Psycholinguistics Questions prepared by; Abu Bakr

5th Lecture

- 1. When we talk about the biological basis of language, we mean by biological here is that......
 - a. Language is built in our genes
 - b. Language is like a human body
 - c. Language is a branch of Biology
 - d. All false
- 2. Lenneberg's made a criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not. These criteria are
 - a. Only for humans
 - b. Only for animals
 - c. Only for insects
 - d. For all of the above mentioned
- 3. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that The communication system has to be species specific. This means that the communication system is......
 - a. Used by all species
 - b. Only used by specific species
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
- 4. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that the communication system has to be universal tomembers of the species.
 - a. Some
 - b. Majority of
 - c. All
 - d. Minority of

- 5. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that certain aspects of behavior and cognitive function for the system emerge only during......
 - a. Adulthood
 - b. Before birth
 - c. <u>Infancy</u>
 - d. All false
- 6. One of Lenneberg's criteria for determining whether a communication system is based in the biology of a species or not is that the behavior of the growing individual is adapted by......
 - a. The behavior of other individuals around him
 - b. Self learning
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
- 7. If we apply the criterean "Language is species specific" on animals, we can say that:
 - a. Animals cannot talk
 - b. Animals cannot be taught a human communication system
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
- 8. If we apply the criterean "Language is universal" on humans, we can find that....
 - a. Infants are genetically prepared to acquire language
 - b. All human languages have universal properties (e.g. all languages have phonology, morphology, and syntax)
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
- 9. If we apply the criterion "there is an age restriction for acquiring the first language" on humans, we can prove it by.....
 - a. The sounds a child starts to make.
 - b. The critical period
 - c. Both

d. Neither	
10is a linguistic competence of the first language which can only be achieved if the language learnt before puberty.	
a. The first speech	
b. The early speechc. The critical period	
d. The late speech	
11. If we apply the criterion "Language development	
triggered by the environment", children will not ACQUIR	Ε
language if a. It is not accessible in their environment	
b. There is nobody to interact with them	
c. Both	
d. Neither	_
12. Language is based in the biology of humans because	S,
a. Language is species specific	
b. There are universal aspects of language	
c. There is an age restriction for acquiring the first language	_
d. All of the previous items are correct	
d. All of the previous terms are correct	
<u>6th Lecture</u>	
1) Neurolinguistics is the study of theof language in the brain.	in
a) Translationb) Interpretationc) Understanding	
d) Representation	
2) The brain consists of	
a) Two sections	
b) <u>Two hemisphere</u>	
c) Three parts	
d) Three divisions	

3)	In the majority of people, the hemisphere that controls language isone.
	a) The left
	b) The right
	c) Both
	d) Neither
4)	The hemisphere is responsible for analogical thinking and reasoning.
	a) Right
	b) <u>Left</u>
	c) Both
5)	d) Neither Randomness is processed byhemisphere.
J	a) The right
	b) The left
	c) Both
	d) Neither
6)	If there is a damage in the left hemisphere of the brain, it can
	lead to
	a) Aphasia
	b) Illosia
	c) Aphexia
7 \	d) All true The language impairment caused by brain injury is called
")	The language impairment caused by brain injury is called a) Illosia
	b) Aphasia
	c) Aphexia
	d) All true

8)	ar	ere are two types of aphasia depending on the damaged ea of the brain. One of these two types is called Broca's hasia. It is also known as
	a)	Fluent aphasia
	b)	Non-fluent aphasia
	c)	Both
	d)	Neither
9)	Br	oca is located inof the left hemisphere in the brain.
	a)	Occipital lobe
	b)	Frontal lobe
	c)	Temporal lobe
	d)	All possible
10)	Broca is characterized by halting,speech.
	a)	Effortless
	b)	<u>Effortful</u>
	c)	Easy
	d)	Fast and easy
11	•	The other type of Aphasia is called "Wernicke's aphasia" nich is also known as
	a)	Full aphasia
	b)	Non-fluent aphasia
	c)	Fluent aphasia
	d)	A and B
12	•	Wernicke's aphasia is characterized by fluentstrings.
	a)	Meaningful
	b)	Useful
	c)	Understood
	d)	<u>Meaningless</u>

13) Wernicke's aphasia is caused by damage involving *Wernicke's* area in the temporal lobe of

- a) The left hemisphere
- b) The middle hemisphere
- c) The right hemisphere
- d) B and C
- 14) A person who is a patient of Alzheimer most likely has
 - a) Broca's aphasia
 - b) Memory aphasia
 - c) Awareness aphasia
 - d) Wernicke's aphasia
- 15) The left hemisphere of the brain controls the right side of the body, and vice-versa. This is called.....
 - a) The opposite control
 - b) Contra-lateral control
 - c) The reflected control
 - d) All false
- 16) The majority of people are right-handers because.....
 - a) Of religious beliefs
 - b) Language is in the left hemisphere
 - c) It is easier for humans to use the right sides
 - d) All false