حل اسئلة اختبار تحليل الخطاب 1437 الفصل الثاني

1) Everybody project a different identity at a formal dinner party than you do at the table

- family dinner

2) press ...(*) can issue an utterance that is in fact..(*). speech writer and authorized (and even claimed) by the president

- a- The sentence's
- **b-** The president's

c- The past

d- The present

3) in order to be a particular who and to pull of a particular what (*) that, we(*) and use language in sync with or in coordination with other people

a- act, value .
b- act
c- value
d- hand writing
4) A discourse could be a\an
a- text or spoken language
b- text
c- spoken language
d- oral speech

5) a real Indian can be a real Indian only through

a- kinship

b- some practices

- c- kinship and some practices
- d- some colors

6) any language can have social languages

a- only one

b- only two

c- two or more

d- only six

7) two social language التحذير على الاسبرين م8

discourse analysis (8 وعي عالي

9) People have six areas of In discourse analysis

a- reality

- **b- unreality**
- c- fiction
- d- dream

10) connection requires that the talk you do today must be To the . talk you did in the past

- a- difficult
- **b- related**
- c- clear
- d- easy

11) means the " the kind of person " one is seeking to be and enact

- ...(*) and now
- a- A socially-situated identity
- **b-** A negative Identity
- c- A past Identity
- d- A negative activity

12) political مثال المرأة الهيسيرية م2

13) _____ Tools of inquiry are ways of looking at the world of talk and a- communication in DA

- **b- interaction in DA**
- c- mixing in DA
- d- fraction in DA

3م اللغة الاجتماعية م3 different styles of languages (14

15) _____ Discourses "with a capital "D," means
a- different identities or social positions we enact and recognize in
different settings
b- different styles of language that we use to enact and recognize
different identities in different setting

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

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

4 said write done بالمحتوى spoke (16

17) Not just individuals, but also institutions, through the "anonymous" texts "______" and products they circulate, can author or issue

- utterances

not possible (18 اعطاء تعريف واحد لتحليل الخطاب بالمحتوى difficult م1 و للتاكيد سؤال 28 ملف iseeu

4 people بالمحتوى human being (19

books and other stuff pens , apparatus physic book (20 سؤال كيف تتعرف على الفيزيائي م7

image (21 تعريف الستيويتد ميننق م 9

broom (22) القهوة اذا طلبنا grains م9

23) In discourse analysis a word like mop triggers the meaning that the coffee which is spilled is

- a- Grains
- b- Liquid
- c- Concrete
- d- Solid

24) actual اول محاضرة 10 الانعكاسية

25)real Indians practice what we call

- a- razzing
- **b- dreaming**
- c- imagining
- d- uttering

26) in discourse analysis I can recognize you as real Arab or real Indian (*)

- depending on
- a- language and kinship

b- language only

c- language, kinship and other stuff such as belief ,values and customs d- games

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10 نشاط اجتماعي خاص م 10 activity aspect

28) Words like "work" and "coffee" seem to have more ______ than are .apparent in the sorts of situated meanings we have discussed so far a- specific meaning

b- limited meaningc- negative meaningd- general meaning

29) Cultural models are ______ (like a mental movie), or informal" .theories shared by people belonging to specific social or cultural groups a- stereotypeline families with disconnected

b- storylines families of connected images

c- stereotype families with connected images

d- storylines families with disconnected realities

30) (_____) Though discourse analysis usually focuses on the language .aspect, it can start from any of these aspects of a situation a- pismitic b- active

c- passive

d- semiotic

13) cues, clues كل قرامر يحتوي على م13

13 البلندنق تاسك تستخدم م13 using language

33) human beings can change their identity (they could be sisters , other time they are mothers) via changing their

a- Speech

b- The color of their eyes

c- The color of their hair

d-the place where they stand

34) Whenever we speak or write we always and simultaneously construct or :"build areas of "reality

a- five

b- two

c- Four

d- Six

8) this and all drugs المعتى العام عكس اسبرين م8

26) distribution الخاصية الاجتماعية توزيع م2

37) In general when you talk to your father, friend, and teacher, you use

a- three social languages

b- the same language

c- the same dialect

d- different languages

38) According to some linguists astronauts are recognized, in large part; in their

a- color **b-** race c-books d-weight 39) it is necessary to find the hidden Behind any text a- reasons **b-motivations** c- causes d- results 40) people start analyzing texts in the Time a- old b- new c- very new d- middle ages 41) (*) it is necessary to consider the surrounding contexts when you Via discourse a- Social **b-Geographical** c- Physical d- (*) 42) if you do not talk to foreigners, this will help you appear..... a-Native American **b-** American c - (*) d- Italian 43) I can decide who you are depending on what you a- Said **b-** Thought of c- Dreamed d- Imagined

44) mundane encounter between acquaintance حوار عادي بين الاقارب م10 (باقي من الأسئلة غغغغير متأكدة من الإجابات)

45) اذا كنت اعرف انك مالك المنزل - اخترت نشاط تعمله بالحديقة

46) طريقة الكلام the way we spoke تمكننا من تصور ... ما نحن عليه اخترت context

died, passed away الكلمات المهمة ل gee في تحليل الخطاب اخترت (47

48) we are only discourses that existed long ago
a- Carriers to the
b- lovers of the
c- conceivers of the
d- perceivers of the

??49 ??50