

SAMPLE QUESTION SET

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1. The three R of stylistics analysis are
 - a. repetitive, rigorous, replicable
 - b. retrievable, rigorous, repetitive
 - c. retrievable, replicable, repetitive
 - d. rigorous, retrievable, replicable
2. In a Model of narrative structure, the domain in stylistics include
 - a. Textual Medium, sociolinguistic code, Characterization, Textual Structure, Intertextuality
 - b. Abstract storyline, Rhyme, Metre, Tag questions
 - c. Abstract storyline, Rhyme, Metre, SPCA
 - d. Textual Medium, sociolinguistic code, SPCA, Tag Question
3. A model of Transitivity includes
 - a. Tag Questions, Verbalization, Relational Process
 - b. Plot, Discourse, Verbalization, Existential Processing
 - c. Material processing, Behavioural Processing, Relational Processing
 - d. SPCA, Material processing, Behavioural Processing, Moderate
4. Intertextuality includes _____ and _____.
 - a. Point of view and Transitivity
 - b. Register and Dialect
 - c. Point of View and Speech and Thought Model
 - d. Register and Point of view Moderate
5. All naturally occurring language takes place in three basic categories of
 - a. Free Direct speech, Free indirect speech, Narrative report of speech
 - b. Direct Thought, Indirect Thought, Narrative Thought
 - c. Physical context of use, Personal context of use, Cognitive context of use
 - d. SPCA, context, Free indirect thought
6. Idealised cognitive models include
 - a. Roles and Props
 - b. Roles and Origo
 - c. Props and Origo
 - d. Roles and Reflector
7. ICM may be activated by minimal _____ in a text.
 - a. Syntactic or lexical marker
 - b. Physical or behavioural process

- c. Register or Tenor
- d. Rhyme or Meter

8. The process of mapping between two different conceptual domain is called_____.
- a. Meronymy
 - b. Polysemy
 - c. Metonymy
 - d. Synecdoche
9. A form of textual patterning which is motivated specifically for literary purpose is
- a. Parody
 - b. Pun
 - c. Satire
 - d. Foregrounding
10. Following are the key functions of language as suggested by Jakobson:
- a. SPCA and Transitivity
 - b. Rhyme and Meter
 - c. Humor and Transitivity
 - d. Phatic and metalingual
11. The technique of blanking out a word in a line helps in _____in the poetic function.
- a. Axis of selection
 - b. Axis of combination
 - c. Foregrounding
 - d. Metonymy
12. One checks for following while analysing pattern of sound:
- a. Neologism
 - b. Lexicon
 - c. Adjectives
 - d. Onomatopoeia
13. The transmission of _____refers to the way a character is developed through and by the semantic processes and participant roles embodied in narrative discourse.
- a. Plot
 - b. Point of view
 - c. Sociolinguistic code
 - d. Actions and Events
14. Fowler Upensky Model does not include
- a. POV on the Ideological plane
 - b. POV on the Temporal Plane
 - c. POV on the Psychological Plane
 - d. POV on Physical Plane
15. Deixis and Locative expression provide
- a. POV on the Ideological plane
 - b. POV on the Temporal Plane
 - c. POV on the Psychological Plane
 - d. POV on Spatial Plane

16. Repetition, analepsis and prolepsis provide
- Ideological POV
 - Temporal POV
 - Psychological POV
 - Spatial POV
17. The external narrative structure on to which the modes of speech and thought are grafted is referred to as _____.
- Narrator's Representation of Action
 - Free Direct thought
 - Free Indirect Thought
 - Free direct speech
18. In drama, the unequal statuses of participants are reflected in the _____.
- foregrounding
 - Origo
 - Transitivity
 - The structure of dialogue.
19. A _____ represents significant landmark in cognitive stylistic theory
- Minimalism
 - Theory of Equivalence
 - Dialect
 - Schema theory
20. The technique in the text worlds and narrative comprehension by which we track the progress of various mini narratives when only one of the stories is in frame at any one time is called _____.
- Model of transitivity
 - Model of Speech and Thought
 - Tag question Test
 - Parallel Editing Easy
21. Paul Werth does not propose this world in his model.
- Discourse world
 - Supra world
 - Text world
 - Sub world
22. In the narrative comprehension model of conceptual tracking by Emmott proposes
- Satire and Parody
 - Meronymy and metonymy
 - Abstract relations and consciousness
 - priming and binding
23. The process by which one particular contextual frame becomes main focus of attention for the reader is called _____.
- Binding
 - Priming
 - foregrounding
 - parallel editing
24. The main emphasis of cognitive models of stylistics is on _____ representation.

- a. Textual
- b. Poetic
- c. Mental
- d. Physical

25. In Labov's Model of natural Narrative, 'what happened ' is provided by
- a. Orientation
 - b. Evaluation
 - c. Resolution
 - d. Complicating Action