

HUL242 – Fundamentals of Language Sciences
Major Examination

Date: 9th May 2016
Time: 8:00am – 10:00am

Note:

- Attempt all the questions.
- Do not cheat. Cheating will cost you 30% of your marks.
- Be precise. Verbosity will not be rewarded.

Q1. Write phrase structure grammar in order to handle the following sentences

- Ravi and Abhay's school is good.
- Akshay got the package from Flipkart in the morning.
- Manish thought that the birds were hungry.
- The man who met you is rich.
- The boy in the red shirt runs fast.

Also provide phrase structure tree for each sentence.

Q2. List 2 consonants and 2 vowels in your native language. For consonants provide place/manner of articulation & voicing information; for vowels provide information about height/position of tongue & lip roundedness.

Q3. For the following data identify all the phonemes and provide support for your answer. In addition, arrange the identified phonemes based on place and manner of articulation.

[pənu]	<i>leaf</i>	[təru]	bottom
[vəɔ̃ʒu]	<i>opportunity</i>	[kʰəto]	sour
[ʃeki]	<i>suspicious</i>	[bədʒu]	run
[gədo]	<i>dull</i>	[bənu]	forest
[dəru]	<i>door</i>	[bətʃu]	be safe
[pʰənu]	<i>snake hood</i>	[ɔ̃ʒədʒu]	judge

ə -- strut
ʃ -- shoe
dʒ -- hedge
p^h -- naphtha
tʃ -- catch

Q4. What is an allophone? Identify the allophones for the phoneme /t/ in the following data. Give reasons for your answer.

tick [tʰɪk]
stick [stɪk]
hits [hɪts]
bitter [bɪtər]
tar [tʰɑr]
till [tʰɪl]
still [stɪl]
star [stɑr]

[4]

Q5. Use three examples from your mother tongue (or English) to explain derivational morphology. Give distinct suffix for each example. Provide appropriate gloss for all non-English examples. Also provide tree diagrams.

[3]

Q6. For the following two sentences explain the predictions of Dependency Locality Theory and Cue-based Retrieval Theory at the relative clause verb 'hit'. Give reasons for your answer.

(a) The boy who the man hit is my friend.

(b) The boy who hit the man is my friend.

[3]

Q7. Use examples to explain the difference between 'local' and 'global' syntactic ambiguity.

[2]

Q8. With regard to lexical processing, what happens when one encounters an ambiguous word? Does this processing pattern change when the context constrains the meaning of the ambiguous word? Explain using an example.

[4]