

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University, Ahmedabad

Term-End Examination : January-2026

Course Name : MEG

Subject Name : Aspects of Language

Subject Code : MEG-04

Date : 21-02-2026

Time : 11:30AM TO 01:45PM

Max Marks : 70

Q.-1. Write answers to any one of the questions given below (in 1,200 words). (14)

1. Write a commentary on 'Becoming a Bilingual'.
2. What are the levels of multilingualism? Explain in detail.

Q.-2. Write answers to any one of the questions given below (in 1,200 words). (14)

1. Write in detail about the structural-functional linguistics with reference to 'The Saussurean Principles'.
2. Explain the concept of 'borrowing' in the English language.

Q.-3. Write answers to any one of the questions given below (in 1,200 words). (14)

1. Explain the concept of 'Language-Independent Thought' with examples.
2. Explain the 'Origins of English' with the reference from the Indo-European Language Family diagram.

Q.-4. Write short notes on any two of the following topics. (14)

1. Write a note on 'word-order'.
2. Explain 'affixes, stems and roots' in brief.
3. What is reduplication?
4. What is 'scope' in syntax? Explain in brief.

Q.-5. Choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D). (14)

(1) The term 'structuralism' stands for a school of thought that developed in the ----- in France in the wake of Calude Levi- Strauss's Anthropologie Structurale.

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|----------|----------|
| A) 1990s | B) 1980s |
| C) 1970s | D) 1960s |

(2) The linguistic sign is an arbitrary linkage between a ----- and -----

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| A) signifier ----signified | B) langue.....parole |
| C) word-----sign | D) sign----- symbol |

(3) The -----study of language is the study of its evolution in time.

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|---------------|---------------|
| A) synchronic | B) diachronic |
| C) linear | D) static |

(4) A theory of grammar developed by Noam Chomsky in the 1950s is

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Transformational Grammar | B) Classic Grammar |
| C) well formed grammar | D) Structural grammar |

(5) -----defines the word as 'minimum free form'.

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|---------------|------------|
| A) Bloomfield | B) Chomsky |
| C) Sapier | D) Sassure |

(6) -----are the smallest- meaningful units of a language.

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|------------|--------------|
| A) Phoneme | B) Morphemes |
| C) Sounds | D) Words |

(7) -----is a verb that functions only as a main verb in a sentence.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A) Full verb | B) Second verb |
| C) Partial verb | D) Auxiliary verb |
