

## بعض الأسئلة من الأخوات الطيبات Angel human وكومي

راجية من الله التوفيق لكم

### محاضرة 11

احتمال يجيب مثل هالامثال

- A. Said: "I can't cook worth a *cam*".  
B. Intended: "I can't cook worth a *damn*".

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يقول هنا المثل يدل على ايش او مثال على ايش :

- 1-Plural attraction  
2-Preservation error  
3-Anticipation error  
4-Segment exchange error

وهكذا .. يعني رکزو على الامثله وهي تبع ايش ( ) :

بكم بقيةة الامثله ( ) :

تسهيل عليكم

- a. The time for fun and *games* are over.  
b. The illiteracy level of our children are appalling

- 1-Plural attraction  
2-Preservation error  
3-Anticipation error  
4-Segment exchange error

- A. Said: "*taddle tennis*".  
B. Intended: "*paddle tennis*".

- 1-Plural attraction  
2-Preservation error  
3-Anticipation error  
4-Segment exchange error

- A. Said: "*hass* or *grash*".
- B. Intended: "*hash* or *grass*".

- 1-Plural attraction
  - 2-Preservation error
  - 3-Anticipation error
  - 4-Segment exchange error



هذه أسئلة الواجب الثالث جاءت كلها

:Postlexical decomposition occurs when

- both the whole-word form and its constituent morpheme are automatically activated
  - the lexical item is analyzed in a reverse method
  - both prefixes and suffixes are identified simultaneously
  - the lexical item in the mental lexicon is scanned for inflectional morphemes

**Prelexical decomposition occurs when**

- morphological decomposition occurs first and whole-word access occurs second
  - the lexical item is analyzed in a reverse method
  - both prefixes and suffixes are identified simultaneously
  - the lexical item in the mental lexicon is scanned for inflectional morphemes

The horse raced past the barn fell." The sentence above is an example of

- a Garden Path sentence
  - an ambiguous sentence
  - a sentence in the deep structure
  - a Mathematical sentence

**A preverbal message refers to**

- the speaker's intention to communicate an idea
  - the speaker's intention to express a verb in a sentence
  - the speaker's ability to associate verbs to actions
  - ability use hand and body gestures while communicating

و هادي الواجب الثاني ||||| غلطت في الأخير 😢

Event-related potentials (ERPs) is an experiment that:

- A. measures electrical activity in the brain
- B. measures the potential to learn a language
- C. measures the speed of someone's speech
- D. measures the time of a learning event

Bottom-up processing is:

- A. a phonetic analysis used to relate sounds to items in the mental lexicon
- B. a morphological analysis used to relate sounds to items in the mental lexicon
- C. a syntactic analysis used to relate sounds to items in the mental lexicon
- D. a semantic analysis used to relate sounds to items in the mental lexicon

The psycholinguistic study of morphological processing:

- A. seeks to understand how morphological principles play a role in the representation of words in the mind
- B. seeks to create a computer programs that work as word processors
- C. seeks to analyze words and phrases in the sentences with speech errors
- D. seeks to understand how computer word processors can be used to enhance language acquisition

و هذا الواجب الأول ..

Psycholinguistics studies:

- A. how language is represented and processed in the mind
- B. how language affects your psychological well being
- C. how different languages can be learned
- D. how words are organized in a dictionary

A (intended) You have wasted the whole term.

B (said) You have tasted the whole worm.

Sentence B is an example of:

- A. a slip of a tongue
- B. a syntactic error
- C. a parsing problem
- D. a priming effect

Lexical Decision is

- A. a method used to understand how words are represented in the mind
- B. a method used to organize words in a dictionary
- C. a method used to analyze words using a computer
- D. a method used to measure how many word are in the brain

سبق و قالها الأخ الواجب ماشاء الله عليك يا AL'HARBI الله يعطيه العافية ان الدكتور راح يجيب اسئلتك ))

اخوي صارت ))

Cohort Model is :

consist of all the lexical items that share an initial sequence of phonemes

language is species specific is :

language is likely to be part of the genetic makeup of members of the species

universal Grammar is :

language of the world are similar because all humans have the same language capacities

Neurolinguistic is :

the study of the representation of the language in the brain

aphasia is :

a language impairment linked to brain injury

non fluent aphasia known as :

Broca's Aphasia

fluent aphasia known as :

Wernicke's aphasia

language lateralized is :

language function is located in one of the two hemispheres

Contralateral is :

the left hemisphere controls the right side of the body and the right hemisphere controls the left side of the body

Dichotic listening experiment is :

given two different inputs to each ear at the same time

Barrowing is :

is incorporated into the lexicon of another language

unilingual mode is :

only one language

bilingual mode is :

Has two language

Grammatical encoding is :

the creation of sentence structure during sentence planning

Tip of the tongue Phoneme :

the speaker knows the word but cannot retrieve it

قهر خطأ هنا بس اللهم لك الحمد <>   
interlocutor is :  
Participate in conversation

Orthography is :

## writing system

أتنكر أنه سأل عن الـ Acquisition  
جاب رسمتين حطهم في المحاضرة الرابعة عشر  
وحده لأجزاء المخ و الثانية لأجزاء الفم

الأشياء التي متوقع تأتي في الإمتحان أو يأتي وصفها:

Uni Langual Mode  
Bilingual Mode  
Code- Switching  
Grammatical Encoding  
Plural Attraction  
Preverbal Message

هذه شرحها موجود في المحاضرات الأخيرة من المحتوى

بالإضافة إلى أسئلة الواجب (وحفظها كما هي لأن بعضها موجود حتى في الكتاب)

مثل :

Postlexical Decomposition  
Prelexical Decomposition

أيضاً:

Garden Path sentence  
Lexical Retrieval  
Introlocutor  
Language Transfer

Lateralized

معناها: جانبي

والمقصود اللغة جانبية في المخ

1-OBSTRUENTS :are sounds produced with a major obstruction somewhere in the vocal tracts

2-SONORANTS :are sounds made with no such major obstruction

all vowels are sonorants, but some consonants are obstruents and others are sonorants

A lexicon :is the collection of words for a given language, and it is in the lexicon that most language specificity exists