1. Say whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). Correct the false statements briefly.

i. All native speakers of English are mutually intelligible to each other.
   Ans: True

ii. Overt linguistic devices are not necessary to understand the meaning of a text.
   Ans: False. Overt linguistic devices are necessary in some cases.

iii. English in India replaced Persian and other languages from the areas of education, administration, trade and business.
    Ans: True

iv. Like RP, Indian English has 11 pure vowels and 6 glides.
    Ans: True

v. Accent and dialect are terms that can be synonymously used.
   Ans: False. Accent and dialect are different terms.

vi. There are about 2 billion non-native speakers of English spread over different parts of the world.
    Ans: True

vii. Skimming and scanning help organize writing efficiently.
    Ans: True

viii. English utterances normally carried new information in the predicate.
     Ans: False. English utterances typically carry new information in the subject.

ix. Semantics is an independent branch within language study, which has one foot in grammar and the other in discourse.
    Ans: True

x. Textual context or ‘co-text’ is essential for meaningful discourse.
    Ans: True

2. a) Write down the phonetic symbol for the vowel sounds represented by the underlined letters in the following words according to British R. P.

   i. fellow
   Ans: fellow - .fname

   ii. women
   Ans: women - ˌwʊ.mən

   iii. brother
   Ans: brother

   iv. surface
   Ans: surface

   v. outside
   Ans: outside

2. b) Mark the stressed syllable in each sentence:

   i. These excellent novels belong to my grandmother.
   Ans: 1. Excellent Novels and Grandmother.

   ii. Do you have a pen to lend?
   Ans: 2. Pen and Lend

   iii. Open your book to page number 165.
   Ans: Book, Page, Number and 165

   iv. The rain in Spain falls mainly on the plains.
   Ans: Rain, Spain and Plains.

   v. When I reached the station, the train had left.
   Ans: Station, Train and Left.