

1- The phenomenon that an expression can only be interpreted in virtue of a relation with an expression that occurs later in the text is usually called

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|--------------|---------------------|
| 1) inference | 2) semantic anomaly |
| 3) cataphora | 4) substitution |

2- What Gricean maxim is mainly involved if someone is accused of saying something vaguely or imprecisely?

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|------------|--------------|
| 1) Manner | 2) Relevance |
| 3) Quality | 4) Quantity |

3- The following dialogue shows

A: Take some more tea.

B: I've had nothing yet.

- 1) B creates an implicature by her utterance
- 2) A has a wrong presupposition
- 3) the two speakers do not follow turn-taking conventions
- 4) B's utterance contains an entailment

4- Which of the following sentences doesn't contain a deictic expression?

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|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) The man has gone on a trip | 2) John is standing there |
| 3) The book is behind the notebook | 4) They met each other yesterday |

5- Which of the following mechanisms supports *motherese* as a way of first language acquisition?

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|------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Connectionism | 2) Imitation |
| 3) Reinforcement | 4) Structured input |

6- Which of the following doesn't show converseness?

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|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Interviewer – Interviewee | 2) Slave – Master |
| 3) Father – Son | 4) Enter – Exit |

7- The use of language to perform functions such as complaining and requesting is called

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|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1) metaphor | 2) speech act |
| 3) semantic feature | 4) lexical relation |

8- What type of speech act is the sentence *I advise you to stop smoking*?

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|---------------|-------------------|
| 1) Expressive | 2) Representation |
| 3) Directive | 4) Commissive |

9- Which of the following is FALSE about child's language acquisition?

- 1) Third person singular -s is one of inflectional morpheme which is learned late.
- 2) Overgeneralization occurs in the course of morphological development.
- 3) Unitary systems hypothesis says bilingual children initially build a one grammar and lexicon.
- 4) Children go through the holophrastic stage after they have completed two-word stage.

10- The type of cohesive device used in “Everyone thinks he’s guilty. If so, no doubt he’ll resign.” is called

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|-----------------|----------------|
| 1) anaphora | 2) ellipsis |
| 3) substitution | 4) parallelism |

11- S-selection is a property of and has the function of

- 1) nouns – giving different connotations to NP(s)
- 2) verbs – choosing the semantically right NP(s)
- 3) verbs – deciding on the type of grammatical category
- 4) nouns – specifying the words that go with the NP

12- The sentence *I pronounce you husband and wife* is a(n)

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|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) indirect locution | 2) indirect speech act |
| 3) implicit performative | 4) direct illocution |

13- Instead of using case endings, English uses preposition “from” to mark the thematic relation of

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|----------|----------------|
| 1) goal | 2) source |
| 3) agent | 4) experiencer |

14- The sequential stages of language acquisition are

- 1) babbling, one word, cooing, telegraphic
- 2) babbling, cooing, telegraphic, one word
- 3) cooing, babbling, holophrastic, telegraphic
- 4) cooing, babbling, holophrastic, one word

15- A well-structured discourse achieves as a result of following the maxim of relevance.

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|--------------|------------------------|
| 1) coherence | 2) illocutionary force |
| 3) cohesion | 4) semanticity |

16- The sentence ‘I heard her talking on the phone’

- 1) relates one deep structure to two surface structures
- 2) shows grammatical ambiguity
- 3) violates the maxim of quality
- 4) exemplifies tautology in language

17- Which statement characterizes ‘rational’ perspective of L1 acquisition?

- 1) General learning mechanism account for language learning.
- 2) Language learning is independent of other kinds of learning.
- 3) What children learn to say is directly related to input.
- 4) There is no pre-programmed knowledge of language.

18- The two meanings of the word *lead* (meaning ‘guide’ and ‘a kind of metal’) refer to the concept of

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|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) hyponymy | 2) lexical entailment |
| 3) associative meaning | 4) homonymy |

19- The semantic feature [+female] is shared by all of the following nouns EXCEPT

- 1) actress
- 2) widow
- 3) child
- 4) maiden

20- In case the meaning of a compound such as “crossbow” is not made up of its component parts and needs to be learned, there is

- 1) non-compositional meaning
- 2) metaphoric expression
- 3) vagueness
- 4) contradiction

ANSWER KEY

1- Choice 3

4- Choice 1

7- Choice 2

10- Choice 3

13- Choice 2

16- Choice 2

19- Choice 3

2- Choice 1

5- Choice 4

8- Choice 3

11- Choice 2

14- Choice 3

17- Choice 2

20- Choice 1

3- Choice 2

6- Choice 4

9- Choice 4

12- Choice 4

15- Choice 1

18- Choice 4