

نموذج (B)

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٥/١٤٣٤ هـ

(علم اللغة الاجتماعي)

(31) **Standard English is the dialect of form of English.**

- (A) the lower social classes and is therefore the prestige
- (B) the higher social classes and is therefore the prestige
- (C) the higher economic classes but is not however the prestige
- (D) the higher political classes and is therefore the shameful

(32) **Mexican Americans are almost always portrayed as**

- (A) violate; they are dark-pushers, grown-up members, carrying bombs.
- (B) vaunt; they are dung-pushers, single-members, and apes.
- (C) violent; they are drug-pushers, gang-members, pimps.
- (D) vacant; they are dog-owners, gnaw-members, shrimps.

(33) **Choose the correct sentence:**

- (A) Etymology is any set of beliefs which, to some people, disappears and looks unnatural.
- (B) Ideology is any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appears to be logical and natural.
- (C) Pedagogy is any set of bluffs which, to people who hold them, appears to be logical and natural.
- (D) Ideology is any set of beliefs which, to animals, appears to be illogical and unnatural

(34) **Women's talk is usually labeled as**

- (A) 'charter' or 'gimps' about unimportant or 'trivial' rabbits
- (B) 'chatter' or 'gossip' about unimportant or 'trivial' topics
- (C) 'crater' or 'goose' about important or 'naval' topics
- (D) 'chapter' or 'geese' about unimportant or 'travel' topics

(35) **Lippi-Green (1997: 215) points out that, in the**

- (A) United kingdom, lack of intelligence is associated with women with southern accents
- (B) United States, intelligence is associated with women with southern accents.
- (C) United States, lack of intelligence is associated with men with northern accents.
- (D) United States, lack of intelligence is associated with women with southern accents

(36) **Choose the correct sentence**

- (A) *Hedges* are linguistic forms with delinquent assumptions
- (B) *Hedges* are luggage forms which defuse an assertion
- (C) *Hedges* are linguistic forms which dilute an assertion
- (D) *Hedges* are linguistic forms which deluge an assassin

(37) refers to the process in which speakers change their speech to be similar to that of their hearer.

- (A) Linguistics divergence
- (B) Linguistic convergence
- (C) Linguistic maintenance
- (D) None of the above

نموذج (B)

(25) **Speakers tend to use their linguistic identity in order to disguise their membership,**
(A) to distill the water of a particular social group and to moan about another group.
(B) to distance their children from a particular group and to establish another group they want to belong to.
(C) to distort a particular regional group and to attack a group they want to belong to.
→ (D) to distance themselves from a particular social or regional group and to move closer to another group they want to belong to.

(26) **Choose the correct sentence.**

(A) Netiquette indicates the rules that attempt to control political induction in the virtual world.
(B) Netiquette indicates the roles that attempt to control social interaction in the actual world.
(C) Etiquette indicates the roles that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.
→ (D) Netiquette indicates the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.

(27) **Choose the correct sentence.**

(A) The higher a person is on the social scale, the less their speech will reflect prestige.
(B) The lower a person is on the social scale, the more their speech will reflect prestige.
(C) The faster a person is on the social scale, the more their money will reflect prestige.
→ (D) The higher a person is on the social scale, the more their speech will reflect prestige.

(28) **Names can cause problems, particularly if they**

(A) don't fit in with the consumption of a commodity.
(B) fit in with the conventions of a community.
→ (C) don't fit in with the conventions of a community.
(D) don't fit in with the conversions of immunity.

(29) **The term accent refers to features of**

(A) listeners' pronunciation that can't signal their regional or social background.
(B) speakers' writing that can signal their regional or social background.
→ (C) speakers' pronunciation that can signal their regional or social background.
(D) speakers' pronunciation that can signal their economic or political background.

0) **Choose the sentence that is unacceptable in Standard English**

(A) Sally's a mother what likes her children.
(B) Sally's a mother she likes her children.
(C) Sally's a mother likes her children.
→ (D) All the above.

علم اللغة

نموذج (B)

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٤/١٤٣٥ هـ

(علم اللغة الاجتماعي)

(19) A sexist language represents men and women

- (A) universally
- (B) unequally.
- (C) equally.
- (D) scientifically.

(20) Choose the sentence with multiple negation.

- (A) Nadia did not hear anything
- (B) Nadia does not see anybody
- (C) Nadia did not eat anything
- (D) Nadia didn't eat nothing.

(21) Saussure divided language into.....

- (A) two parts: langue and parole
- (B) three parts: langue, morphology, and grammar
- (C) two parts: luggage and parrots
- (D) two parts: syntax and phonetics

(22) Artificial intelligence is the study of how to make computers

- (A) more suffocated
- (B) more sophisticated .
- (C) more expensive .
- (D) more seriated .

(23) Some studies show that women use hedges because they

- (A) prefer to avoid working hard.
- (B) prefer to avoid conflict
- (C) like to provoke conflict
- (D) prefer to confront other people.

(24) Choose the correct sentence

- (A) In the United Arab Emirates, negative and criminal stereotypes can be associated with Spanish-accented writers.
- (B) In the United States, professional and honest stereotypes can be associated with S accented speakers.
- (C) In the United States, negative and criminal stereotypes can be associated with S accented speakers.
- (D) In the United Kingdom, Positive and intelligent stereotypes can be associated with S accented speakers.

نموذج (B)

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٤/١٤٣٥ هـ

علم اللغة الاجتماعي

- (13) *The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis indicates that*
(A) there is a fuzzy link between nurture and language.
 (B) there is a causative link between culture and language.
(C) there is no link between culture or language.
(D) there is a causative link between culture and language.
- (14) *Labels of identity are imposed by people who may.....*
(A) have a weak position.
(B) have no powerful position.
(C) live in the Gulf Countries.
 (D) be in a more powerful position.
- (15) *Advanced RP refers to thewhat part of the country the speaker came from.*
(A) dialect used by the uneducated and the poor; it gives indication of
 (B) accent used by the educated and the wealthy; it gives no indication of
(C) accent used by the eradicated and the filthy; it gives all indications of
(D) language used by the indicated and the healthy; it gives some indication of
- (16) *Choose the correct sentence.*
(A) Politics is concerned with the power to make decisions, to control other people's money and education.
 (B) Politics is concerned with the power to make decisions, to control resources, to control other people's behaviour and values.
(C) Politics is not concerned with power to make decisions, nor with resources, but with the control of pupils' classroom values.
(D) Politics is confirmed in this hour: the hour at which you make decisions, to console other people's behaviour and values.
- (17) *The use of language is usually used in poetry not in science.*
(A) referential
(B) affective
(C) phatic
 (D) None of the above
- (18) *Choose the correct sentence*
(A) *Marking terms* refer to any grading which can deviate from the norm.
 (B) *Marked terms* refer to anything which deviates from the norm.
(C) *Marked terms* refer to anything which refutes the norm.
(D) *Unmarked terms* refer to anything which deviates from the norm.

نموذج (B)

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٥/١٤٣٤ هـ

(علم اللغة الاجتماعي)

- (7) A casual conversation between you and a close friend is
- (A) a formal event which won't be planned in advance.
 - (B) an informal evidence which will be found in advance.
 - (C) an informal event which won't be planned in advance.
 - (D) an informal event which won't be planned in an adventure
- (8) Codification of Standard English is a process where
- (A) scholars describe and videotape the vocabulary and grammatical patterns of a language
 - (B) scholars analyse and record the idiomatic expressions of a language
 - (C) women analyse and record the minority and majority groups of a language
 - (D) scholars analyse and record the vocabulary and grammatical patterns of a language
- (9) In the Hindu religion, a child can be given two names; the first name was believed.....
- (A) to give the child weakness and the second was believed to kill him
 - (B) to give the child a present and the second was believed to attack him.
 - (C) to give the child the seventh present and the second was believed to defend him.
 - (D) to give the child strength and the second was believed to protect him.
- (10) Which of the following words is acceptable in Standard English?
- (A) Lavatory
 - (B) Toilet
 - (C) WC
 - (D) All the above
- (11) The term *Power* refers to the ability of its holders
- (A) to force disobedience of other people to their will
 - (B) to force providence of other people to their cell
 - (C) to force obedience of other people to their will
 - (D) to force ordinance of other animals to their well
- (12).....refers to the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a
- (A) Implicature
 - (B) Presupposition
 - (C) Imply
 - (D) Preposition

نموذج (B)

(1) The term *Prejudice* toward people because of gender, social class, age, etc.
→ (A) refers to preconceived, usually unfavorable, judgments
(B) refers to post-conceived, usually favorable, judgments
(C) refers to new, usually positive, judgments.
(D) refers to newly acquired, usually constructive, judgments

(2) The affective function of language expresses the speakers' or writers'
→ (A) feeding and attendance
(B) feelings and attitudes
(C) flying and turpitudes
(D) falling and failures

(3)takes the difference in power between women and men as the main cause of discorsal variation

- (A) Determination Theory
- (B) Minimalist Theory
- (C) Dominance Theory
- (D) Domineers Theory

(4) *Rhetoric* is the art of

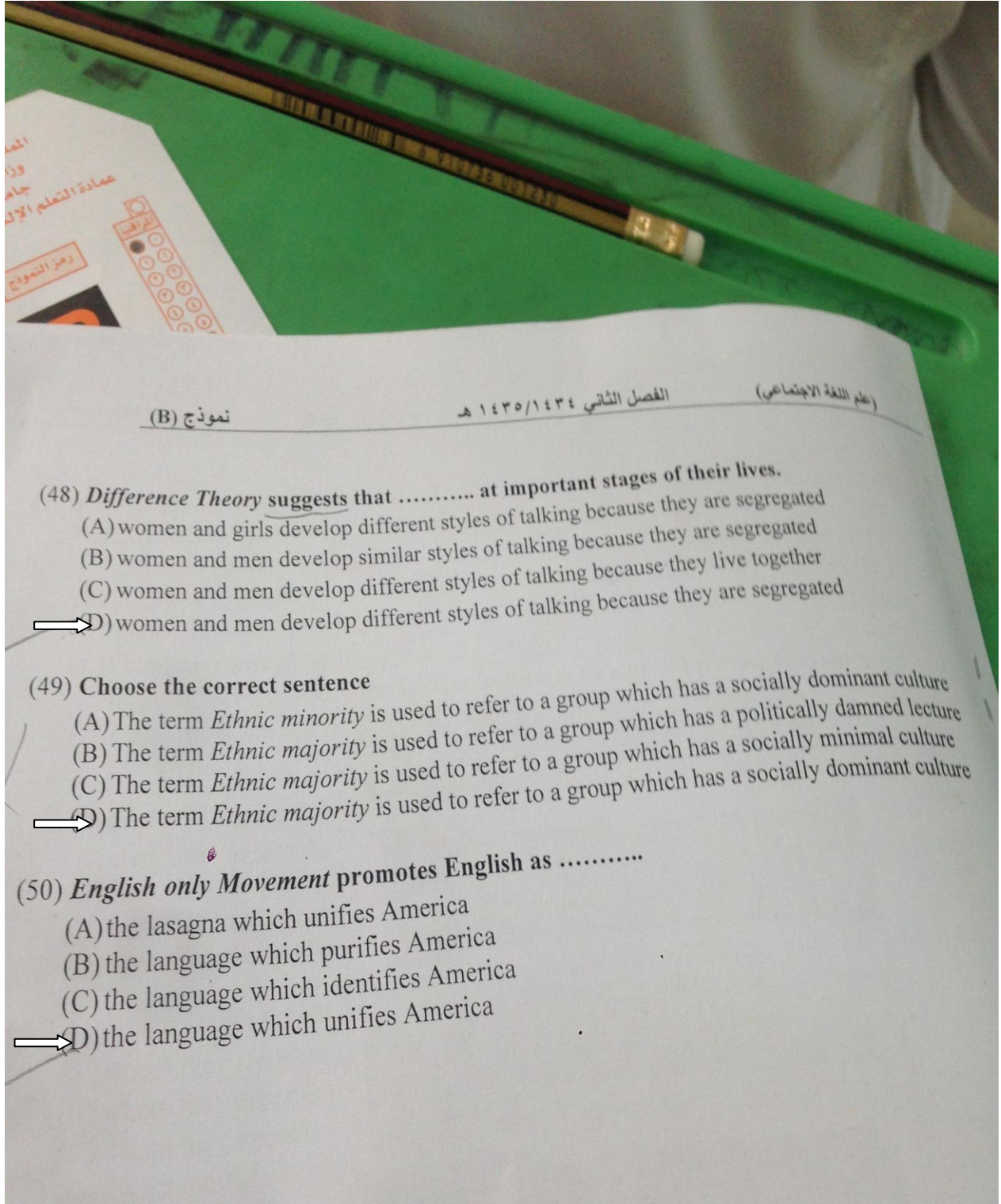
- (A) using luggage so as to provide food and influence others
- (B) using language so as to precede or to fluctuate others
- (C) using language so as to persuade or to influence others
- (D) using language so as to persuade and influence girls

(5) *Reclamation* is when members of as positive markers of group identity.

- (A) ethics and virtues attempt to reduce and remove the power of derogatory ethnic labeling using those terms with other people.
- (B) ethnic minorities attempt to reduce or remove the power of derogatory ethnic labeling using those terms among themselves
- (C) ethnic majorities attempt to reduce the power of derogatory ethnic labeling by words among themselves
- (D) ethnic minorities attempt to remove the power of complimentary labeling by terms among themselves

Euphemism uses than it actually appears

- (A) tilted or offensive language to make something seem more positive
- (B) mild or inoffensive language to make something seem more positive
- (C) mild or inoffensive language to make something seem more negative
- (D) mild or inoffensive luggage to make people seem to forgive



نموذج (B)

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٤/١٤٣٥ هـ

(علم اللغة الاجتماعي)

(48) *Difference Theory* suggests that at important stages of their lives.

- (A) women and girls develop different styles of talking because they are segregated
- (B) women and men develop similar styles of talking because they are segregated
- (C) women and men develop different styles of talking because they live together
- (D) women and men develop different styles of talking because they are segregated

(49) Choose the correct sentence

- (A) The term *Ethnic minority* is used to refer to a group which has a socially dominant culture
- (B) The term *Ethnic majority* is used to refer to a group which has a politically damned lecture
- (C) The term *Ethnic majority* is used to refer to a group which has a socially minimal culture
- (D) The term *Ethnic majority* is used to refer to a group which has a socially dominant culture

(50) *English only Movement* promotes English as

- (A) the lasagna which unifies America
- (B) the language which purifies America
- (C) the language which identifies America
- (D) the language which unifies America

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق

نموذج (B)

الفصل الثاني 1435/1436 هـ

(علم اللغة الاجتماعي)

(علم اللغة الاجتماعي)

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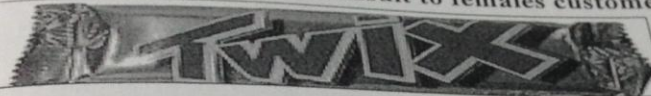
s variety.

(44) Choose the correct sentence.

- (A) Physical coercion is disassociated with editorial staff.
- (B) Physical correction is associated with Dictation and dictionaries
- (C) Physical coercion is associated with dictatorial regimes
- (D) Physiological condition is associated with Democratic regimes.

(45) Choose the product that involves an insult to females customers:

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(46) The word 'Black' was often linked in the British media with

- (A) new and recent signs like fate, right, quiet
- (B) positive signs like rate, might, carrot
- (C) negative signs like hate, fight, riot
- (D) neglected signs like gate, sight, helot

(47) Matched guise is a method investigating

- (A) people's attitudes to similar languages
- (B) people's attitudes to different languages
- (C) people's turpitude to different languages
- (D) people's personalities to different languages

- (B) نموذج
- (38) Choose the correct sentence
→ (A) Linguistic maintenance is a process in which speakers may choose not to converge, but instead to maintain their own variety.
(B) Linguistic divergence is a process in which speakers may choose not to speak at all, but to maintain any variety.
(C) Linguistic convergence is a process in which speakers choose not to converge nor to maintain their variety.
(D) Linguistic maintenance is a process in which listeners choose to use the addressee's variety.
- (39) Members of a gang may use certain expressions with each other that
(A) mark them as members of a particular outgroup
(B) mark them as members of a particular entrance or ingress
(C) mark them as members of a general jargon or dialect
→ (D) mark them as members of a particular gang or ingroup
- (40) Audience design refers to the notion that speakers will take into account
(A) whom they are adding to the list and alter their writing style accordingly.
(B) whom they are watching and alter their reading style accordingly.
(C) whom they are addressing and alter their speech style accordingly.
(D) whom they are working for and alter their contract strategies accordingly.
- (41) is the actual use of language in both speech and writing.
(A) Baseball
(B) Parrot
→ (C) Parole
(D) Patrol
- (42) The link between the *signifier* and the *signified* is
(A) arbiter
→ (B) arbitrary
(C) Arabic
(D) artistry
- 43) The Media can represent a powerful source in society because it
(A) can select what counts as fuse, can despise whoever gets on the tel
has become a trivial part of some people's lives
(B) can't select what counts as news, can devoid or tally databases, a
an integral part of all politicians' lives
(C) can select what counts as bruises, can't decide on a television, a
interdental part of all people's lives
but what counts as news, can decide who gets on the tel
lives

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