

C-21

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - 2023
Ph.D. APPLIED LINGUISTICS**

Time: 2 hours
70

Max. Marks:

Hall Ticket Number

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATE

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. There is no negative marking.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
4. Handover the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.
5. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself /space provided at the end of the booklet.
6. The question paper contains **11 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. An essential characteristic feature of research is _____.
 - A. Objectivity
 - B. Replicability
 - C. Generalizability
 - D. Subjectivity

2. Research can be classified as _____.
 - A. Basic, Applied and Action Research
 - B. Quantitative and Qualitative Research
 - C. Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
 - D. All of the above

3. Which of the following is not a primary characteristic of a good researcher?
 - A. A genuine curiosity of her/his topic
 - B. A common sense
 - C. Having good ideas
 - D. Not being responsible

4. _____ is one of the main characteristic features of qualitative research.
 - A. Emergent research design
 - B. Large corpus
 - C. Quest for generalizability
 - D. All of the above

5. Which of the following best describes the "Concept" in research?
 - A. Concrete and Coherent
 - B. Abstract and Coherent
 - C. Abstract and Concrete
 - D. All of the above

6. In which of the following formats the paper, *Beavers, J. (2011). On affectedness. Natural Language & Linguistic Theory, 29, 335-370* is cited?
 - A. MLA
 - B. APA
 - C. Chicago
 - D. Harvard

7. In research citations, 'cf.' means _____.
 - A. Column field
 - B. Compare
 - C. Citation field
 - D. Clarification

8. NLTK in computational linguistics refers to _____.
 - A. Natural Language Technologykit
 - B. Natural Language Toolkit
 - C. Natural Linguistic Toolkit
 - D. Natural linguistic Technologykit

9. ELAN is _____.
- A. an annotation tool
 - B. a data collection tool
 - C. a document preparation tool
 - D. a typesetting tool
10. Generally, a _____ is a specific research technique.
- A. method
 - B. tool
 - C. sample
 - D. methodology
11. A representation of the 'reality' of your research topic or domain is called as a _____.
- A. Theory
 - B. Concept
 - C. Model
 - D. Statement
12. _____ is a *subject* that acquires recognition based on principles, methods, techniques, and standards established in the academy.
- A. Paradigm
 - B. Subdiscipline
 - C. Discipline
 - D. Interdisciplinary
13. _____ is an organization of sets of concepts to explain a phenomenon.
- A. Theory
 - B. Method
 - C. Methodology
 - D. Model
14. Which sequence of research steps is logical in the list given below?
- A. Problem formulation, Analysis, Development of Research design, Hypothesis making, Collection of data, Arriving at generalizations and conclusions
 - B. Development of Research design, Hypothesis making, Problem formulation, Data analysis, Arriving at conclusions and data collection
 - C. Problem formulation, Hypothesis making, Development of a Research design, Collection of data, Data analysis and formulation of generalizations and conclusions
 - D. Problem formulation, Deciding about the sample and data collection tools, Formulation of hypothesis, Collection and interpretation of research evidence
15. 'Variables rather than cases' and 'a priori categorization' are the main characteristics of _____ research.
- A. quantitative
 - B. qualitative
 - C. mixed methods
 - D. All of the above

16. A Quantitative method enables to _____.
- A. make conclusions based on the statistical data
 - B. make conclusions about research based on self-report evaluations
 - C. draw conclusions from studies based on the cohort size
 - D. draw conclusions from research based on behavioral observation
17. A test of statistical significance indicates__.
- A. the inter-coder reliability of the structured interview schedule
 - B. the difference between bivariate and multivariate analysis
 - C. the generalization of findings from the sample to the population
 - D. that findings are a chance of occurrence
18. A linguistic area refers to_____.
- A. shared linguistic features across language families
 - B. shared linguistic features within a language family
 - C. specific linguistic features demarcating language families
 - D. identifiable geographical boundaries of a language family
19. Intrinsic plagiarism analysis aims at_____.
- A. identifying plagiarized portions of documents' internal texts with the corresponding source
 - B. describing the scenario where the source need not be identified
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Neither A or B
20. ___ is a general approach to studying a phenomenon.
- A. Method
 - B. Tool
 - C. Theory
 - D. Methodology
21. Methodological traingulation refers to the use of_____.
- A. two or more sets of data collection using the same methodology
 - B. two or more different data collection methods
 - C. A and B
 - D. two or more theories
22. Questionnaire is a _____.
- A. measurement technique
 - B. data analysis technique
 - C. A& B
 - D. tool for data collection
23. An idea derived from a model or framework is a__.
- A. Model
 - B. Framework
 - C. Concept
 - D. Theory

24. SPSS is acronym of ____.
- A. Statistical Performance in Social Studies
 - B. Statistical Predictions for Social Sciences
 - C. Sexual Preferences for the Sixties and Seventies
 - D. Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
25. ____ is useful for comparing values over categories.
- A. Dot Graph
 - B. Line Chart
 - C. Pie Chart
 - D. Column Chart
26. A(n) ____ study explains what happened to a measured variable after-the-fact.
- A. Ex post facto
 - B. Exploratory
 - C. Experimental
 - D. Statistical
27. ____ involves stratified sampling, cluster sampling, and systematic sampling.
- A. Non random sampling
 - B. Indirect sampling
 - C. Direct sampling
 - D. Random sampling
28. Which of the following term measures the outcomes of what is being measured?
- A. The independent variable
 - B. The predictor variable.
 - C. The hypothetical variable
 - D. The dependent variable
29. When neither the experimenter nor the subject is aware of which group the participants is tested, it is called a ____ method.
- A. Random assignment
 - B. Variable manipulation
 - C. Double blind
 - D. General
30. ____ is referred to as a concurrent validity.
- A. The conclusion is supported by two or more clinicians
 - B. The test items consistently have connections between them
 - C. The idea that test scores and test results measuring the same attribute have a strong correlation
 - D. Two tests are conducted simultaneously
31. Which of the following would occur in a longitudinal study?
- A. Multiple measurements are taken from the same participants, usually over a long period of time
 - B. Many subjects' measurements are gathered over a long period of time
 - C. A minimum of twenty-four hours must pass between participation and completion
 - D. Participants are surveyed in at least five different nations for the measurements

32. _____ is the true of test-retest reliability.
- A. The test that measures what it claims to measure
 - B. The test improves performance second time\round
 - C. The test that produces consistent results
 - D. All of the above
33. _____ is the major attribute of Correlation Analysis.
- A. Difference among variables
 - B. Regression among variables
 - C. Variations among variables
 - D. Association among variables
34. _____ occurs at the initial baseline stage in an ABA design.
- A. Covert observation of behavior
 - B. Observation and measurement of behavior with intervention
 - C. Observation and measurement of behavior without any intervention
 - D. Observer observation of behavior
35. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is _____.
- A. Cluster Sampling
 - B. Stratified Sampling
 - C. Convenient Sampling
 - D. Lottery Method

PART-B
Applied Linguistics

36. Which of the following is the most used airstream mechanism in human languages?
A. Velaric egressive B. Velaric ingressive
C. Pulmonic egressive D. Pulmonic ingressive

37. If the symbol, > represents the higher sonority value, which of the following options shows the correct sonority hierarchy?
A. Vowels > Liquids > Glides > Nasals > Fricates > Stops
B. Vowels > Glides > Liquids > Nasals > Fricates > Stops
C. Vowels > Glides > Nasals > Liquids > Fricates > Stops
D. Vowels > Liquids > Nasals > Glides > Fricates > Stops

38. Match the items in List-I with those in List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes below.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| List-I | | List-II |
| a. Major class feature | | i. Anterior |
| b. Manner feature | | ii. Consonantal |
| c. Place of articulation feature | | iii. High |
| d. Body of tongue feature | | iv. Continuants |

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Codes: | a | b | c | d |
| A. | i | ii | iii | iv |
| B. | iii | i | iv | ii |
| C. | iv | iii | ii | i |
| D. | ii | iv | i | iii |

39. What does the IPA symbol /ŋ/ stand for
A. Velar Nasal B. Alveolar Nasal
C. Retroflex Nasal D. Palatal Nasal

40. Match the items in List-I with those in List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes below.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| List-I | | List-II |
| a. C.V. Tier | | i. Prosodic phonology |
| b. Foot | | ii. Auto-segmental phonology |
| c. Constraint ranking | | iii. Generative phonology |
| d. Distinctive feature | | iv. Optimality theory |

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Codes: | a | b | c | d |
| A. | i | ii | iii | iv |
| B. | ii | i | iv | iii |
| C. | iii | iv | ii | i |
| D. | iv | iii | i | ii |

41. Match the items in List-I with those in List-II and choose the correct answer from the codes below.

| | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| List-I | List-II |
| a. Phoneme | i. Acoustic phonetics |
| b. Feature | ii. Structural phonology |
| c. Wave length | iii. Generative phonology |
| d. High-pitch | iv. Tonology |

| | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Codes: | a | b | c | d |
| A. | i | ii | iii | iv |
| B. | ii | iii | i | iv |
| C. | iii | ii | i | iv |
| D. | iv | i | ii | iii |

42. In the words containing both inflectional and derivational affixes, the _____ affixes will always be away from the root than the _____ affixes.

- A. Derivational, inflectional
- B. Inflectional, derivational
- C. Free, bound
- D. Productive, non-productive

43. _____ is the creation of a new word by truncation of an existing one.

- A. Clipping
- B. Blending
- C. Backformation
- D. Eponym

44. The concept that it is 'words' but not 'morphemes' which form the basis of word formation is first introduced by _____.

- A. Mark Aronoff & Halle
- B. Eugene A Nida
- C. Mark Aronoff
- D. Noam Chomsky

45. In the sentence John is doing great, the word great is _____.

- A. an attributively used preposition
- B. a predicatively used adverb
- C. an attributively used adjective
- D. a predicatively used adjective

46. Find out the most occurring word orders of Indian languages.

- A. SVO
- B. SVO
- C. SOV
- D. VOS

47. The words car/wheel, bottle/water and can/juice are examples of

- A. Metonymy
- B. Synecdoche
- C. Hyponymy
- D. Homonyms

48. The relationship between symbol and referent is _____.

- A. Stable
- B. Unstable
- C. Reliable
- D. All of them

49. Who coined the terms *Icon, index and symbol*?
- Noam Chomsky
 - Ferdinand de Saussure
 - Charles Sanders Peirce
 - Leonard Bloomfield
50. The words tie/untie, pack/unpack, and enter/exit are examples of ---antonyms.
- Gradable
 - Non-gradable
 - Reversible
 - All of them
51. In corpus linguistics, _____ is used to calculate the number of actual occurrences of a word against the number of times that word was predicted to occur.
- Distant information score
 - Log information score
 - Mutual information score
 - Direction information score
52. Assertion (I): Lexical bundles are extended collocations, sequences of three or more words that statistically co-occur in a register.
Assertion (II): Lexical bundles are recurrent expressions, regardless of their idiomaticity and structural status.
- Assertion 1 is True, Assertion 2 is False
 - Assertion 1 is False, Assertion 2 is True
 - Both assertions are True
 - Both assertions are False
53. Which of following level typically deals with 'phrases' in computational linguistics?
- PoS tagging
 - Chunking
 - Parsing
 - All of them
54. Identify the diachronic process whereby the morphosyntactic constructions of one of the languages of a bilingual speech community are restructured on the model of the constructions of the speaker's other language.
- Calquing
 - Metatypy
 - Relexification
 - Compounding
55. --- is a typical criterion in identifying dialects of a language.
- variety
 - relativity
 - mutual intelligibility
 - comparison
56. Most of the studies in linguistics provides evidence for the theory of ___ to be the origin of language.
- Monogenesis
 - Polygenesis
 - Cytogenesis
 - Biogenesis

57. Which of the following statements is not correct?
- A. Rules of modules of grammar have no exceptions
 - B. Sound changes have no exceptions
 - C. Sentences can be infinitely long
 - D. Vocabularies in a language can be infinite
58. _____ are connected with a fiber of nerves known as arcuate fasciculus in the brain.
- A. Frontal and Temporal Lobes
 - B. Motor and Sensory Cortex
 - C. Broca's and Wernicke's area
 - D. Left and Right Hemispheres
59. The name for mathematical difficulties in children within learning disabilities is known as _____.
- A. Dyspraxia
 - B. Dyslexia
 - C. Dyscalculia
 - D. Dysphasia
60. _____ hypothesis states that second language rules are acquired in a fixed way, determined by innate mechanisms and not by linguistic complexity or explicit teaching.
- A. Innateness
 - B. Monitor
 - C. Natural order
 - D. Critical period
61. _____ method does not have an inductive approach to language teaching.
- A. Grammar Translation Method
 - B. Direct Method
 - C. Suggestopedia
 - D. Community language teaching
62. In language learning and teaching, 'failure to utilize a known system correctly' results in _____.
- A. Errors
 - B. Mistakes
 - C. Mismatches
 - D. Gaps
63. Damage to the arcuate fasciculus results in _____ aphasia.
- A. Motor
 - B. Anomic
 - C. Global
 - D. Conduction

64. In Systemic Functional Linguistics, ____ is the network of set of options with an entry condition and realization statement.
- Structure
 - Meaning base
 - System
 - Stratification
65. In the experiential metafunction, clause is conceived as _____.
- Representation
 - Experience
 - Message
 - Exchange
66. The ability to understand another speaker's intended meaning is called ___ *competence*.
- Pragmatic
 - Linguistic
 - Grammatical
 - Social
67. _____ is the characteristic feature of human language that deals with the act of lying.
- Arbitrariness
 - Displacement
 - Prevarication
 - Transmission
68. Match the items in List – I with those in List – II and choose the correct code.

List-I

- Cognitive Linguistics
- Structural linguistics
- Systemic Functional Linguistics
- Sociolinguistics

List -II

- Leonard Bloomfield
- Ronald Langacker
- Joshua Fishman
- MAK Halliday

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

69. Who is the latest linguist to have been conferred the PadmaShri award by the Government of India for his/her contribution to Indian languages?
- Anvita Abbi
 - Vijay Gupta
 - Bandi Ramakrishna Reddy
 - Debi Prasanna Pattanayak
70. The structure of education as per National Educational Policy 2020 is
- 5+3+3+4
 - 5+3+4+3
 - 5+4+3+3
 - 4+3+4+4

University of Hyderabad
PhD Entrance Examinations 2023

Centre/Department: CALTS
 Program: PhD
 Subject: Applied Linguistics
 Revised Key dated 07.07.2023

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

25 | D

50 | C