

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
اسئلة اختبار علم اللغة النفسي - الفصل الدراسي الثاني 1436 هـ  
[أسئلة اختبار - علم اللغة النفسي]

1) 1- It is ..... to apply Lenneberg's criteria on language as communication system

- **Possible**
- Impossible
- Impractical
- Unfair

2) Neurolinguistics is

- **the study of the representation of language in the brain**
- the study of the representation of language in speech organs
- the study of the representation of language in the pharynx
- the study of the representation of language in the uvula

3) language impairment following an injury to the brain is referred to as :

- phasia
- **aphasia**
- asia
- nostalgia

4) Broca's area is located in the

- Temporal lobe of the left hemisphere of the brain
- **Frontal lobe of the left hemisphere of the brain**
- Temporal lobe of the right hemisphere of the brain
- Frontal lobe of the left hemisphere of the brain

5) Wernicke's area is located in the :

- **Temporal lobe of the left hemisphere of the brain**
- Frontal lobe of the left hemisphere of the brain
- Temporal lobe of the right hemisphere of the brain
- Frontal lobe of the left hemisphere of the brain

6) language lateralization refers to the fact that

- **The left side of the brain controls the right side of the body**
- The left side of the brain controls the left side of the body

- The right side of the brain controls the right side of the body
- The left side of the brain controls the whole body

7) Exchanging of morphemes within a sentence is referred to as a

- **Slip of a tongue**
- Vocabulary syndrome
- Wernicke's aphasia

8) during sentence processing morphemes function

- Dependently to words
- **Independently from words**
- As spoonerisms

9) Lexical items are organized in the brain according to

- Their alphabetical order
- Their meaning only
- **Their meaning and sound**

10) Being able to remember some details about a certain word, but not the word, is referred to as

- Spoonerism
- A slip of the tongue
- **The tip of the tongue phenomenon**

11) In lexical decision experiments, words are referred to as

- Ant trees
- In trees
- **Entries**

12) In lexical decision experiments, participants are asked to :

- **. Judge whether the word they see is a real word**
- judge whether the word they hear is a real word
- provide a list of unreal words

13) Language pairs :

- Signal and sign
- Sound and signal
- **Signal and meaning**

14) Language creativity refers to

- Children's ability to learn language
- **Our ability to create an unlimited number of utterances out of a limited number of rules**
- People's ability to learn a new language

15) Prescriptive grammar

- **provides instructions on how a certain language should be used**
- provides information about how a certain language is actually used
- provides instructions for people with speech disorders

16) Descriptive grammar

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17) Language processing refers to

- language production
- language perception
- **language production and language perception**

18) - Language processing is

- **mind-internal**
- mind-external
- mind-blowing

19) Response latency is

- **The time it takes for the participant in a lexical decision task to answer**
- Whether the participant in a lexical decision experiment completed the task successfully
- Whether or not the participant decided to quit the task

20) Response accuracy is

- The time it takes for the participant in a lexical decision task to answer
- **Whether the participant in a lexical decision experiment completed the task successfully**
- Whether or not the participant decided to quit the task

21) Frequency effect refers to the fact that

- **The words we know are faster to retrieve**
- The words we do not know are faster to retrieve

- The words we know are slower to retrieve

22) Priming is

- **A lexical decision task**
- A mind-external processing
- A common mistake made by native speakers

23) - Communication system need to be species specific, this means

- They can be used by members of other species
- **They are only used by members of other species**
- They are used by some members of other species

24) Lenneberg's criteria help us determining whether a communication system is

- based in the chemistry of a species
- **based in the biology of a species**
- based in the geology of a species

25) - Ultimate attainment is

- A limitation to first language acquisition
- **A limitation to second language acquisition**
- A limitation to people's mental capacities

26) The unilingual mode refers to

- Adults' failure to acquire a second language
- **A bilingual person using one of the two languages ... ( not clear ) with in a conversation**
- A bilingual person using the two languages ... ( not clear

27) Code-switching is :

- Adults' failure to acquire a second language
- A bilingual person using one of the two languages ... ( not clear ) with in a conversation
- **A bilingual person using the two languages ... ( not clear ) a conversation**

28) The first stage in speech planning is

- Grammatical encoding
- Creating agreement relation
- **Accessing the lexicon**

29) Which of the following is not a speech organ

- **Ears**
- Lungs
- The tongue

30) The perception system is constructive because :

- We use a limited number of rules to produce an unlimited number of utterances
- We only use the acoustic signal to understand speech
- **We use information other than the signal to understand speech**

31) Using contextual information to understand speech is referred to as

- **Top-down processing**
- Bottom-up processing
- Top-down production

32) - Orthography is

- The phonemic system of a language
- The phonetic system of a language
- **The writing system of a language**

33) Impossible non-words

- A. Can be found in a dictionary
- **Violate the phonotactics of a language**
- Do not violate the phonotactics of a language

34) possible non-words

- Can be found in a dictionary
- **Do not violate the phonotactics of a language**
- Violate the phonotactics of a language

35) A word's cohort consists of :

- **all the lexical items that share an initial sequence of phonemes**
- all the lexical items that share the last sequence of phonemes
- all the lexical items that share an initial sequence of morphemes

36) Clause boundary is

- **the location where a new clause begins**
- the location where a new phoneme begins
- the location of a word in sentence

37) Structural ambiguity is :

- Having more than one sentence to express the same meaning
- **Having one sentence which has multiple meanings**
- Having one sentence with one meaning only

38) An element that has been moved during sentence processing is called a

- Gap
- **Filler**
- Pronominal referent

39) The direct input to the parser is a set of words ordered

- According to their sound
- According to their meaning
- **Linearly**

40) - Working memory can also be referred to as

- Long-term memory
- **Short-term memory**
- Communication skills in the workplace

41) - The Child's tendency for acquiring language is referred to as

- Language Creativity Device
- **Language Acquisition Device**
- Language Assistance Device

42) Hearing starts to develop at around

- Week 5 of pregnancy
- Week 8 of pregnancy
- **Week 18 of pregnancy**

43) - Humans have access to the general prosody of language

- **Before birth**
- In their first 6 months
- Between 6 months and 12 months

44) Babbling is

- produce vowels
- produce consonants

- **produce consonant-vowel strings**

45) The holophrastic stage is a phase in first language acquisition in which the child

- Start to produce consonant-vowel strings
- **Produce one word to express their need**
- Produce grammatically correct sentences

46) In average, children acquires ..... everyday in their pre-school years.

- One word
- **Four to eight words**
- Eight to twelve words