



ENG501

Quiz 3

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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History of English Language

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1. Choose the correct option. Renaissance is a period of _____.

(Willingness eagerness enthusiasm **all of the given**)

2. In the 15th century, all the long vowels of English language gradually came to be pronounced with a greater _____ of the tongue and closing of the mouth. **(elevation)**

3. Choose the author of the following statement from the given options.

“Speke none englisshe but that which is cleane, polite, perfectly and articulately pronounced, omittinge no lettere or sillable.” **(Sir Thomas Elyot)**

4. What is orthography? **(spellings)**

5. Which of the following is a modern word? **(Kith)**

6. “I trade both with the living and the dead, for the enrichment of our native tongue.” Who gave this statement? **(John Dryden)**

7. What is the one word solution for “all manner of learning” for Sir Thomas Elyot? Choose the best option. **(Encyclopedia)**

8. When was the book “The New World of English Words” published? **(1658)**

9. Which of the following shires does Shakespeare belong to? **(Warwickshire)**

10. In the course of development of English language, the change in sound that ‘u’ underwent is known as _____. **(unrounding)**

11. Who refused to accept inkhorn terms in English language? **(George Puttenham)**

12. Which was the source language for world knowledge in Renaissance period? **(Latin)**

13. Which language did become famous for philosophy in the Renaissance period? **(Greek)**

14. Which of the following best defines the term ‘idiom’?

❖ **All of the given**

❖ The peculiar character of a language

❖ A style of speaking peculiar to a people

❖ Not predictable from the usual meanings

15. Which is a non-literary language? Choose the correct option. **(Business language)**

16. Who was the publisher of the book “The New World of English Words”? **(Edward Phillips)**

17. What is the meaning of the word “fastidious” in the present age? **(Fussy)**

18. Self-consciousness about language in Renaissance had two aspects: individual & _____. **(public)**

19. The invention of _____ about the middle of the fifteenth century exercised a far reaching influence on all the vernacular languages of Europe. **(printing)**

20. Mark Antony’s “This was the most unkindest cut of all” is an instance of _____. Choose the correct option. **(double comparative)**

21. Some verb forms like _____ predominate by the end of the sixteenth century. **(tells, gives, says)**

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22. Write the source language/s of the words, “alligator, apricot, corral, hammock, and maize.”
Choose the correct option. **(Spanish and Portuguese)**
23. In the sixteenth and early seventeenth century, _____ standard was accepted and people were sticking to it. **(London)**
24. In recent times, even when the vowel has been restored in standard speech, the weakened form is generally apparent in _____ speech and in the dialects. **(Informal)**
25. Which of the following periods has connection with the Great Vowel Shift? **(Renaissance age)**

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