



# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

## Mid-Spring Semester Examination 2024-25

Date of Examination: 19/02/2025 Session: (FN/AN) AN Duration: 2 Hrs

Full Marks: 30 Subject No.: HS61204 Subject: Linguistic Typology through Indian Languages

Department/Center/School: Humanities and Social Sciences Specific charts, graph paper,

log book etc., required: NO Special Instructions (if any) : NO

Attempt from both the sections

### Section A

#### I. Fill in the Blanks

1 x 10 = 10

1. Isolating languages are \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ together are known as fusional languages.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the property of language which allows grammatical processes to be applied repeatedly to create structures of infinite length.
4. Dogs' barking is represented as *mung-mung* in Korean but as *bhow-bhow* in Hindi. This explains the symbols used in languages are \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Form used in language is \_\_\_\_\_ according to Ferdinand de Saussure.
6. In speech \_\_\_\_\_ is the lowest level of language.
7. Mostly commonly found word order is where \_\_\_\_\_ is before the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example (give any example with English translation) of prohibitive negation.
9. Tai Kadai is a \_\_\_\_\_ of India.
10. In Isolating languages mostly, the morphemes are \_\_\_\_\_ morphemes.

### Section B

#### II. Write long answers for any four of the following

5 X 4 = 20

1. Describe any five design features of Language.
2. How did the Darwinian theory of evolution affect the study of Linguistic Typology?
3. Define ECV and Conjunct verbs with examples. If you are giving examples from any language other than English, then provide English translations.
4. Differentiate between Indo-Aryan and Tibeto-Burman language families.
5. What is the difference between Synchronic and Diachronic linguistic studies? Discuss the shift from one to the other.
6. What do we mean by Language Universals in Linguistics? Discuss with examples.