PART I - Historical Linguistics

01. Give reasons for the assumption that phonological change is more important than the other mechanisms of language change.

02. Illustrate and describe the two types of language change the phonemic change and the grammatical change.

03. Write a short note on the comparative Reconstruction method.

04. Enquire the impact of borrowing in the enrichment of Sinhala vocabulary.
Part II - History of Linguistics

05. "There was a developed grammatical tradition in India" Discuss.

06. "Language studies in Sri Lanka go back to the Anuradhapura period" Discuss.

07. Point out the significance of the first Greek grammar book by Dionecious Thrax in the study of the history of Linguistics.

08. Describe, with examples, the way how languages were developed in the Renaissance period.