

Anekant Education Society's  
**Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati**  
**Autonomous**  
**Course Structure for M.A Paper – 2.3**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Title of Paper</b>	<b>No. of Credits</b>
I	ENG 4103	Contemporary Studies in English Language	4

**Question Bank**

**A) Answer the following questions in brief**

**(Marks: 02 each)**

1. A standard variety of language is nothing but the prestige dialect of the society.  
(Specify whether true or false).
2. Come on guys, let us have a fun. (Identify the style.)
3. When 'pidgin' is acquired by children as a native language, it is said to have changed into a .....(Fill in the blanks appropriately)
4. An 'idiolect' is a variety of language defined on the basis of education and social class of its speakers. (Specify whether true or false)
5. Give an IC analysis of the noun phrase : 'The girl in the picture'.
6. Bloomfield was the pioneer of systemic grammar. (Specify whether true or false)
7. Give an example of a 'non -hernel' sentence.
8. Give one example of metonymy.
9. Identify whether 'boy' and 'girl' are gradable or ungradable antonyms.
10. Give two co-hyponyms for - jasmine.
11. What are the possible connotations of the word 'man'?
12. 'You shall regret this' (Specify whether this is 'Direct' or 'Indirect' speech act.)
13. Give an example of nonfactive presupposition.
14. I promise to be there in time. (Identify the 'performative verb')
15. Give an example of complaint-apology adjacency pair.

16. 'Would you mind going upstairs now'? (Identify the style)
17. Give an example of a sentence with code-switching.
18. A dialect associated with an individual is called. (Fill in the blank appropriately)
19. Give IC Analysis of: An old woman with a dog chased the chain snatcher.
20. What is the kernel sentence of 'Why did they speak the truth?'
21. Give the synonyms of 'week'.
22. Give an example of polysemy.
23. 'Bear' and 'bare' are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Give hyponyms of the word 'language'.
25. Give example of a 'request - refusal' adjacency pair.
26. Identify the presupposition in the following sentence: My sister's husband has gone to Mumbai.
27. "The gun is loaded." Mention the illocutionary forces of the statement.
28. Give an example of cohesion.
29. Specify the type of speech act according to Searle's typology in the following:  
'Wow, great!'
30. Identify the speech act in the following: Can you switch off the TV?

**B) Short answer questions**

**(Marks: 04 each)**

1. Write a brief note on 'affective' meaning.
2. What are the different types of antonyms?
3. What is 'Polysemy'? Explain with examples.
4. How is 'polysemy' different from 'homonymy'?
5. What are the two types of 'conversational implicatures'?
6. What is 'entailment'? Distinguish between unilateral and bilateral entailments.
7. Write a note on 'lexical cohesion'.
8. "Turn-taking is an interactive system through which participants organise their

talk." Explain.

9. Define and explain 'Semantics'.
10. Differentiate between conceptual and connotative meaning.
11. Write a note on 'Componential Analysis'.
12. Explain the term 'Homonymy'.
13. How does 'Turn Taking' work as a strategy of participation in conversational interaction?
14. What is Illocutionary speech act'?
15. What is the concept of entailment?
16. Explain the term 'Cohesion'.
17. How does structuralist view of grammar differ from traditional grammar?
18. Write a note on Transformational Generative Grammar (T.G.).
19. What is meant by Immediate Constituent Analysis (IC Analysis)?
20. What is a Non-Kernal sentence?
21. Write a brief note on 'affective' meaning.
22. What are the different types of antonyms?
23. What is 'Polysemy'? Explain with examples.
24. How is 'polysemy' different from 'homonymy'?
25. Explain the difference between 'kernel' and 'non kernel' sentences with suitable examples

**C) Long answer questions**

**(Marks: 06 each)**

1. What are the two types of 'conversational implicatures'?
2. What is 'entailment'? Distinguish between unilateral and bilateral entailments.
3. Write a note on 'lexical cohesion'.
4. "Turn-taking is an interactive system through which participants organise their talk." Explain.

5. What is semantics?
6. What is the difference between denotative and connotative meaning?
7. What are the features of synonymy in English?
8. What is 'hyponymy'?
9. What are the felicity conditions for the success of the speech act?
10. What is indirect speech act?
11. What is meant by presupposition?
12. Define Adjacency pairs and give their features and types.
13. Define and explain 'Meaning' and 'Semantics'.
14. Differentiate between conceptual and reflected meaning.
15. Write a note on 'Affective Meaning'.
16. Explain the term 'Hyponymy'.
17. Comment on Indirect Speech Acts.
18. How do felicity conditions contribute to the success of the speech act?
19. Explain 'Adjacency Pair'?
20. Explain the term 'Implicature'?
21. What is meant by perlocutionary Act?
22. Define and explain 'Expressives'.
23. Write a note on the concept of Entailment.
24. Explain the term. 'Turn taking'.

**D) Questions related to Syllabus**

**(Marks: 12 each)**

1. Write a note on jargaon.
2. What is the difference between formal and Informal style?

3. Describe in brief standard and Non-standard varieties.
4. Define the term 'Borrowing'?
5. Distinguish between user-based and use-based varieties of language.
6. Differentiate between standard and non-standard varieties of language.
7. Explain the terms 'slang' and 'jargon' with appropriate examples.
8. Explain how 'code-switching' and 'code-mixing' are products of bilingualism and multilingualism.
9. What is Regional Dialect? Explain with examples.
10. Write a note on Register.
11. Explain the relation between 'Creole' and 'Pidgin'.
12. How does 'code-switching' differ from 'code-mixing'?
13. Distinguish between user-based and use-based varieties of language.
14. Differentiate between standard and non-standard varieties of language.
15. Explain the terms 'slang' and 'jargon' with appropriate examples.
16. Explain how 'code-switching' and 'code-mixing' are products of bilingualism and multilingualism.
17. What is sociolect? Explain with examples.
18. How can we explain 'register' and 'style'?
19. What is meant by 'Pidgin' and 'Creole'?
20. Explain 'code-switching' and 'code-mixing'.
21. Write a note on 'slang'.

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