

UNIVERSITY  OF MYSORE

ENTRANCE EXAM SYLLABUS AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

SUBJECT : LINGUISTCS

FROM 2017-2018 AND ONWARDS

Kuvempu Institute of Kannada Studies
Manasagangotri, Mysore 570 006

UNITS OF THE SYLLABUS

- UNIT – 01 Language and Linguistics, Aspects of Speech sounds and its Study
- UNIT – 02 Basic Concepts of Word formation and. Sentence formation
- UNIT – 03 Study of Meaning [Semantics – Scientific study of Meaning]
- UNIT – 04 Historical and Comparative aspects of languages
- UNIT – 05 Language - its variation and Languages in contact
- UNIT – 06 Indo-Aryan and Dravidian Languages
- UNIT – 07 Linguistics and Education
- UNIT – 08 Language, Culture and society
- UNIT – 09 Languages and Communication
- UNIT – 10 Linguistics and other related disciplines / Applied Linguistics

DETAILED SYLLABUS AND REFERENCES FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAM IN LINGUISTICS

UNIT – 01 LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS, ASPECTS OF SPEECH SOUNDS AND ITS STUDY

STUDY OF LANGUAGE: Nature and scope of Language, Characteristic Features of the language, Language and Writing, Human and Animal Communication, language and its use in different domains etc

STUDY OF LINGUISTICS: Broad branches of Linguistics - Descriptive, Historical and Comparative Linguistics; Sociolinguistics, Psycholinguistics, Anthropological Linguistics, Folklinguistics, Language Teaching Methods, Stylistics and Language planning etc.

STUDY OF SPEECH SOUNDS (PHONETICS – Scientific study of speech sounds): Branches of Phonetics – Articulatory, Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics, Production of Speech Sounds, Classification of Speech sounds, Phone, Allophone, Phoneme, Transcription: IPA Symbols

UNIT – 02 BASIC CONCEPTS OF WORD FORMATION AND SENTENCE FORMATION

BASIC CONCEPTS OF WORD FORMATION: Concepts of Morpheme, Morph, Allomorph, Morphemes and word, Word and meaning, Types of words, Classification of words, Affixation, Reduplication, Internal Change, Zero Modification, Inflectional and Derivational – Constructions, Grammatical Categories, Parts of Speech, Compounds - Endocentric and Exocentric Constructions

BASIC CONCEPTS OF SENTENCE FORMATION: The boundary between Morphology and Syntax, Types of Sentences

Kannada language and its grammar (in general) [especially sounds, nouns - number, gender, case, Verbs - tense markers, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Interjections, Punctuation marks and general information regarding Kannada language]

UNIT – 03 STUDY OF MEANING [SEMANTICS]

INTRODUCTION TO STUDY OF MEANING [SEMANTICS]: Semantics and Linguistics; Relationship with other Disciplines, Philosophy, Anthropology, Psychology, Literature; Types of Meaning

DESCRIPTIVE SEMANTICS: Concepts of Meaning- word as the Unit of Meaning, The role of Context; Definitions

MULTIPLE MEANING: Polysemy, Homonymy, Synonymy, Antonym, Hyponymy-

HISTORICAL AND STRUCTURAL SEMANTICS: Semantic Change, Causes of Semantic change, Different Types of Semantic Change, Consequences of Semantic Changes

UNIT – 04 HISTORICAL AND COMPARATIVE ASPECTS OF LANGUAGES

INTRODUCTION TO GENERAL LINGUISTICS: Historical, Comparative and Descriptive Linguistics, A brief history of Kannada linguistics: Growth and Development of Historical and Comparative Linguistics in 20th century

CLASSIFICATION OF LANGUAGES: Types of Classification, Indian Languages and their Classification, **KANNADA LINGUISTICS** - A brief history and development of Kannada linguistics, Summer schools of Linguistics – Pioneer scholars of Kannada linguistics

LANGUAGE CHANGE: Causes and Conditions for Language Change, Types of Language Change, Phonological, Grammatical, Sandhi, (Morpho-phonemic), Phonetic and Semantic Change; **LANGUAGE BORROWING:** Types of borrowing

LANGUAGE PREHISTORY- Written Records, Comparative Reconstruction, Internal and External Reconstruction, History of Writing systems

UNIT – 05 LANGUAGES - ITS VARIATION AND LANGUAGES IN CONTACT

LANGUAGE AND ITS VARIATION: (Types of Dialects) Social and Regional Dialects, Urban Vs Rural dialects, Educated Vs Un-educated, Kannada language and its dialects (in general), Different varieties of Kannada dialects - Social dialects and Regional dialects

LANGUAGES IN CONTACT: Concepts of Idiolect, Dialect, Variety, Register and Style, Concept of Bilingualism and Multilingualism Types of Bilingualism, Diglossia

DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO DIALECT STUDY: Traditional and Structural, Synchronic and Diachronic and Comparative Dialectology, Dialect study Vs Dialect Survey Vs Linguistic Survey: A brief sketch of Linguistic survey of India, Dialects of Karnataka

UNIT – 06 INDO-ARYAN AND DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGES

INTRODUCTION TO ARYAN AND DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGES: Distribution of Indian Languages, The place of Aryan & Dravidian languages in Indian languages, Unique characteristics of Aryan & Dravidian languages , Classification of Aryan & Dravidian languages, Affinity between Dravidian and non-Dravidian, List the Aryan and Dravidian languages and linguists, Constitutional recognized Languages, Classical languages and Languages of the *Sahitya Akademi*

ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT:OF INDO-ARYAN AND DRAVIDIAN LINGUISTICS: Aryans - Dravidians and their Culture and society – Proto Indo-Aryan and Dravidian language – Proto Indo-Aryan and Hindi, A brief history of Aryan-Dravidian languages, Developmental stages of Aryan & Dravidian languages

LINGUISTICS IN INDIA - 1: Introduction to Indian Schools of Linguistics, A brief history of Schools of Indian Linguistics-Traditional School (Classic period)-Panini Patanjali, Katyayana, Hemachandra- etc.,

LINGUISTICS IN INDIA – 2: Contribution of Western scholars to Indian Linguistics – Comparative Philology, studies of Dravidian Languages, Modern Period –Indian Linguistics in Pre-independence and Post-independence Periods

UNIT – 07 LINGUISTICS AND EDUCATION

LANGUAGE TEACHING: History of Language teaching in India, Role of linguistics in teaching, Language teaching and Language learning, Contrastive Linguistics, Bilingualism, Socio-Linguistics, Error Analysis, Native Language and Target language, Problems of syllabus, Curriculum in Language Teaching, Formal- Early school education of normal children, non-formal – Adult Education

LANGUAGE TEACHING METHODS: Direct method, Grammar Translation Method, Audio - Visual method, Bilingual method, Linguistic Method, Problems of Pronunciation, Vocabulary and Grammar, Preparation of syllabi and pedagogical grammars, Preparation of Instructor's manuals, Materials and teaching aids, Remedial Materials

LANGUAGE TESTING: Principle and methods of testing, Construction of tests– reliability and validity, kinds of testing – testing aptitude, Diagnostic, prognostic Achievement proficiency

LANGUAGE TEACHING AIDS- Audio-Visual and Audio Lingual, Language laboratory, programmed instructions, Examination and Test, testing-speaking, listening and reading comprehension; Constructing the test and evaluating testing, Problems of Evaluation interlingua and intralingua errors, error analysis, errors-mistakes and lapses, types of errors – creative Construction process, causes for errors, data for error analysis, recognition of errors, classification of errors, explanations of errors,

History of mother tongue (Kannada): Role of mother tongues (Kannada) in Karnataka, Role of language in Education, State language and National language etc.

UNIT – 08 LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND SOCIETY: Nature and Scope (Definitions, Dimensions, Branches and Uses), Origin and Development, Concepts, Sociolinguistics and other disciplines (Sociology, Anthropology, Dialectology, Psychology, Education, Folklore, Linguistics and Language teaching) Nature and scope of Culture and society, the role of language in culture, the place of language in society

LANGUAGE VARIATION: Social Variation and language, Social Distance and barriers

LANGUAGES IN CONTACT: Dialects, Diglossia, Bilingualism, Multilingualism, Language-society–culture, Social class Ethnic group, language and context

APPLIED SOCIOLINGUISTICS: Sociolinguistic field techniques (Elicitation, Observation, Interview, Informant, Investigator, Sampling, Questionnaire), Language Development – Modernization, Standardization, policy Formulation, Implementation, Evaluation,

UNIT – 09 LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

LANGUAGE, SOCIETY AND COMMUNICATION: Inter-relationship of Language, Society and communication, The types of Communication – barriers of communication, Verbal Vs Non- verbal communication

MASS MEDIA AND SOCIETY : Characteristics of Mass Media- Print Media- Newspapers, Magazines, Periodicals, Advertisements, Announcements and books – Radio- Television, Cinema and Photographic Communication, Mass media and society, Language use in different media

SOCIAL APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE USE: The role of mass communication and mass Media on public opinion formation and national – social development, inter and intra group communication, nature of audience – Homogeneous and Heterogeneous audience, Networks of communication – bi / multilingual situation and mass communication, Roll of translation in the development of Modern Indian Languages used In Mass media

UNIT – 10 LINGUISTICS AND OTHER RELATED DISCIPLINES / APPLIED LINGUISTICS

LINGUISTICS AND RELATED FIELDS: Relationship with Sociology, Psychology, Folklore, Language and Communication, Anthropology and Language planning, origin and evolution of language: Language and Biological Evolution, Inter- Relationship between language, race, culture and Ethno science

PSYCHOLINGUISTICS AND CURRENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLINGUISTICS: Definition, Branches of Psycholinguistics, Dimension and Branches of Sociolinguistics, Origin and Development – Sociolinguistics and other disciplines

LINGUISTIC THEORY OF TRANSLATION A short history of Translation, Source language and Target language, Text and Text Analysis,

TYPES AND ISSUES OF TRANSLATIONS: Intralingual and Interlingual, Full and Partial, Total and restricted, Rank bound and unbound, Stylistic and cultural translation

TRANSLATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF TEXTS: Scientific, Technical, Legal, Administrative and Literacy- Metaphor and figures of speech

APPLICATION OF TRANSLATION: Language teaching, Comparative Literature, Lexicography and Contrastive linguistics, Cross cultural studies, Machine translation Evolution Procedures: Translation and testing

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

ENGLISH BOOKS

- AGESTHIALINGOM,S., 1978 Sociolinguistics and Dialectology
&KARUNAKARAN, K.,
ALAN ROGERS 1988 Teaching Adults
ALLEN, H.B., 1958 Reading in Applied Linguistics
ALLEN AND 1974 Techniques in applied linguistics, Vol.3
CORDER
ANDAL,N., 2002 Communication Theories and Models,
NEWDELHI
- ANTTILA ,R., 1972 Introduction to Historical and Comparative
Linguistics
- BARRY ,P. BRIGHT 1989 Theory and Practice in the study of Adult
Education
- BELL,R.T., 1976 Sociolinguistics: Methods, Goals and Approaches
1981. An Introduction to applied linguistics. Bats ford
Academic and Educational Limited. London
- BENNET, 1974 Applied Linguistics and Language learning
BHAT,D.N.S., 1972 Sound Change
BLOCH JULES Indo Aryan
BLOOMFIELD,L., 1935 Language, LONDON
BORDEN, G. A., 1971 An introduction to human communication
BOWER,H. & 1986 Theories of learning
HILCARD, R.,
BRIGHT,W., 1966 Sociolinguistics
BROWN, H.D., 1981 Principles of Language Learning /Teaching
BRUMFIT ,C., 1984 Communicative methodology in Language teaching
CATEFORD, J.C., 1965 A Linguistic Theory of Translation
CHATTERJEE,R.K., 1979 Mass Communication, National Book Trust,
NEW DELHI
- CHERY COLIN 1970 On human communication: A survey and criticism
CHOMSKY,N., 1964 Current Issues in Linguistics, Mouton & Co,THE HAGUE
1972 Language and Mind, NEWYORK
- DAS GUPTA,J., 1978 Language planning in India- in language
Planning: A cross National survey
- DINNEEN, F.P., 1967 An Introduction to General Linguistics.
Rinehart and Wonston, Inc., NEWYORK
- DUA, H.R., 1984 Language Planning
FISHMAN,J.A., 1963 Readings in the Sociology of language
FRANCIES, W.N., 1983 Dialectology: An Introduction
GLEASON. H.A., 1961 An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics
HANS HENRICH HOCK 1986 Principles of Historical Linguistics
HEFFNER, R.M.S., 1949 General Phonetics
HOCKETT, C.F., 1970 A Course in Modern Linguistics, Oxford &
IBH Publishing co. NEWDELHI

HORMAN	1971	Psycholinguistics
HYMES,D., (ed)	1964	Language, Culture and Society
KRISHNAMURTHY	1971	New approach to the Science of Language
LADO ROBERT	1964	Language Teaching – A Scientific approach
	1969	Language Testing
	1957	Linguistics across culture
LEECH, JEOFFEREY	1981	Semantics
LEHMANN,W.P.,	1962	Historical Linguistics – An Introduction
LYONS, J.,	1968	Introductions to Theoretical Linguistics
NIDA,E.A.,	1949	Morphology: A Descriptive Analysis of words
PALMER, F.R.,	1981	Semantics
PATNAIK, B.N., &	1990	Natural Language processing for Linguistics
SANGAL		
PIKE, K.L.,	1944	Phonetics
	1947	Phonemics
RAMACHANDRA,C.S.,	1999	Studies in Kannada Linguistics
SEN GUPTA	1958	Field Study
SINGH ,R.A.,	1982	An Introduction to Lexicography
THIRUMALAI, M.S.	1978	Learning theories and Linguistics
VARSHNEY,R.L.,	1986	An Introductory Text Book of Linguistics and Phonetics
ULLMAN,S.,	1959	The Principles of Semantics
	1964	Semantics – An Introduction to the Science of Meaning
VARMA,S.K., &	1989	Modern Linguistics: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, NEWDELHI
KRISHNASWAMY, N.,		
WEINRICH, U.,	1953	Languages in Contact
WILKINS ,D. A.,	1972	Linguistics in Language Teaching
WILLIAM, J.S.,	1972	Field Linguistics
ZGUSTA,Z.,	1971	Manual of Lexicography

KANNADA BOOKS

PÀÈµÀÚgÁäi, PÉ.JA., äÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ	1968	PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁµÁ ,ÀégÀÆÏÀ, GµÁ,Á»vÀå äÀiÁ´É,
PÀÈµÀÚÏÀ, J.ï.,	1972	PÀÈÀßqÀ "ÉÆÏzsÀÉÉ, äÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ
PÀÄ®PÀtÂð, «.,	1989	,ÀA±ÉÆÏzsÀÉÁ «zsÁÉÀ, UÄÄ®âUÄð
PÀÄ½î, eÉ. J.ï.,	1971	äÀtðÉÁvÀäPÀ "sÁµÁ«eÖÁÉÀ , 'jUÀÈÀßqÀ
ÏÀæPÀ±ÀÉÀ, zsÁgÀäÁqÀ		
zsÁgÀäÁqÀ	1973	Lw°Á¹PÀ "sÁµÁ«eÖÁÉÀ , 'jUÀÈÀßqÀ ÏÀæPÀ±ÀÉÀ,
PÉAÏÉÏUËqÀ, PÉ.,	1970	CÉÀÄäÁzÀ PÀ´É, 'jUÀÈÀßqÀ ÏÀæPÀ±ÀÉÀ, zsÁgÀäÁqÀ
	1978	zsÁéÏ«eÖÁÉÀ, "sÁµÁ"sÁgÀwÃ, äÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ
	1980	zsÁéÏ«ÀiÁ«eÖÁÉÀ , "sÁµÁ"sÁgÀwÃ, äÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ
	1992	,ÁäÀiÁÉÀå "sÁµÁ«eÖÁÉÀ, "sÁgÀwÃ ÏÀæPÀ±ÀÉÀ, äÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÄÄ

- 1994 "sÁmÉ æÄvÄÄÛ "sÁmÁ«eÖÁÈÀ, "sÁgÀwÃ
 ¥ÀæPÁ±ÀÈÀ. æÄË, ÀÆgÀ
- VgÀrØ UÉÆÃ«AzÀgÁdÄ, 1995 PÀÈÀßqÀ qÉËUÉÆèÄ'AiÀiÁ, PÀÈÀßqÀ
 «±Àé«zÁâ®AiÀÄ, °ÀÀ |
 ZÀAzÀæ±ÉÄRgî, ©.J.ï.,
 ¥Àæ, ÁgÁAUÀ, æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
- 1982 ,ÀæÄÆ°À ,ÀA¥ÀPÀð æAiÁzsÀâæÄUÀ¼ÄÄ,
 «±Àé«zÁâ®AiÀÄ, æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
 2003 ,ÀAæ°ÀÈÀ æAiÁzsÀâæÄUÀ¼ÄÄ, PÀÈÀßqÀ
 «±Àé«zÁâ®AiÀÄ, °ÀÀ |
- azÁÈÀAzÀæÄÆwð, JA., 1973 "sÁmÁ«eÖÁÈÀzÀ æÄÆ®vÀvÀÛ÷éUÀ¼ÄÄ, r.«.PÉ.
 æÄÆwð, æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
 ÉÁUÀgÁd, PÉ.J.ï æÄvÄÄÛ
 ¥ÀjPÀ®àÈÉUÀ¼Ä PÉÆÃ±À
 gÁæÄZÀAzÀæ, 1.J.ï.,
 ÉÁUÀgÁdAiÀÄâ °ÀA¥À
 ÉÁgÁAiÀÄt, PÉ.«., 1998 "sÁmÉAiÀÄ ,ÄvÀÛæÄÄvÀÛ, PÀÈÀßqÀ ,ÀAWÀ,
 PÉæöË, jö PÁ`ÉÄdÄ, "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ
 ¥ÀæzsÁfi UÀÄgÄÄzÀvÀÛ 2004 CÉÁæÀgÀt, PÀÈÀßqÀ ¥ÄÄ, ÀÛPÀ ¥ÀæcüPÁgÀ,
 "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ
 ©½Vj, JZi.J.ï., 1970 ætðÉÁvÀäPÀ æÁPÀgÀtzÀ æÄÆ®vÀvÀÛ÷éUÀ¼ÄÄ,
 "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ
 «±Àé«zÁâ®AiÀÄ, "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ
 "sÀmi, PÉ. |., 1972 G¥À"sÁmÉ, ¥Àæ, ÁgÁAUÀ, "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ
 «±Àé«zÁâ®AiÀÄ,
 "ÉAUÀ¼ÄÆgÀÄ
 1995 PÀÈÀßqÀ-vÉ®ÄUÄÄ cé"sÁ¶PÀvÉAiÀÄ CzsÀâAiÀÄÈÀ
 gÁeÉ±ÀéÄj æÄæ°É±ÀégÀAiÀÄâ 1987 DzsÀÄPÀ ætðÉÁvÀäPÀ "sÁmÁ«eÖÁÈÀ,
 ,ÀæAiÁd ¥ÄÄ, ÀÛPÀ®AiÀÄ,
 zsÁgÀæÁqÀ
 gÁæÄPÀÈµÀÚ, Dgî. 1999 "sÁmÁ«eÖÁÈÀ «°ÁgÀ, vÉÄd'ÉÄ ¥ÀæPÁ±ÀÈÀ,
 æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
- 1993 æAiÁÈÀæ±Á, ÀÛç, ZÉÄvÀÈÀ §ÄPî °Ë, j, æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
 2006 "sÁmÁ, ÀA¥ÀzÀ, æÄPÉèÄvÀæ ¥ÀæPÁ±ÀÈÀ,
 æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
- gÁæÄZÀAzÀæ, 1. J.ï., 1999 PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁmÁ`ÉÆÄZÀÈÀ, æAiÁAVj
 ¥ÀæPÁ±ÀÈÀ, æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
- 2005 PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁmÁ D`ÉÆÄPÀÈÁ, ,ÁgÁ JAlgî ¥ÉæöË, À, j,
 æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ
 2004 ZÁjwæPÀ "sÁmÁ«eÖÁÈÀ : æÄÆ®vÀvÀÛ÷é °ÁUÀÆ
 «zsÁÈÀUÀ¼ÄÄ, ,ÁgÁ JAlgî ¥ÉæöË, À, j, æÄË, ÀÆgÀÄ

gÁàÀÄZÀAzÀæ, 1.J,ï. (,ÀA.àÀÄA) 2011 "sÁµÁ«eÓÁÈÀ – 1 & 2, PÀÄªÉA¥ÀÄ PÀÈÀßqÀ
CzsÀåAiÀÄÈÀ ,ÀA,ÉÜ
«°AiÀÄA àAiÁqÀÛ, 1999 xWÀAIÄ «eÓÁÈÀ
«ÃgÀ"sÀzÀæ¥Àà, JA., 1972 céwÃAiÀÄ "sÁµÁ "ÉÆÃzsÀÈÉ, ¥Àæ,ÁgÁAUÀ,
ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ
«±Àé«zÁåª®AiÀÄ,ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ
±ÀAPÀgÀ"sÀlÖ , r. Jfï. 1985 PÀÈÀßqÀªÁPÀåUÀ¼ÀÄ, VÃvÁ§ÄPï °È,ï,
ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ
1999 PÀÈÀßqÀ ±À§Ý gÀZÀÈÉ, PÀÈÀßqÀ ,ÀAWÀ, PÉæöÈ,ÀÖ
PÁ-ÉÄdÄ, "ÉAUÀ¼ÀÆgÀÄ
²æÃzsÀgï, J,ï.Jfï., 1993 PÀÈÀßqÀ gÀZÀÈÉªÄvÀÄÛ §¼ÀPÉ
±Á°x gÀWÀÄÈÁxi, 1979 G¥À"sÁµÉ, ¥Àæ,ÁgÁAUÀ,ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ
«±Àé«zÁåª®AiÀÄ,ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ
,ÀAUÀªÉÄÄ±À ,àÀzÀwÛªÄÄoÀ 1976 PÀÈÀßqÀ "sÁµÁªÁå,ÀAUÀ, gÀÆ¥ÀgÀ²ä
¥ÀæPÀ±ÀÈÀ, PÀÄ®ÄâVð
1976 zÁæ«qÀ "sÁµÁªÁå,ÀAUÀ, gÀÆ¥ÀgÀ²ä ¥ÀæPÀ±ÀÈÀ,
PÀ®ÄâVð
1999 "sÁµÁ-ÉÄR, gÀÆ¥ÀgÀ²ä ¥ÀæPÀ±ÀÈÀ, UÄÄ®âUÀð
,ÉÆÄªÄ±ÉÄRgÀUÈqÀ 2000 "sÁµÉ gÀZÀÈÉªÄvÀÄÛ §¼ÀPÉ, vÀ¼ÀÄQÈÀ
ªÉAPÀtÚAiÀÄå ,ÁägÀPÀ
UÄæAxÀªAiÁ-É,ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ
ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ 1981 "sÁµÁ«eÓÁÈÀ «ªPÉë, ,À°ÀÈzÀAiÀÄ ¥ÀæPÀ±ÀÈÀ,
ªÉÄÊ,ÀÆgÀÄ

(B. K. RAVINDRANATH)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

ENTRANCE TEST FOR M.A. IN LINGUISTICS JUNE / JULY - 2017

Time: 01 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: It consists of 50 multiple-choice questions carrying 1 mark each.

Answer all questions

[,ÀÆZÀÈÉ : EzÀgÀ°è 50 §°ÄÄ DAIÉÄÌ ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½ªÉ. ¥ÀæwAiÉÆAzÀPÀÈÌ
MAzÀÄ CAPÀ.

J-Áè ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÀÆ GvÀÛj¹

1. Language is a system of communication by -----

1. ಸ್ವರಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಗವು ----- ಸ್ವರಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 A. Signs ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Vocal sounds ಧ್ವನಿಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Actions ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Gestures ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
2. Linguistics is the scientific study of-----
 ಸ್ವರಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಗವು ----- ಸ್ವರಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 A. Folklore ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಕಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Language ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Culture ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Literature ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
3. The Administrative Language of Karnataka is -----
 ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಭಾಷೆ -----
 A. Tamil ತಮಿಳು ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Malayalam ಮಲಯಾಳಂ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Telugu ತೆಲುಗು ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Kannada ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
4. Kannada is a -----
 ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ -----
 A. African language ಆಫ್ರಿಕನ್ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Munda language ಮಂಡಾ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Aryan language ಆರ್ಯನ್ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Dravidian language ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಭಾಷೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
5. **Lexicon** is the collection of -----
 ಖಜಾನೆ -----
 A. Words ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Proverbs ಉಪಮೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Phrases ಪದ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Riddles ಮುಖ್ಯಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
6. In Kannada **-aru, -galu, -andiru** are -----
 ಕನ್ನಡದ **-ರು, -ಗಲು, -ಂದಿರು** -----
 A. Case Suffixes «ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Plural Suffixes ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Tense Suffixes ಸಮಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Gender Suffixes ಲಿಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
7. **White** in **Whitehouse** is-----
ಫಿಟ್ನಲ್ಲಿ **ಫಿಟ್** -----
 A. a pronoun ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. an adjective ಲೇಖನಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. an adverb ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. a noun ಲೇಖನಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
8. In kannada **kuDi** is a-----
 ಕನ್ನಡದ **ಕುಡಿ** -----
 A. Adverb ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Verb ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Noun ಲೇಖನಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Adjective ಲೇಖನಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
9. In Kannada **-alli, -annu, -a** are -----
 ಕನ್ನಡದ **-ಅಲ್ಲಿ, -ಅನ್ನು, -ಅ** -----
 A. Case suffixes «ಸಂಕೇತಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ B. Gender suffixes ಲಿಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ
 C. Plural suffixes ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ D. Tense suffixes ಸಮಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ

KEY ANSWERS

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|
| 1. | - | B | 2. | - | B |
| 3. | - | D | 4. | - | D |
| 5. | - | A | 6. | - | B |
| 7. | - | B | 8. | - | B |
| 9. | - | A | 10. | - | C |
| 11. | - | B | 12. | - | B |
| 13. | - | C | 14. | - | A |
| 15. | - | C | | | |

(B. K. RAVINDRANATH)

UNIVERSITY  OF MYSORE
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN LINGUISTICS
KUVEMPU INSTITUTE OF KANNADA STUDIES MANASAGANGOTRI, MYSORE 570 006

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ADMISSION TO THE POST GRADUATE DEGREE COURSE IN M.A. LINGUISTICS

Any Degree of this University **OR** of any other University recognized as equivalent thereto

NOTE: Preference will be given to the candidates who have studied Linguistics, Languages and cognate subjects. Such as - Anthropology, Folklore, History, Geography, Philosophy, Sociology, Psychology, Ancient History and Archaeology, Journalism, Mass Communication, Physics, Speech and Hearing, Computer Science, Mathematics, Biology, Jainology and Prakrit , South Indian Studies and P.G. Diploma in Linguistics.

