

1- Discourse analysis is meant to enable us to solve concrete problem by making us ask..... and epistemological questions.

a-ontological

b-diglossical

c- undiglossia

d.biological

2-analysis of discourse looks not only at the basic level of what is said ,but takes into consideration the surrounding social and.....contexts.

a-Geographical

b- political

c—historical

d- technological

3- DA one term is looked upon a lot more favourably than the other ,and this is what a Discourse Analyst would consider, as well as looking at the relationship of these terms with a .....

a-wider world

b-wider society

c-widely used term

d-wider culture

4-Language has a magical property :when we speak or write we craft what we have to say to .....the situation or context in which we are communicating.

a-fit

b-contradict

c-criticize

d-describe

5- if institutions ,committee ,and committee meeting did not already exist,speaking and acting in certain ways would be.....

a-nonsense

b-meaningful

c-logical

d- clear

6- 'I enter a plain, square room" is an example of an area of reality which is reflect by speech The area which is reflected by this example is .....

a-the meaning and value of aspects of the material world

b-activities

c-politics

d-semiotics

7-(what and how different symbol systems and different forms of knowledge "count" ):is an example of area of reality which is reflect by speech .the area which is reflected by this example is.....

A-the meaning and value of the material world

B-activities

C-politics

d-semiotics

8-"tools of inquiry" in DA means.....

a-ways of looking at world of talk and interaction

b-ways of writing

c-ways of constructing good sentences

9-whenyou speak or write anything .you use the resources of English to project yourself as a certain kind of .....

a-object

b-topic

c-leader

d-person

10-if I have no idea who you are and what you are doing .....

a-I cannot know where you are from

b-I cannot make sense of what you have said ;written; or done

c-I find it easy to know what you have said; written ;or done

d-I might find it difficult to understand what you have said ;written ;or done

11-since different identities and activities are enacted in and through language ;the study of language is integrally connected to matters.....

a-inequity and injustice

b-equity and injustice

c- inequity and justice

d-equity and justice

12-who s .....multiple and .....be people

A-cannot be\they need not

b-.....

C- can be / need not

13-.....through the "anonymous" texts and products the Circulate ,can author or issue "utterances" for example ,the warning on an aspirin bottle actually communicates multiple whos

a-teachers

b-not just individuals ,but also institutions

c-only institutions

d-only individuals

14-linguists have focused on language .it is also important to see that making visible are recognizable who we are and what we are doing ....requires more than language a-sometimes

a-sometimes

b-always

c-rarely

d-never

15-there are a multitude of ways one can do being-and-becoming-a-"real-Indian" some these are : "real Indians" prefer to.....

a-avoid conversation with strangers

b-avoid mixing with strangers

c-talk to strangers

d-take pictures with strangers

16-real INDIANS"manage face-to-face relations with others in such a way that they appe...be in

a-agreement with them

b-disagreement with them

c-quarrel with them

d-conversation with them

17-.....for who is a "real" feminist, gang member ,patriot, humanist ,cu Ge scientist ,"yuppie" or "regular "at the local bar

a-there are sometimes no once and for all test

b-there are rarely no once and for all tests

d- there are no once and for all

18-the other less studied of grammar that is considered distinctive grammar for social language is.....

a-the rules by which grammatical units like nouns, verbs and clauses which signal characteristic whos –doing –whats-within-discourse

b- the rules by which grammatical units like nouns , verbs and clauses which do not sign characteristic whos-doing-whats-within-discourses

c-the rules by which grammatical units like nouns ,verbs and clauses which signal characteristic only of whos –within –discourses

d-the rules by which grammatical units like nouns ,verbs and clauses which signal characteristic whats-within –discourses

19-some studies argue the physics experimental physicists "know" their..... is, in large part ,in

a-names

b-nationality

c-books ,apparatus and books

d-heads

20-"the coffee spilled ,get a mop ",In this sentence ,triggered by the word "mop"in the context ,.....

a-you create a situated meaning something like food we eat

b-you create a situated meaning something like water

c-you create a situated meaning something like "grains that we make our coffee from

d-you create a situated meaning something like dark liquid we drink for coffee

21-cultural models are .....(like a mental movie), or informal theories she

People belonging to specifies social or cultural groups

a-stereotype families with disconnected

b-storylines families of connected images

d- story lines families with disconnected realities

22-any piece of language ,oral or written ,is composed of a set of .....cues or clues the....listeners or readers to build six thins

a-psychological

b-grammatical

c-social

d-historical

23-connection building that is ,using cues and clues to make assumptions about how the past and future of an interaction are.....

a-different

b-similar

c-equal

**d-linked**

24-the use of the following sort of pattern of grammatical features (such as "when I thought about it" or the use of mitigators such as " I DO NOT KNOW")OR COMPLEX SUBORDINATE CLAUSES)BY a young woman who is speaking to her parents is indicative of a particular.....

A-historical language

**b-social language**

c-academic language

d-regional language

25-conversations as it is used in discourses analysis can involve

a-values

b- groups

c-controversy

**d-controversy and values**

26-discourse analysis will enable us reveal the hidden .....behind a text

a-results

b-author

**c-motivation**

d-critic

27-though critical thinking about the analysis of texts as ancient as mankind, discourse analysis is perceived as the product of .....period

a-modern

b-premodern

c-old

d-postmodern

28-the use of a term like "colonization "or a "occupation "is something that is .....important in DA

a-sometimes

b-always

c-rarely

d-seldom

29-discourse analysis (DA)is a modern discipline of the social sciences that covers variety of different .....approaches

a-linguistic

b-psycholinguistic

c-syntactic

d-sociolinguistic

30-how we speak or write ....that very situation or context in which we are communicating

a-does not create

b-creates

c-avoids to describe

d-does not avoid to describe

31-whenever we speak or write we always and simultaneously construct or build ...areas of "reality":

a-five

b-two

c-four

d-six



32-"I talk and act in such a way that a visibly angry male in a committee meeting (perhaps it s me !)Is "standing his ground on principle "but a visibly angry female is "hysterical "is an example of an area of reality which is reflect by speech . the area which is reflected by this example is.....

a-the meaning and value of aspects of the material world

b-activities

c-politics

d-semiotics

33-"situated identities ,"means .....

a- Different identities or social positions we enact and recognize in -a different settings

b-different styles of language that we use to enact and recognize different identities in different settings

c- different ways in which we humans integrate language -a with non-language "stuff"

d-long-running and important themes or motifs that have -b been the focus of a variety of different texts -c

34- discourses with capital ( D) means >>>>

a-

b-

- c- different ways in which we humans integrate language -d with non-language "stuff"

d-

35-when you write or speak you try to project yourself as -e engaged in a certain kind of ..... -f

A- society -g

B- activity -h

C-class -i

36-you project a different identity at a formal dinner party -j than you do at the family dinner table .though these are both dinner.....

A- they are same kind of activities -k

B- they are different activities -l

C- they are different activities -m

D- they are insignificant activities -n

37- an oral or written "utterance" has meaning ,then ,only if -o  
and when it communicates .....

A-a who -p

B- a what -q

**D- a who and a what -r**

C- a why -s

38 –an utterance ....a sort of overlapping....who -t

A- can communicate \but not compound -u

**B-can communicate \and compound -v**

C- cannot communicate \but not compound -w

D-cannot communicate\but compound -x

39-it is better ,in fact ,to say that utterances communicate -y  
an (a).....,though often multiple or ...."who-doing –what-

**A-Integrated \hetroglossic -z**

B-integrated \homoglossic -aa

C-disintegrated \hetroglossic -bb

D- disintegrated\homoglossic -cc

40-being a "real Indian" is not something one simply -dd  
be .rather .it is something that one becomes in and through  
,that is,.....

A-carrying out the actual performance of being a real -ee  
indian

b-kinship only

c-something that one can simply be without doing it

**d- carrying out the actual performance of being a real Indian  
and kinship**

41-by.....,which "Indians "call "razzing "each participant  
further establishes cultural competency in the eyes of the  
other

a-only correctly responding to the sparring

**b-correctly engaging in the sparring**

c –correctly responding to and correctly engaging in the  
sparring

d- avoiding engaging in the sparring

42-when we think about how meaning is situated in actual contexts of use , we quickly face an important property of language ,a property which is called.....

- a-reflexivity
- b-reflex
- c-logicality
- d-reflexivity**

43-each social language has its own distinctive grammar .one of these is the .....

- a-modern set like accent
- b-ture set like unused words
- c-it set off units like verses
- d-additional set of units like nouns**

44- in the example of upper –middle –class ,Anglo- -ﺉ ﺉ American young woman named "jane" took in our course ,jane.....

- a-is making her proud parents "and in the other case she is a girl friend being intimate with her boyfriend "
- is making visible and recognizable three different versions -b**
- of who she is and what she is going in one case she is "a dutiful and intelligent daughter havingdiner with her proud parent "and in the other case she is "a girl friend being intimate with her boyfriend "and in she third case she is a s**
- c-behaves similarly with her parents and with her boyfriend -c
- d-uses the same social language -d

45-a situated meaning is ..... "on the spot " as we communicate in a given context based on our construal of context and on our past experiences

- a-a concept that we ignore
- b-a concept that we remember
- c-a concept that we assemble**
- d-a concept that we forget

46-"the coffee spilled ,get a broom "in this sentence ,triggered by the word "broom" in the context.....

a-you create a situated meaning something like food we eat

b -you create a situated meaning something like water

**d-you create a situated meaning something like "grains that we make our coffee from"**

c-you create a situated meaning something like dark liquid we drink

47-situation,when involve communicative social interactions,always involve.....

a-emiotic aspect

b-emetiic aspect

c-emotional aspect

**d-semiotic aspect**

48-world building ,that is using cues or clues to assemble situated meaning about.....

a-what activity is going on

**b-what is here here and now reality**

c-what is the heading

d-the past and the future

49- ..... at play allow people to enact and recognize different Discourses at world

**a-psychological languages and situated meanings**

b-situated meanings and cultural models

c-social meaning and cultural models

d-social languages,situated meanings, and cultural models

50-all of us control many different social language.....

a-and switch between only two of them

**b-and switch among them**

c-but do not switch among them

d-but they could not switch among them