

Semantics and Pragmatics

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Lecture 8

- 1. Views differ on the issue of universal semantic features.....**
 - a. In one extreme
 - b. Between two extremes.
 - c. Among three extremes
 - d. Among seven extremes.
- 2. At one extreme, there is the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, which.....**
 - a. Suggests that each language may “create” its own world and so its own semantics.
 - b. Argued that components such as (male) and (female) are found in all languages and that there are many others too, e.g. the basic colors.
 - c. Both true
 - d. Neither
- 3. The universalist view suggests that there is a universal inventory of semantic features (components). One of the three claims that try to explain the relation between this inventory and the actual features found in individual languages is the strongest claim says that:**
 - a. All languages make use of the whole inventory and so have the same features.
 - b. Each language uses only some of the features in the total inventory.
 - c. Only some features are universal, while the rest are characteristic of individual languages.
 - d. All false.

4. One of the three claims that try to explain the relation between this inventory and the actual features found in individual languages is the weakest claim says that:
- a. Only some features are universal, while the rest are characteristic of individual languages.
 - b. All languages make use of the whole inventory and so have the same features.
 - c. Each language uses only some of the features in the total inventory.
 - d. All false.
5. To explain the phenomenon of the weakest claim, we have to consider some factors. One of these factors is the physical reality. An example of this is:
- a. Distinguishing colors.
 - b. Distinguishing animals.
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
6. To explain the phenomenon of the weakest claim, we have to consider some factors. One of these factors is the psychological reality. An example of this is:
- a. Distinguishing colors.
 - b. Distinguishing animals.
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
7. In distinguishing kinship terminology صلة القرابة, we have to consider:
- a. Only physical reality.
 - b. Only psychological reality.
 - c. Cultural reality
 - d. A and B

8. In the case of color terminology, too, there may be three factors at work. When we talk about the green of living plants, the red of blood or the blue of the sky, we use:

- a. The psychological features.
- b. The physical features.
- c. The cultural consideration.
- d. All true

9. In addition to physical, psychological and cultural realities we face in explaining the phenomenon of the universalist view, we face:

- a. The contact between societies.
- b. The common language origin.
- c. Both
- d. Neither