



ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධි (බාහිර - නව නිර්දේශය-පරීක්ෂණය 300 මට්ටම - ජූලි 2023
கலைத்தேர்வுப் பரீட்சை (வெளிவாரி-புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்) 300 வது தேர்ச்சி மட்டம் - ஜூலை 2023
Bachelor of Arts (External - New Syllabus) Examination 300 Level – July - 2023

(ENGE 302: Topics in the Study of the English Language)

කාලය පැය (03) තුනයි
மூன்று (03) மணித்தியாலங்கள்
Time three (03) Hours.

නොපැහැදිලි අත් අකුරුවලට ලකුණු කපනු ලැබේ
எழுத்து தெளிவில்லாதவிடத்து புள்ளிகள் குறைக்கப்படும்.
Marks will be deducted for illegible hand writing.

මෙම ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රයේ අඩංගු ප්‍රශ්න පිංඛ්‍යාව 5 කි
இந்த வினாப்பத்திரத்தில் 5 வினாக்கள் உள்ளன.
There are 5 questions in the question paper.

Answer Questions 1, 2 and TWO other questions.

1. Analyse the following passage, paying special attention to the ways in which it engages with dominant arguments on grammar. Explain the main arguments and examples in the given passage when developing your answer. Use between 400-450 words for the response. (30 marks)

People sometimes say that they don't know any grammar. But, if we did not know the grammar of our language, we would not be able to understand or speak or read or write. This knowledge of grammar is not necessarily explicit, but it underlies our use of language. The grammar of a language is a set of cognitive rules or principles for combining words (and parts of words) to express certain notions or ideas. For example, we combine words to explain where things are, what happened to them, who did what to whom; when, where, why, or how something happened. In this sense, grammar is a system that enables us to get meaning out of sound. *The man bit the dog* does not mean the same as *The dog bit the man*, even though the sounds and words are similar. The grammatical systems underlying all languages can be thought of as being related or fundamentally similar. This is sometimes called 'Universal Grammar': that is, all languages have ways of expressing when events occurred and where they happened; ways of comparing things; ways of asking questions; ways of expressing causation; and so on. When children begin to acquire language and can only speak short sequences of words, they express particular, possibly universal, relationships between these words. Brown (1973) showed that certain relationships are expressed by children very early in their grammatical development regardless of which language they are learning, and even when their word sequences contain as few as two words.

2. Write critical notes on 2 out of the 4 topics given below. (2 × 10=20 marks)

- Sri Lankan English: A Substandard Variety of English or a Legitimate Form of English?
- The Role of Dictionaries in ESL Learning/Teaching
- The Role of Translation in ESL Learning/Teaching
- English for Academic Purposes

3. How does English challenge the existence of some languages while also contributing to the survival of others? (400-450 words, 25 marks)

4. Comment on the importance of English Language Teaching (ELT) in present-day Sri Lanka. Discuss 3 main points/arguments in your answer. (400-450 words, 25 marks)

5. How does English literature contribute to the development and spread of the English language? Discuss at least 3 example situations in your answer. (400-450 words, 25 marks)
