

1) It can be identified as changing the stress and the falling and rising tone while speaking . What is it ?

- a. **Prosody**
- b. Implicature
- c. Paralanguage
- d. Gesture

2) Pretending to yawn , with finger tips in front of mouth is a visual sign could be equivalent to saying ...

- a. " I smell something bad "
- b. **"I am bored "**
- c. "I approve that "
- d. " I forgot to do it "

3) The word mole (that appears on skin) and mole (the animal) are recognized as ...

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

4) What is the semantic / lexical relation between carrot and vegetables ?

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

5) Using body language while interacting with other is also known as ...

- a. communicating via prosody
- b. communicating via Paralanguage
- c. communicating via Implicature
- d. **communicating via gesture**

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

- a. dress and undress

- **b. alive and dead**

- c. high and low

- d. fast and slow

7) One type of antonym is called reversive . Which among the following considered an example of reversive ?

- a. fair and unfair

- b. safe and unsafe

- c. happy and unhappy

- **d. tie and untie**

8) How would you define two or more different written words that have the same pronunciation ?

- **a. Homophones**

- b. Homonyms

- c. Polysemous

- d. Collocation

9) What do you say about this sentence ? "The horse is reading the pottery book "

- a. It is syntactically odd but semantically good

- b. It is both syntactically and semantically good

- **c. It is syntactically good but semantically odd.**

- d. It is both syntactically and semantically odd

10) What is the thematic role that can be defined as the entity that performs an action?

- **a. The agent**

- b. The theme

- c. The location

- d. The goal

11) What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Anna" ? " <u>Anna </u>played <u>a short song</u> with <u>the piano</u> in <u>her school</u> "

- a. theme

- b. experiencer

- **c. agent**

- d. instrument

For questions 11,12,13 and 14

"Anna played a short song with the piano in her school ."

12) What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "a short song" ? " <u>Anna </u>played <u>a short song</u> with <u>the piano</u> in <u>her school</u> "

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

For questions 11,12,13 and 14

"Anna played a short song with the piano in her school ."

13) What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "her piano" ? " <u>Anna </u>played <u>a short song</u> with <u>the piano</u> in <u>her school</u> "

- a. goal
- b. instrument
- c. theme
- d. experiencer

For questions 11,12,13 and 14

"Anna played a short song with the piano in her school ."

14) What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "her school" ? " <u>Anna </u>played <u>a short song</u> with <u>the piano</u> in <u>her school</u> "

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

For questions 11,12,13 and 14

"Anna played a short song with the piano in her school ."

15) Among the following four types of chairs , which one can be the most typical of the whole set ?

- a. bench
- b. stall
- c. arm chair
- d. message chair

16) What are the semantic features required for the subject of the sentences? " _____ is about to give birth to her second child this month ".

- a. [+Animate ,+ Human,-Female ,+Adult]

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

- c. [+Animate ,+ Human,-Female ,-Adult]

- d. [+Animate ,- Human,-Female ,+Adult]

17) This can be defined as the mental representation of meaning or categorization .What is it ?

- a. referring expression

- **b. prototype**

- c. referent

- d. inference

18) Which among these sentences involves a <u>secondary </u>referring expressions ?

- a. This little girl is fast

- b. Your friend is fast

- **c. That one is fast**

- d. The big camel is fast

19) The dentist said : "My eleven-thirty canceled so I had an early lunch ". <u>Eleven-thirty</u> in this utterance is best interpreted as ..

- **a. a patient**

- b. a watch

- c. a doctor

- d. a break

20) The referring expression " the Arabian Gulf " is considered

- a. an abstract referent

- b. a non-unique referent

- c. a variable referent

- **d. a unique referent**

21) Among the following are examples of concrete non countable referent have numerous particles not worth counting .Which ones are they ?

- a. some coins and some pens

- b. apple sauce and ink

- **c. rice and sugar**

- d. furniture and jewelry

22) Throughout the course , what did we say about food names such veal ?

- a. That they occur only as plurals
- b. That they could be concrete or abstract
- c. That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin
- **d. That they come from Norman-French origin**

23) All these sentences have temporal deixis except for one .which one is it ?

- a. Come back later
- b. I'm busy now
- **c. You can eat over there**
- d. Please , join me tomorrow

24) What among the following can be understood as reference to an already introduced entity?

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

25) What is meant by the question " You shall know a word by the company it keeps "

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

26) Which of the followings is not an opened collocation (i.e it?)

- a. Run a bath
- **b. Take a picture**
- c. Keep the roles
- d. Place gently

27) Identify the only one collocation that is written correctly in the followings

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

28) All the following are examples of true correct collocation except

- a. stick to the rules

- **b. a quick car**
- c. a quick glance
- d. keep to the rules

29) If someone asks you " Can you pass the hot sauce? " while eating at the dining hall, this utterance is often interpreted as..

- a. a question
- **b. a request**
- c. a direct speech
- d. an interrogation

30) Imaging that you enter the classroom and your professor, who want you to close the door behind you , said " You left the door open " What is the locutionary force in this scene ?

- a. The intended meaning he had
- b. The effect achieved by the utterance
- c. The utterance that he actually said
- **d. The production of words that made up his utterance**

31) In the field of linguistics , politeness is mainly related to the concept of

- a. self
- b. feeling
- **c. face**
- d. tactfulness

32) Each of the following utterance contains a speech act except for one . Which one is it ?

- a. I bet you 30\$ he will not show up
- b. I 'll meet you at 5 o'clock at the library
- c. I'm sorry I said that to you
- **d. I eat at the new cafeteria every Monday**

33) Negative politeness is about respecting the negative face of other . An example of that is

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

34) “The chair of the English department is seeking a bilingual assistant ” What does “chair” in this sentence involve ?

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

35) What is the expression that cannot be understood only from its string of words

- a. A metaphor
- **b. An idiom**
- c. A collocation
- d. An Anaphora

36) Only one of the following examples is considered a well-written an idiom . Which one is it?

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

37) Which among the followings contains a spatial metaphor ?

- a. He shot down all of my arguments
- b. He is living on borrowed time
- c. He is planting ideas in my head
- **d. He is in high spirits**

38) Only one of these sentences contains an idiom . Which one is it?

- **a. I need 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

39) What is the semantic / lexical relation between <u>buy </u>and <u>purchase </u>?

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

40) All the following are examples of paralanguage except for :

- a. Giggling
- **b. Smiling**
- c. Laughing
- d. Crying

41) Mom: Have you done your homework and cleaned your room ? Son: I've done my homework What maxim does the son flout /violate in this conversation?

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

42) By starting an utterance with "To make a long story short " the speaker is being aware of the maxim of

- a. Quality
- b. Quantity
- c. Relation
- **d. Manner**

43) The meaning of a word can be included under another word , in the case of

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

44) Sarah to her friend : Do you want to go to the meeting tonight ? The friend : I have an exam tomorrow What maxim does the friend seem to violate in this conversation ?

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

45) Father to daughter: Where are you going ? Daughter : Out What maxim does the daughter flout in this conversation ?

- a. The Maxim of Quality
- **b. The Maxim of Quantity**

- c. The Maxim of Relation
- d. The Maxim of Manner

46) How can we determine literal meaning of a sentence ?

- a. Through the meaning of the sentence in the physical –social context
- **b. Through the individual words and syntactic construction in which they**
- c. Through the hidden message of a particular sequence of words
- d. Through the pragmatic side of the sentence

47) 47. My father is 75 years old I can change "my father" into the synonym "my dad " if I want to sound ...

- a. impolite
- b. more formal
- c. very polite
- **d. less formal**