variety is used by						
	(A)	non-native spea	kers (B)	lower class		
	(C)	elite group	(D)	higher class		
(6)	Instrumental approach to language planning believes						
	(A)	all languages a	re equal				
	(B)	some languages	are superi	01	r		
	(C)	language is a r	nedium				
	(D) language is social behaviour						
(7)	teacl	h language as c	ommunicati	or	n means		
	(A)	focus on the co	mmunicativ	e	properties of language		
	(B)	focus on the st	ructure of l	.aı	nguage		
	(C)	focus on the su	b-skills of l	.aı	nguage skills		
	(D) teaching language for communication.						
(8)	The	social function o	f the uttera	n	ce " walk on the left"		
	is _						
	(A)	phatic	В)	referential		
DEE-004	` '	expressive 05 1	(D)	directive. [Contd		
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5	Answer in not more than 100 words. (any two)				
	(a) Discuss the speech act theory with examples.				
	(b) What are the steps in language planning?(c) Differentiate learners' and teachers' prejudices.				
6	Write short notes: (any three)				
	(1)	Speech community			
	(2)	Characteristics of Pidgin			
	(3)	Native and non-native variety			
	(4)	Teaching language as communication			
	(5)	Limitations of language planning.			