

1) what is the thematic role that can be defined as the entity undergoing an action or movement

- a. the goal
- b. The experience
- **c. The theme**
- d. The location

2) " On her way to <u>school .Mary</u> saw<u> the cat</u> over <u>the tree</u> "

Identify the semantic roles of the<u> four noun phrases</u> in the sentence What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "school "?

- a. location
- b. source
- **c. goal**
- instrument

3) What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Mary"?

- a. agent
- **b. experiencer**
- c. theme
- d. source

4) what is the thematic role for the noun phrase "the tree"?

- **a. location**
- b. goal
- c. source
- d. instrument

5) what is the thematic role for the noun phrase " the cat"?

- a. experience
- b. agent
- c. goal
- **d. theme**

6) "My dad taught me that the key to success(the question is about the key in the

sentence)

- a. a concrete referent
- b. a literal key
- **c. an abstract referent**
- d. a nonfigurative referent

7) What would be example of sentences Non-countable referents that have continuous substances?

- **a. apple sauce and ink**
- b. sand and rice
- c. furniture and jewelry
- d. some coins and pens

8) Scissors , tweezers , trousers , shorts and jeans are examples of nouns that

- **a. occurs only as plurals**
- b. could be concrete or abstract
- c. must have overt spectifty
- d. have fixed reference

9) Only one sentence among the flowing has a spatial deixis .which one

- a. I'm busy now
- **b. you can't stay here**
- c. come back tomorrow
- d. join me later

10) It can be defined as subsequent reference to an already introduced entity. What is it ?

- a. Anticipated
- b. Deixis
- c. Collocation
- **d. Anaphora**

11) what was first reference to by saying "you shall Know a word be the company it keeps "

- a. A naphora
- **b. Collocation**
- c. Deixis

- d. Presupposition

12) What is speaker assumes is true or known by a listeners can be described as a.....

- **a. presupposition**

- b. collocation

- c. deixis

- d. prototype

13) What is one obvious presupposition of speaker who says " your brother is waiting outside?

- a. That you are iatc for you brother

- **b. That you have a brother**

- c. That you need to leave with your brother right now

- d. That you regret having a brother

14) What is one obvious presupposition of a speak

- a. That their care is old

- b. That they did not buy the car

- c. That they will sell the car

- **d. That they bought that car**

15) The meaning of an utterance is determined by means of

- a. The individual words and the syntactic construction

- **b. The sentence in addition to the physical-social content**

- c. The construction of words in a particular meaningful

- d. The meaning of the acntence only

16) By using the hedge "So, to cut a long story she awareness of?

- a. The Quality Maxim

- **b. The Quantity Maxim**

- c. The Relation Maxim

- d. The Manner Maxima

17) By starting an utterance with "Correct aware of the maxim of

- **a. Quality**

- b. Relation

- c. Quantity

- d. Manner

18) Mom: Have you done your homework Son: My bicycle is broken mom What maxim does the son flout /violate in this conversation?

- a. **The Maxim of Relation**
- b. The Maxim of Quality
- c. The Maxim of Quantity
- d. The Maxim of Manner

19) When a speaker is being vocal but not verbal ; that is known as ...

- a. gesture
- b. **paralanguage**
- c. implicature
- d. body language

20) is identified as change in intonation and stress while speaking

- a. none
- b. **prosody**
- c. language
- d. Gesture

21) Shrugging the shoulders is a visual sign that could be equivalent

- a. I disapprove it
- b. I dislike it
- c. **I don't know**
- d. I forgot to do it

22) The word race (as in the act of running competitively) and race (as in people belonging in the same ethnic group)are recognized as

- a. Synonymy
- b. Homophony
- c. Polysemy
- d. **Homonymy**

23) What is a pair or group of words that are often used together?

- a. Synonym
- b. **Collocation**
- c. Antonym
- d. Prototype

24) In regards to collocations all these examples are considered incorrectly written except

- a. Did you look at TV last night?
- b. Your car has a very strong engine
- c. You must do an effort to study for the exam
- **d. You made a few mistakes**

25) All these examples represent correct collections except for

- a. a substantial meal
- b. a big meal
- **c. a fast meal**
- d. a quick meal

26) What is the semantic / lexical relation between <u>tulip </u>and <u>flower </u>?

- a. Synonymy
- b. Homophony
- **c. Hyponymy**
- d. Homonymy

27) My father 40 years old I can change "my father" into the synonym "my dad "

- **a. in formality**
- b. polite
- c. impolite
- d. none

28) Identify the pair of non grad-able antonyms among the following

- a. pack and unpack
- b. rich and poor
- **c. dead and alive**
- d. quick and slow

29) One type of antonyms is called reversives .Which among the followings is ..example of reversives?

- a. happy and unhappy
- **b. dress and undress**
- c. safe and unsafe
- d. fair and unfair

- 30) What is your opinion about this sentence? "My horse is reading newspaper " .
- **a. It is syntactically good but semantically odd.**
 - b. It is syntactically odd but semantically good
 - c. It is both syntactically and semantically odd
 - d. It is both syntactically and semantically good
- 31) If someone asks you "Can you pass the ketchup "while sitting on the dining table this utterance is often interpreted as..
- a. a question
 - b. a direct speech
 - **c. a request**
 - d. an interrogation
- 32) Some collocation are considered fixed while others are considered open. Which of the followings is commonly known as a fixed collocation?
- **a. Take a picture**
 - b. Stick to the rules
 - c. on a bath
 - d. Gently
- 33) Only one of the following expression is considered face-saving act . Which one is it ?
- a. I 'm sorry to bother you.
 - b. I know you 're busy ,but
 - **c. Let's do this together**
 - d. You need to
- 34) "IRAQI HEAD SEEKS ARMS" What does this newspaper headline contain?
- a. Hyponymy
 - b. Synonymy
 - c. Homonymy
 - **d. Polysemy**
- 35) In the field of linguistics , politeness is mainly related to the concept of
- a. self
 - **b. face**
 - c. feeling

- d. tactfulness

36) Each of the following sentence contain a speech act except for one . Which one is it ?

- a. I bet your \$30 he will not show up
- b. I will met you at 5:30 at the library
- c. I am sorry I said that to you
- **d. I teach at the new high school**

37) Negative politeness is about respecting the negative case of other . As example of that is

- **a. Apologizing**
- b. thanking
- c. paying compliments
- d. indicating friendliness

38) one of the following expression is considered a negative face-saving act. Which one is it ?

- **a. I 'm sorry to bother you.**
- b. You and I have the same problem, so
- c. Let's do this together
- d. You need to

39) "IRAQI HEAD SEEKS ARMS" What does this newspaper headline contain?

- a. Hyponymy
- b. Synonymy
- c. Homonymy
- **d. Polysemy**

40) It can be defined as the gradual mental representation of meaning or categorization it is called

- **a. prototype**
- b. inference
- c. referent
- d. referring expression

41) They are two or more forms with very closely related meaning which are often but not always interchangeable in sentences.

- **a. synonym**
- b. Homophones
- c. Homonyms
- d. Polysemous

42) Which among these sentences involves **<u>a second</u>ary referring expressions ?**

- a. Your sister white
- **b. That one is white**
- c. The big dog is white
- d. The flower is white

43) A waiter at a restaurant said: "The tuna sandwich left without paying "**<u>The tuna sandw</u>ich in this utterance is best interpreted as..**

- **a. a customer**
- b. just a sandwich
- c. money
- d. the restaurant manager

44) The referring expression "my uncle "is considered..

- a. an abstract referent
- b. a unique referent
- **c. a non-unique referent**
- d. a fixed referent

45) Which among the following is considered a well-written idiom?

- a. fly of the handles
- **b. spilled the beans**
- c. kick the buckets
- d. blow one 's tops

46) It is understood as using names associated with things to refer to people , or an example of people to refer is called

- a. reference
- b. prototype
- c. referent
- **d. inference**

47) which one of these sentences contains an idiom . Which one is it?

- a. **I decided to hit the sack early tonight**
- b. I broke the foot of the bed
- c. I wasted my time on this
- d. I saw the water running

48) What are the semantic features required for the subject of the sentences "_____is going to marry Sarah this Friday "

- a. [+Animate ,+ Human,+Female ,+Adult]
- b. [+Animate ,+Human,-Female,-Adult]
- c. **[+Animate ,+ Human,-Female ,+Adult]**
- d. [+Animate ,+ Human,+Female ,-Adult]