

Entrance Examinations - 2024
Ph.D. Applied Linguistics

Maximum Marks : 70

Time : 2 Hours

Hall Ticket No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

General Instructions :

Please read the following instructions carefully before answering.

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet and a separate answer book given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. This question paper consists of Two Parts – Part ‘A’ and Part ‘B’. Part-A for 35 marks consists of 35 Multiple Choice Questions in Research Methodology and Part B for 35 marks consists of 35 Multiple Choice Questions on the subject concerned.
3. Answers must be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
5. **There is no negative marking.**
6. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/space provided at the end of the booklet.
7. The question paper contains **12 pages** and the questions are of objective type. Only the question paper may be taken away by the candidate at the end of the examination.

Part-A
Research Methodology

1. Find out the only code that constitutes a correct answer.
Assertion: A Pilot study is more important in quantitative studies than in qualitative ones.
Supporting statements:
 - (i) Quantitative studies rely on the psychometric properties of research instruments.
 - (ii) In qualitative studies researchers tend to remain objectively separated from the subject matter**Codes:**

A. Both (i) and (ii) are false.	B. Both (i) and (ii) are true.
C. (i) is false, (ii) is true.	D. (ii) is false, (i) is true.

2. _____ refers to a procedure/method of generating multiple perspectives on a phenomenon by using a variety of data sources, investigators, theories or research methods with the purpose of corroborating an overall interpretation of the same.

A. Triangulation	B. Action research	C. Regulation	D. Revalidation
------------------	--------------------	---------------	-----------------

3. Which of the following terms refer to a problem-solving principle that given a set of explanations for an event occurring, it is most likely the simplest one that is the correct one.

A. Metaphysics	B. Pataphysics	C. Hickam's dictum	D. Occam's razor
----------------	----------------	--------------------	------------------

4. Investigations of linguistic diversity most commonly use the Hypothesis-driven research method. In common parlance, this method is characterized by _____.

A. data collection being a primary requirement for hypotheses formulation.	B. data collection being carried out in a fixed time period	C. data collection being driven by the need to test the predictions of formal hypotheses'	D. data collection being carried out with the help of attested questionnaires such as the Lingua Descriptive Studies Questionnaire.
--	---	---	---

5. New theories according to Kuhn (1977), "emerge from old theories and within the matrix of old beliefs about the phenomena that the world does _____ contain".

A. and does not	B. and should	C. reveal and	D. require to
-----------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

6. A research study or experiment has _____ if the outcome is a function of the variables measured, controlled or manipulated in the study.

A. Construct validity	B. Content validity
C. Internal validity	D. External validity

7. A(n) _____ study involves the manipulation of one or more variables to determine the effect on another variable.

A. ex-post facto	B. exploratory	C. experimental	D. statistical
------------------	----------------	-----------------	----------------

8. Which of the following is not true about 'longitudinal studies?'
- It allows researchers to look at changes over time.
 - Participants tend to drop out over time
 - Longitudinal studies can be expensive.
 - It is less expensive due to the time period it takes.
9. _____ interviews have certain specific questions that are asked of all participants but also allow the interviewer freedom to probe the respondent based on his or her specific answers.
- Structured
 - Semi-structured
 - Unstructured
 - Closed-ended
10. Qualitative methods that encourage participants to reveal hidden or suppressed attitudes, ideas, emotions, and motives are called _____ techniques.
- Deceptive
 - Projective
 - Unstructured
 - Focus group
11. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
- Searching sources of information to locate a problem
 - Survey of related literature
 - Searching for solutions to the problem
 - Identification of problem
12. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called?
- Deductive Reasoning
 - Inductive Reasoning
 - Abnormal Reasoning
 - Transcendental Reasoning
13. Assertion (I): Participatory research methods have evolved for assessing development issues such as natural resources in a locality, environmental concerns, and gender issues in local communities in a relatively short period.
Assertion (II): In participatory research, it is possible by empowering the local community by including its members in all the stages of research process.
- Assertion I is True, Assertion II is False
 - Assertion I is False, Assertion II is True
 - Both assertions are True
 - Both assertions are False
14. Match the items in:
- | Column - I | Column - II |
|---------------------------|---|
| (a) Natural Observation | (i) Encompasses any study of a group of people for describing the socio-cultural activities and patterns. |
| (b) Historical Research | (ii) Data is collected using the survey method through questionnaires or interviews. |
| (c) Ethnographic Research | (iii) Endeavours to find out the nature of events that have happened in the past. |
| (d) Cross-sectional Study | (iv) The investigator dispassionately records behaviour, process or phenomenon in the natural surroundings. |

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| B. | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| C. | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

15. Match the following:

Column – I

(a) CC BY-SA

(b) CC BY-NC

(c) CC BY-ND

(d) CC BY

Column – II

(i) Credit must be given to the creator and only noncommercial uses of the work are permitted.

(ii) Credit must be given to the creator.

(iii) Credit must be given to the creator and adaptations must be shared under the same terms

(iv) Credit must be given to the creator and no derivatives or adaptations of the work are permitted.

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| B. | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| C. | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

16. _____ is considered as the 'father of scientific method'.

- A. Rene Descartes B. Francis Bacon C. Johanan Kepler D. Andreas Vesalius

17. In research involving human subjects, prospective participants must be fully informed about the procedures and risks involved, and their permission to participate must be obtained. This is called _____.

- A. Validation certificate B. Informed consent
-
- C. Confirmation agreement D. Participation Approval

18. _____ concerns the factual accuracy of the researcher's account.

- A. Interpretive validity B. Descriptive validity
-
- C. Theoretical validity D. Generalizability

19. _____ is useful when studying groups whose membership is not readily identifiable or when access to suitable group members is difficult for some reason.

- A. Snowball sampling B. Convenience or opportunity sampling
-
- C. Quota sampling D. Dimensional sampling

20. In _____ sampling, the researcher deliberately targets cases which offer a dramatic or full representation of the phenomenon, either by their intensity or by their uniqueness.

- A. Extreme or deviant case sampling B. Critical case sampling
-
- C. Maximum variation sampling D. Typical sampling

21. Consider the following statements.
 (i) Experimental research manipulates and controls variables to determine cause and effect.
 (ii) Experimental research is completed in a controlled environment.
- Which among above is / are correct statement?
- A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Both (i) and (ii) D. Neither (i) nor (ii)
22. The time-frame in which a study explore a situation or problem is also called the _____.
- A. Reference period B. Age C. Longitudinal D. Retrospective time
23. With regard to the fundamental ethical tenets of accountability and community involvement, two principles, viz. The Principle of Error Correction and The Principle of the Debt Incurred are put forward by _____.
- A. Joshua Fishman B. Peter Austin
 C. William Labov D. Julia Sallabank
24. Reference serves the purpose of _____.
- A. Lending authenticity to the given content B. Insightful decision making
 C. Giving ornamental value to the research D. Exhibiting the great achievement
25. _____ coined the phrase *hypothetico-deductive* method for the formalized strategy of scientific investigation integrating both inductive and deductive approaches.
- A. William Whewell B. Karl Raimund Popper
 C. Sigmund Freud D. Alfred Adler
26. The type of research that serves the two primary purposes: to describe patterns of change and to explain causal relationships is _____.
- A. Longitudinal research B. Historical research
 C. Cross-sectional Research D. Social Research
- 27 Which type of research attempts precise measurement of some behaviour, knowledge, opinion, or attitude?
- A. Exploratory B. Qualitative C. Quantitative D. Cross-sectional
28. When using the _____ participants are confronted with a picture and asked to describe how the person in the picture feels and thinks.
- A. Word association B. Picture association
 C. Thematic apperception test D. Empty balloons

29. Match the following:

Column - I	Column - II
(a) Mosaic Plagiarism	(i) The authors may have mentioned in the original source of only part of what has been taken or they may not have cited the source suitably.
(b) Insufficient acknowledgement	(ii) Appropriate someone else's article as such and publish it under your name.
(c) Direct plagiarism	(iii) Appropriating phrases from other sources or using synonyms to change some words or parts of a sentence.
(d) Complete plagiarism	(iv) Copying longer passages from another source without quotation marks.

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A. (ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
B. (i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
C. (iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
D. (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

30. The *Nuremberg Code* is a set of ethical principles for human experimentation based on the Nuremberg trials. This Code was formulated in the year _____.

- A. 1954 B. 1947 C. 1963 D. 1970

31. Which of the statements is correct in context of defining theory?

- A. An organized body of concepts and principles intended to explain a particular phenomenon
 B. Tentative explanations that new data either support or do not support
 C. Apt to drive further research
 D. None of the above

32. In research citation, et al is used when the article is authored by _____.

- A. Two authors B. More than two authors C. One author D. Two Editors

33. Following reference is in _____ format.

Grady, J.S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 8(3), 207-217.
<https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185>

- A. MLA B. APA C. Chicago D. Vancouver

34. If a complete authored book is listed in the reference list in APA format, the book title should be in _____.

- A. bold B. normal C. italics D. underline

35. The combining of qualitative methods with quantitative method is called _____.
- A. Miscellany B. Collection C. Compilation D. Triangulation

Part-B
Applied Linguistics

36. Only one of the following statement is correct. Which is it?
- A. Morphologically complex words are not headed at all.
 B. The grammatical category of a morphologically complex word is determined by its non-head.
 C. The grammatical category of a morphologically complex word is determined neither by the head nor the non-head.
 D. The grammatical category of a morphologically complex word is determined by its head.
37. Identify from amongst the following the formal statement pertaining to the Case Filter.
- A. *NP if NP has semantic content and has no Case.
 B. *NP if NP has phonetic content and has no Case.
 C. *NP if NP has no semantic content and has no Case.
 D. *NP if NP has no phonetic content and has Case.
38. The **Leftness condition** states that _____.
- A. A variable cannot be the antecedent of a pronoun to its left (Chomsky, 1965)
 B. A variable cannot be the antecedent of a pronoun to its left (Chomsky, 1976)
 C. A constituent that contains a linked pronoun but not the antecedent variable
 D. If X c-commands Y, then Y is not an antecedent of X.
39. Intermediate projection and maximal projections are characterized by the merger of certain constituents into _____ and _____ respectively.
- A. heads; complements B. X-bar; XP
 C. substantive; functional categories D. phrases; clauses
40. Greenberg's Universal 29 states that:
- A. If a language has the category of gender, it always has the category of number.
 B. If a language has dominant SOV order and the genitive follows the governing noun, then the adjective likewise follow the noun.
 C. If a language has inflection, it always has derivation.
 D. Languages with dominant VSO order are always prepositional.

41. **Assertion I:** Constative utterances are statements having the property of being either true or false.
Assertion II: Performative utterances have no truth value.
- A. Both assertions are false. B. Both assertions are true
 C. Assertion-I is false; Assertion-II is true D. Assertion-I is true; Assertion-II is false
42. Which of the following articulator(s) is/are involved in the articulation of the [CORONAL] sounds?
- A. A raised tip and/or blade of the tongue. B. Only a raised tip.
 C. Only blade of the tongue. D. Root of the tongue
43. If the symbol, > shows (greater than) or the higher sonority value, which of the following option shows the correct sonority hierarchy?
- A. Vowels > Liquids > Glides > Nasals > Fricatives > Stops
 B. Vowels > Glides > Liquids > Nasals > Fricatives > Stops
 C. Vowels > Glides > Nasals > Liquids > Fricatives > Stops
 D. Vowels > Liquids > Nasals > Glides > Fricatives > Stops
44. Which of the following feature(s) are said to be unary/univalent in nature?
 (i) /Dorsal / (ii) Labial (iii) Sonorant (iv) Coronal
- A. I, III and IV B. I, II and IV C. Only I and II D. I, II and III
45. Which of the following is a constraint-based approach to phonology?
- A. Lexical Phonology B. Autosegmental Phonology
 C. Optimality Theory D. Standard Generative Phonology
46. Which one of the following is the most marked syllable?
- A. /tent/ B. /bla:st/ C. /bʊk/ D. /bʊks/
47. Match the items in:
- | Column – I (Author) | Column – II (Title of the book) |
|--------------------------|---|
| (a) Nicholas Evans | (i) Why Language Documentation Matters? |
| (b) Mari C. Jones | (ii) The Rise and Fall of Languages. |
| (c) Shobhana L. Chelliah | (iii) Endangered Languages and New Technologies |
| (d) R. M. W. Dixon | (iv) Dying Words: Endangered Languages and What they have to tell us. |
- Codes:
- | | | | |
|---------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| B. (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (iii) |
| C. (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

48. The book entitled *The Tai Languages of Assam – a Grammar and Texts* is authored by _____.

- A. Stephen Morey B. Alexander Murray C. Marianne Mithun D. Ulrike Mosel

49. The terms *abstandsprache* and *ausbausprache* are introduced by _____.

- A. Peter Trudgill B. Heinz Kloss C. Ronald Wardhaugh D. William Labov

50. **Statement (I):** Coordinate bilingualism is a form of individual bilingualism in which speakers supposedly have one set of concepts which are related to two different sets of words in two different languages.

Statement (II): Compound bilingualism is a form of bilingualism in which speakers supposedly have two different sets of concepts which are related to two different sets of words in two different languages.

- A. Statement I is True, Statement II is False
 B. Statement I is False, Statement II is True
 C. Both Statements are True
 D. Both Statements are False

51. Pidgin and Creole languages

- (a) typically emerge in situations of mass migrant labour, particularly forced slavery, and trade.
 (b) are generally associated with the European colonisation of the African continent, the Indian subcontinent, South-East Asia, the Atlantic and the Pacific.
 (c) Phonologically and semantically, these languages often reflect the heritage languages, called 'substrate' languages.
 (d) Structural influence is also found, although disagreements exist about the extent of influence wielded by the substrate languages.

- A. Only (a) and (b) are true B. Only (c) and (d) are true
 C. All (a), (b), (c) and (d) are true D. All (a), (b), (c) and (d) are false

52. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a). Lexical functional Grammar | (i). Noam Chomsky |
| (b). Dependency Grammar | (ii). Joan Bresnan and Ronald Kaplan |
| (c). Phrase Structure Grammar | (iii). Aravind Joshi |
| (d). Tree adjoining Grammar | (iv). Panini |

Codes:

- | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| B. | (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| C. | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| D. | (ii) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) |

53. Which natural language processing task involves transforming words into numerical vectors, capturing semantic relationships between words?
- A. Named Entity Recognition B. Sentiment Analysis
C. Semantic Analysis D. Word Embeddings
54. The Panini framework (Karaka theory) is largely considered as a _____.
- A. Phrase Structure Grammar B. Dependency Grammar
C. Context Free Grammar D. Tree Adjoining Grammar
55. The establishment of the concept of **Diachronic Linguistics** was due to _____.
- A. Ferdinand de Saussure B. Andre Martinet
C. Charles F. Hockett D. H.H. Hock
56. _____ is the largest tube in the respiratory tract.
- A. Larynx B. Trachea C. Bronchus D. Pharynx
57. Which of the conditions refers to individuals who may have learned a second language as children but have lost fluency over time?
- A. Balanced bilingualism B. Heritage bilingualism
C. Passive bilingualism D. Language attrition
58. Which among the following is the one-word stage in the language acquisition process?
- A. Vocalization stage B. Holophrastic stage
C. Cooing stage D. Babbling stage
59. Which of the following sounds are produced when a brief obstruction of the air stream is combined with release of sound that causes friction.
- A. Plosives B. Fricatives C. Nasals D. Affricates
60. Match the two columns.
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) MAK Halliday | (i). Cognitive Linguistics |
| (b) Leonard Talmy | (ii). Systemic Functional Linguistics |
| (c) Ferdinand de Saussure | (iii). Structural Linguistics |
| (d) Noam Chomsky | (iv). Generative Linguistics |
- Codes:
- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| A. (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| B. (i) | (ii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| C. (iii) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) |
| D. (ii) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) |

61. GPT in ChatGPT refers to _____.
- A. Generative pre-trained transformers
 B. Generative post-trained transformers
 C. Generative public-trained transformers
 D. Generative performance-trained transformers
62. Learning another language at the cost of a mother tongue is known as _____.
- A. Subtractive bilingualism
 B. Simultaneous bilingualism
 C. Sequential bilingualism
 D. Balanced bilingualism
63. A learner-generated syllabus was proposed by _____.
- A. C. N. Candlin B. N. S. Prabhu C. Henry Widdowson D. D. A. Wilkins
64. Which of the following *dimensions of communicative competence* has NOT been proposed by Canale and Swain (1980):
- A. Grammatical competence
 B. Sociolinguistic competence
 C. Discourse competence
 D. Linguistic competence
65. What is the basic developmental sequence proposed by Lazear (1991) in Multiple Intelligence?
- (i). Transfer of the intelligence (ii). Teach with/for the intelligence
 (iii). Amplify the intelligence (iv). Awaken the intelligence
- A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) B. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
 C. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) D. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
66. _____ advocates real-world materials like newspapers, signs, handbills, storybooks and printed materials.
- A. The Direct Method B. Content-Based Instruction
 C. Task-Based Language Teaching D. Whole Language
67. Which of the following statements is incorrect:
- (i). *Discrete point* testing refers to testing of one element at a time.
 (ii). *Integrative testing* requires a student to combine many language elements to complete a task.
 (iii). *Direct testing* requires a student to perform the skill, which a teacher wishes to measure.
 (iv). *Indirect testing* measures the abilities that underlie the skills in which we are uninterested.
- A. (ii) B. (iii) C. (i) D. (iv)

68. _____ is an attempt to provide the language expertise that community members need in order to make informed decisions about the development of their language(s).

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Suitable Use Model | B. Supplement Use Model |
| C. Sustainable Use Model | D. Suggestive Use Model |

69. The first-ever computerised corpus published in 1964 is _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Lancaster-Oslo-Bergen Corpus | B. Macquarie Corpus |
| C. Kolhapur Corpus | D. Brown Corpus |

70. Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| (a) Snake catchers | (i) Todas |
| (b) Pastorals | (ii) Irulas |
| (c) Agriculturalists | (iii) Kotas |
| (d) Ironsmith | (iv) Kurumbas |
| (e) Honey collectors | (v) Badagas |

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| A. | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (v) | (ii) |
| B. | (iv) | (i) | (v) | (iii) | (ii) |
| C. | (ii) | (i) | (v) | (iii) | (iv) |
| D. | (i) | (v) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |

Revised Key

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS - 2024
PH.D. ADMISSIONS - JANUARY 2025 SESSION

School/Department/Centre : Centre for Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies


Course : Ph.D.

Subject : Applied Linguistics

REVISED KEY

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	D	26	A	51	C
2	A	27	C	52	D
3	D	28	C	53	D
4	C	29	D	54	B
5	A	30	B	55	A
6	C	31	A	56	B
7	A & C	32	B	57	D
8	D	33	B	58	B
9	B	34	C	59	D
10	B	35	D	60	A
11	D	36	D	61	A
12	B	37	B	62	A
13	C	38	B	63	A
14	C	39	A	64	D
15	D	40	C	65	C
16	B	41	B	66	D
17	B	42	A	67	D
18	B	43	B	68	C
19	A	44	B	69	D
20	B	45	C	70	C
21	C	46	B		
22	A	47	C		
23	C	48	A		
24	A	49	B		
25	A	50	D		

Note/Remarks:


Signature

School/Department/Centre
CALTS, School of Humanities
University of Hyderabad
Hyderabad-500 046.