1) (1) Semantics is:

- a) The study of words origins.

- **b) The study of words meaning**

- c) The study of how words are structured in sentences.

- d) The study of meaning that a word or a sentence has in a particular context.

2) (2) Language speakers can say one thing and mean another thing through

- a) The usual meaning of a word or a sentence

- b) What words mean in the dictionary.

- **c) The meaning that a word or a sentence has in specific contexts or circumstances**

- d) What sentences mean without looking at the context

3) (3) All the followings are examples of paralanguage except for:

- **a) Nodding**

- b) Laughing

- c) Giggling

- d) Crying

4) (4) The meaning of a word is included in another word, In the case of:

- a) Polysemy

- b) Synonymy

- **c) Hyponymy**

- d) Entailment