The University of Papua New Guinea

First Semester Supplementary Examination ~ 2009

4.41478

Course Number:

Name:	ID No
Aids Candidates May Take into Examination Room:	Pens, Rulers, Erasers, Correction Fluid
By Communication & Modern Languages Strand:	Nil
By Students Administration:	Wall Clock
Aids To Be Provided:	
Marking Scheme:	The Value of Each Question Is Indicated
Instructions to Candidates:	Answer All Questions in the Exam Paper as per Instructions
Time Allowed:	3 Hours plus 10 Minutes Reading Time
Sequence of Papers:	One of One
Title of Paper:	Survey of Linguistic Theories

Section A: Short Answer Questions

[35 marks]

<u>Instructions</u>: Give a short answer (approx. half a page long) to <u>any 5 (five)</u> of the following questions (<u>5 marks each</u>):

- Q 1 Describe Non-Western Linguistic thought in ancient India and China.
- Q 2 Ancient Greece: provide an evidence-supported description of the Sophists' role in the development of linguistic thought.
- Q 3 "Most of the developments in Ancient Greek theoretical grammar grew out of philosophy, and often stemmed from the *Nomos/Phusis* debate, which distinguished between that which exists "by nature" (phusis) and that which exists "by convention" (nomos)." Discuss, with reference to Plato's *Cratylus*.
- Q 4 Describe the general focus of Greek Thought on Language.
- Q 5 What do you know about the Romans and their contribution to linguistic knowledge?
- Q 6 Describe European Linguistics in the Middle Ages
- Q 7 The Renaissance: main achievements of the period.
- Q 8 Philology in the 19th century: main focus and achievements, with reference to the influence of Darwin's Theory of Evolution on linguistics.
- Q 9 Explain why (and how) Ferdinand de Saussure's structuralism marked a new era in the development of linguistics.
- O 10 American Structuralism: Achievements and Weaknesses

Section B: Practical

[15 marks]

Draw the timeline of the three main stages in the development of linguistics, labeling their main characteristics / events.