#### **Semantics and Pragmatics**

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#### Lecture 13

- 1. One of the following DOES NOT apply to a normal conversation:
  - a. A speaker tries to give relatively specific answers to questions.
  - b. A speaker tries to avoid giving new information that the hearer doesn't already know.
  - c. A speaker tries to give information that is relevant to the topic of conversation.
  - d. A speaker tries to give information in a way that is easy to understand.

## 2. "Be as helpful to your hearer as you can". This statement represents:

- a. The Co-operative Principle
- b. The Operative Principle.
- c. The Co-understanding Principle.
- d. The understanding Principle.

#### 3. This principle is applied by:

- a. The speakers
- b. The hearers
- c. Both
- d. Neither

- 4. Being co-operative in conversation obviously involves:
  - a. Telling the truth.
  - b. Being co-operative.
  - c. Both together.
  - d. Neither

### 5. Paul Grice developed four components of conversational cooperativeness called:

- a. The four Pauls.
- b. The four Maxims
- c. The four components
- d. All false

# 6. Truthfulness – do not say what you believe to be false. This is the Maxim of:

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

# 7. Relevance – keep to the topic of the conversation. This is the Maxim of:

- a. Quantity
- b. Manner
- c. Quality
- d. Relation
- 8. Informativeness tell the hearer just what he needs to know, no more and no less. This is the Maxim of:

- a. <u>Quantity</u>
- b. Manner
- c. Quality
- d. Relation
- 9. Clarity speak in a way that the hearer will understand. This is the Maxim of:
  - a. Quantity
  - b. <u>Manner</u>
  - c. Quality
  - d. Relation
- 10. When one or more of the maxims seem to be violated but the hearer assumes that the speaker make a relevant reply to his question, this is called:
  - a. Implicature
  - b. Implication
  - c. Utterance
  - d. All false
- 11. Implicature is related to the method through which speakers understand the.....of utterances.
  - a. Direct illocutions
  - b. Indirect illocutions
  - c. Direct locutions
  - d. Indirect locutions
- 12. In a case of implicature the hearer assumes that the speaker is.....one of the conversational maxims.

- a. Not violating
- b. Violating
- c. Ignoring
- d. Not ignoring
- 13. If your spouse asks, "...have you seen my car keys?" and your answer is:" Yes, it is on the table.". Which maxim does apply?
  - a. Quantity
  - b. Manner
  - c. <u>Quality</u>
  - d. Relation
- 14. If your spouse asks "How was your day?" and you say "I hate tomatoes". Here the Maxim of ...... Is violated.
  - a. Quantity
  - b. Manner
  - c. Quality
  - d. Relation
- 15. If your friend asks, "How does my new shirt look?" and you respond "It's interesting," you have broken Maxim of.....
  - a. Quantity
  - b. <u>Manner</u>
  - c. Quality
  - d. Relation