

Subject: LINGUISTICS
Common PG Entrance Test - 2021

1. Which is the national language of India?
 - A. English
 - B. Hindi
 - C. Urdu
 - D. None Of The Above
2. Which of the following languages does not belong to Indo-Aryan language family?
 - A. Odia
 - B. Bengali
 - C. Telugu
 - D. Assamese
3. Which of the language families are found in Odisha?
 - A. Indo-Aryan & Dravidian
 - B. Dravidian & Austro-Asiatic
 - C. Indo-Aryan & Austro-Asiatic
 - D. All of the above
4. Pashto and Dari are the official languages of _____.
 - A. Pakistan
 - B. Maldives
 - C. Bhutan
 - D. Afghanistan
5. Which one of the following language families, English belongs to?
 - A. Celtic
 - B. Germanic
 - C. Italic
 - D. Hellenic
6. Santali, Mundari, Kharia and Juang are _____ languages.
 - A. Indo-Aryan
 - B. Dravidian
 - C. Sino Tibetan
 - D. Austro-Asiatic
7. The word order of Hindi is predominantly _____.
 - A. VSO
 - B. SVO
 - C. SOV
 - D. OSV
8. Is this a table of your room? No, it's my _____.
 - A. Teachers room
 - B. Teacher's room
 - C. Teachers' room
 - D. Teachers's room
9. The interview _____ wasn't difficult, but interview room was really horrible.
 - A. Himself
 - B. Herself
 - C. Myself

- D. Itself
10. Are you angry_____me?
A. For
B. On
C. With
D. Towards
11. Pick the odd one out of the following list of words:
A. Leaf
B. Table
C. Fruit
D. Flower
12. Which of the following is derived from a noun?
A. Championship
B. Excitement
C. Industrialization
D. Flight
13. Pick the odd one out of the following list of words:
A. Few
B. Most
C. Much
D. Below
14. Happiness and joy are_____.
A. Hypernyms
B. Homonyms
C. Synonyms
D. Antonyms
15. 'beaten' and 'beat' are related to each other in the same way as:
A. Sung and song
B. Eaten & ate
C. Rang & ring
D. Worsen & worse
16. Indicate the appropriate grammatical relation/category of the underlined in
Teacher sent Rohit to Berhampur.
A. Object
B. Adverb
C. Adjective
D. Verb
17. The number the distinct sound pronounced in the phrase "come here" is:
A. 7
B. 6
C. 5
D. 8
18. The area of Linguistics that deals specifically with the sound classes and patterns of a language is called_____.
A. Graphology

- B. Phonology
 - C. Lexicology
 - D. Morphology
19. In the sentence “His shouting upsets me”, the word ‘shouting’ is a_____.
- A. Noun
 - B. Verb
 - C. Adverb
 - D. Adjective
20. In the sentence “Sita thinks that picture of herself is on sale”, the pronoun ‘herself’ may refer to:
- A. both Sita and Someone other than Sita
 - B. Sita
 - C. Either Sita or Someone other than Sita
 - D. Someone other than Sita
21. Among the words, ‘player’, ‘smaller’, ‘runner’, ‘potter’, the odd one out is _____.
- A. Player
 - B. Smaller
 - C. Runner
 - D. Potter
22. In India, Hindi is_____.
- A. The national language
 - B. The perfect language
 - C. A classical language
 - D. An official language
23. The study of sentence structure including word-order is called_____.
- A. Phonology
 - B. Morphology
 - C. Semantics
 - D. Syntax
24. The study dealing with meaning of language is called_____.
- A. Phonology
 - B. Morphology
 - C. Semantics
 - D. Syntax
25. The appropriate “Yes/No question” for the statement “The boy is singing” is_____?
- A. Is the boy standing?
 - B. Who is standing?
 - C. What is the boy doing?
 - D. The boy is standing?
26. In human history _____.
- A. Writing appeared before speech
 - B. Speech appeared before writing
 - C. speech and writing appeared together

- D. Various places had various sequences of speech and writing
27. Which script is used for Odia?
- A. Romani
 - B. Brahmi
 - C. Devanagari
 - D. Nandinagari
28. Which language has the second highest number of speakers in India?
- A. Bengali
 - B. Marathi
 - C. Telugu
 - D. Odia
29. How many languages are listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution?
- A. 27
 - B. 21
 - C. 22
 - D. 24
30. Sora is a tribal language largely spoken in_____.
- A. Sri Lanka
 - B. Odisha
 - C. Tamil Nadu
 - D. Manipur
31. In the sentence “She wants a drink” the work *drink* is _____.
- A. Noun
 - B. Verb
 - C. Pronoun
 - D. Adjective
32. The words *hard* and *hardly* are related to each other in the same way as:
- A. Late and lately
 - B. Slow and slowly
 - C. Quick and quickly
 - D. True and truly
33. Rahul prefers chocolate_____biscuit.
- A. Than
 - B. To
 - C. That
 - D. Which
34. The painter and dancer____coming.
- A. Is
 - B. Are
 - C. Have been
 - D. Were
35. The principal with all her students _____ singing melodiously.

- A. Have
 - B. Have been
 - C. Is
 - D. Are
36. ____ of the two girls will get a prize.
- A. Some
 - B. Every
 - C. Each
 - D. Everybody
37. Which is the _____ of two?
- A. Good
 - B. Better
 - C. Best
 - D. Well
38. Do you enjoy ____ cricket?
- A. Play
 - B. Played
 - C. Playing
 - D. Watch
39. Each of these boys has completed _____ work.
- A. Their
 - B. His
 - C. Its
 - D. Theirs
40. Neither Devraj nor Ajit _____ committed crime.
- A. Has
 - B. Have
 - C. Were
 - D. Was
41. Although she was tired, _____.
- A. But she will went on working.
 - B. She will go on working.
 - C. She went on working.
 - D. None of the above
42. If I had studies well _____.
- A. I will be enjoying the exam.
 - B. I may be enjoying the exam.
 - C. I could have enjoyed the exam.
 - D. I enjoyed the exam.
43. The passive form of sentence “ Did you give her some good books?”
- A. Were some good books given by you?
 - B. Did she give me some good books to you?
 - C. Did some give her good books?

- D. Was she given some good books by you?
44. The active form of sentence "Let it be done."
- A. Will it be done?
 - B. I can do it.
 - C. She will do it.
 - D. Do it.
45. Need not_____.
- A. Go to market.
 - B. Go market.
 - C. To go to market.
 - D. To go market.
46. I am not a bad person,_____?
- A. Am I?
 - B. Are you?
 - C. Is she?
 - D. Is he?
47. The doctor _____ came here was Ram's sister.
- A. Who
 - B. Whom
 - C. When
 - D. Why
48. I do not know what _____ my father choose that particular school.
- A. Happened
 - B. Controlled
 - C. Made
 - D. Asked
49. We were _____ with the names of notorious criminals.
- A. Constantly
 - B. Familiar
 - C. Obvious
 - D. Ignorant
50. Choose a misspelt word.
- A. Contributory
 - B. Imitation
 - C. Recipient
 - D. Complaint
51. _____ is the scientific study of language.
- A. Philosophy
 - B. Phonology
 - C. Phonetics
 - D. Linguistics
52. Sounds articulated with the help of two lips are called_____.

- A. Dental
 - B. Bilabial
 - C. Retroflex
 - D. Alveolar
53. Sounds articulated with the help of tongue tip and upper teeth are called_____.
- A. Dental
 - B. Bilabial
 - C. Retroflex
 - D. Alveolar
54. Sounds produced with complete closure are called_____.
- A. Stops
 - B. Fricatives
 - C. Trills
 - D. Approximants
55. [y] and [w] are examples of _____.
- A. Stops
 - B. Fricatives
 - C. Trills
 - D. Approximants
56. [p] and [b] are examples of_____
- A. Voiceless and voiced
 - B. Voiced and voiceless
 - C. Voiceless and voiceless
 - D. Voiced and voiced
57. [i] and [u] are _____ vowels.
- A. Round
 - B. Back
 - C. Front
 - D. Close
58. Diacritics are marks used for _____.
- A. Consonants
 - B. Vowels
 - C. Consonants and Vowels
 - D. None of the Above
59. Choose the odd word.
- A. Articulatory
 - B. Auditory
 - C. Acoustic
 - D. Phonemic
60. The number of morpheme(s) in a word “ongoing” is _____.
- A. 4
 - B. 3
 - C. 2

- D. 1
61. The number of syllable(s) in a word “come” is ____.
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4
62. The word “appear” in “disappeared” is _____.
- A. Root
 - B. Prefix
 - C. Infix
 - D. Suffix
63. Identify the Patient in “The boy put the bottles on the table”.
- A. The boy
 - B. Put
 - C. The bottles
 - D. On the table.
64. Which is the first state to be created on linguistic basis post-independence?
- A. Andhra Pradesh
 - B. West Bengal
 - C. Odisha
 - D. Jharkhand
65. The first language to be notified as a Classical Language is _____.
- A. Telugu
 - B. Tamil
 - C. Kannada
 - D. Odia
66. Which Schedule of Indian Constitution talks about language?
- A. Eighth
 - B. Ninth
 - C. Tenth
 - D. Eleventh
67. Bodo, Dogri, Maithili and Santhali were included as the Scheduled languages of India in _____.
- A. 2004
 - B. 2005
 - C. 2006
 - D. 2007
68. The words ‘two’ and ‘too’ are examples of _____
- A. Homophone
 - B. Homograph
 - C. Synonym
 - D. Antonym

69. _____ refers to words that are spelled similar but are different in meaning pronunciation.
- A. Homophone
 - B. Homograph
 - C. Synonym
 - D. Antonym
70. The pronouns like 'me', 'him', 'her' & 'us' occur in place of _____.
- A. Subject
 - B. Object
 - C. Verb
 - D. None of the above