### Psycholinguistics Questions prepared by: Abu Bakr

## 5<sup>th</sup> Lecture

- 1. When we talk about the biological basis of language, we mean by biological here is that.....
  - a. Language is built in our genes
  - b. Language is like a human body
  - c. Language is a branch of Biology
  - d. All false
- 2. Lenneberg's made a criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not. These criteria are ....
  - a. Only for humans
  - b. Only for animals
  - c. Only for insects
  - d. For all of the above mentioned
- 3. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that The communication system has to be species specific. This means that the communication system is.....
  - a. Used by all species
  - b. Only used by specific species
  - c. Both
  - d. Neither
- 4. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that the communication system has to be universal to ......members of the species.
  - a. Some
  - b. Majority of
  - c. <u>All</u>
  - d. Minority of

- 5. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that certain aspects of behavior and cognitive function for the system emerge only during......
  - a. Adulthood
  - b. Before birth
  - c. Infancy
  - d. All false
- 6. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that the behavior of the growing individual is adapted by.....
  - a. The behavior of other individuals around him
  - b. Self learning
  - c. Both
  - d. Neither
- 7. If we apply the criterean "Language is species specific" on animals, we can say that:
  - a. Animals cannot talk
  - b. Animals cannot be taught a human communication system
  - c. <u>Both</u>
  - d. Neither
- 8. If we apply the criterean "Language is universal" on humans, we can find that....
  - a. Infants are genetically prepared to acquire language
  - b. All human languages have universal properties (e.g. all languages have phonology, morphology, and syntax)
  - c. <u>Both</u>
  - d. Neither
- 9. If we apply the criterion "there is an age restriction for acquiring the first language" on humans, we can prove it by.....
  - a. The sounds a child starts to make.
  - b. The critical period
  - c. Both

- d. Neither
- 10. .....is a linguistic competence of the first language which can only be achieved if the language is learnt before puberty.
  - a. The first speech
  - b. The early speech
  - c. <u>The critical period</u>
  - d. The late speech
- 11. If we apply the criterion "Language development is triggered by the environment", children will not ACQUIRE language if.....
  - a. It is not accessible in their environment
  - b. There is nobody to interact with them
  - c. Both
  - d. Neither

# 12. Language is based in the biology of humans, because......

- a. Language is species specific
- b. There are universal aspects of language
- c. There is an age restriction for acquiring the first language
- d. All of the previous items are correct

## 6<sup>th</sup> Lecture

- 1) Neurolinguistics is the study of the .....of language in the brain.
  - a) Translation
  - b) Interpretation
  - c) Understanding
  - d) Representation

#### 2) The brain consists of .....

- a) Two sections
- b) <u>Two hemisphere</u>
- c) Three parts
- d) Three divisions

- 3) In the majority of people, the hemisphere that controls language is....one.
  - a) <u>The left</u>
  - b) The right
  - c) Both
  - d) Neither
- 4) The ... hemisphere is responsible for analogical thinking and reasoning.
  - a) Right
  - b) <u>Left</u>
  - c) Both
  - d) Neither

#### 5) Randomness is processed by .....hemisphere.

- a) The right
- b) The left
- c) Both
- d) Neither

# 6) If there is a damage in the left hemisphere of the brain, it can lead to.....

- a) <u>Aphasia</u>
- b) Illosia
- c) Aphexia
- d) All true

#### 7) The language impairment caused by brain injury is called.....

- a) Illosia
- b) Aphasia
- c) Aphexia
- d) All true

- 8) There are two types of aphasia depending on the damaged area of the brain. One of these two types is called Broca's aphasia. It is also known as.....
  - a) Fluent aphasia
  - b) Non-fluent aphasia
  - c) Both
  - d) Neither
- 9) Broca is located in .....of the left hemisphere in the brain.
  - a) Occipital lobe
  - b) Frontal lobe
  - c) Temporal lobe
  - d) All possible
- 10) Broca is characterized by halting, .....speech.
  - a) Effortless
  - b) <u>Effortful</u>
  - c) Easy
  - d) Fast and easy
- 11) The other type of Aphasia is called "Wernicke's aphasia" which is also known as.....
  - a) Full aphasia
  - b) Non-fluent aphasia
  - c) Fluent aphasia
  - d) A and B

12) Wernicke's aphasia is characterized by fluent .....strings.

- a) Meaningful
- b) Useful
- c) Understood
- d) Meaningless

- 13) Wernicke's aphasia is caused by damage involving *Wernicke's* area in the temporal lobe of .....
  - a) The left hemisphere
  - b) The middle hemisphere
  - c) The right hemisphere
  - d) B and C

#### 14) A person who is a patient of Alzheimer most likely has .....

- a) Broca's aphasia
- b) Memory aphasia
- c) Awareness aphasia
- d) Wernicke's aphasia

## 15) The left hemisphere of the brain controls the right side of the body, and vice-versa. This is called.....

- a) The opposite control
- b) Contra-lateral control
- c) The reflected control
- d) All false
- 16) The majority of people are right-handers because.....
  - a) Of religious beliefs
  - b) Language is in the left hemisphere
  - c) It is easier for humans to use the right sides
  - d) All false