

1. Although both semantics and pragmatics are concerned with meaning .pragmatics is focused more on
 - a. the conventional meaning
 - b. the literal meaning
 - c. **the intended meaning**
 - d. the grammatical meaning

2. " My father purchased a large automobile " I can change the sentence into " my dad bought a big car " if I want to sound ...
 - a. more formal
 - b. **less formal**
 - c. very polite
 - d. impolite

3. Connecting one utterance to another previous utterance unconsciously is known as ...
 - a. Prototype
 - b. Gesture
 - c. Collocation
 - d. **Implicate**

4. They are two or more different written form that have the same pronunciation / what are they ?
 - a. **Homophones**
 - b. Homonyms
 - c. Polysemous
 - d. Hyponyms

5. Which of followings has tones would possibly change the interpretation of a spoken message?
 - a. Deixis
 - b. **Prosody**
 - c. Gesture
 - d. Maxim

6. Slapping your forehead with the palm of your hand is a visual sign that could be equivalent to saying .
 - a. " I am sleepy "
 - b. **" I forgot "**
 - c. " I smell something "
 - d. " I don't know "

7. **This character role can be defined as " The entity undergoing an action or movement " Which role is it ?**
 - a. The experience
 - b. **The theme**
 - c. The location
 - d. the goal

8. how can you determine the meaning of a an utterance as “ I’m hungry “ ?
 - a. Thought the meaning of the sentence only
 - b. Thought the individual words and grammatical construction in which they occur
 - c. Thought the meaning of the sentence in addition to the physical-social context
 - d. Thought the construction of words in particular meaningful together

9. What is the semantic/lexical relation between banana and fruit ?
 - a. Hyponymy
 - b. Synonymy
 - c. Homophony
 - d. Homonymy

10. Identify the pair of non grad-able antonyms among the following
 - a. dress and undress
 - b. tell and short
 - c. male and female
 - d. old and young

11. Reversive is one type of antonym .Which among the followings examples is reversive ?
 - a. happy and unhappy
 - b. pack and unpack
 - c. c safe and unsafe
 - d. d fair and unfair

12. Paralanguage can be found when the speaker is
 - a. being vocal but not verbal
 - b. being verbal but not vocal
 - c. moving his hands
 - d. moving his head

13. What are the semantic features required for the subject of the sentences? " _____is traveling with his wife to London this week “
 - a. [+Animate ,+ Human,+Female ,+Adult]
 - b. [+Animate ,+Human,-Female,-Adult]
 - c. [+Animate ,+ Human,-Female ,+Adult]
 - d. [+Animate ,- Human,-Female ,+Adult]

14. It is understood as using names associated with things to refer to people . What is it ?
 - a. reference
 - b. prototype
 - c. referent
 - d. inference

- 15.It can be defined as the gradual mental representation of meaning or categorization. What is it?
 - a. inference
 - b. referent
 - c. prototype
 - d. referring expression

“ On her way to work , Sally saw a poor man sitting on the sidewalk “

16. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "work " in the sentence?
- location
 - source
 - goal**
 - instrument
17. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Sally" in the sentence?
- experiencer**
 - agent
 - theme
 - source
18. what is the thematic role for the noun phrase " a poor man" in the sentence?
- goal
 - theme**
 - experience
 - agent
19. what is the thematic role for the noun phrase "the sidewalk" in the sentence?
- location**
 - goal
 - source
 - instrument
20. What is the semantic/lexical relation between race (the contest of speed) and race (the ethnic group) ?
- Hyponymy
 - Synonymy
 - Homophony
 - Homonymy**
21. What is your opinion about this sentence? " The table ate the sandwich “
- It is syntactically good but semantically odd.**
 - It is syntactically odd but semantically good
 - It is both syntactically and semantically odd
 - It is both syntactically and semantically good
22. Among the following four kinds of tea , which one is considered the most typical of the whole set ?
- strawberry tea
 - Moroccan tea
 - white tea
 - red tea**

23. What is the semantic / lexical relation between meet and meat ?
- Hyponymy
 - Synonymy
 - Homophony**
 - Homonymy
24. Which of the following sentences has the thematic role “Instrument”?
- The boy cut the rope with a razor**
 - The boy felt happy
 - The boy saw the rope on the floor
 - The boy returned the razor
25. Which among these sentences involves a secondary referring expressions ?
- Your sister is pale
 - That one is pale**
 - The big cat is pale
 - This rose is pale
26. A waiter at a restaurant asked : "Where's the cucumber salad sitting? "**The cucumber salad** in this utterance is best interpreted as..
- just a sandwich
 - money
 - a customer**
 - the restaurant manager
27. The referring expression " Lake" is considered ...
- a unique referent
 - a non-unique referent**
 - a fixed referent
 - an abstract referent
28. Only one sentence among the following has a temporal deixis .which one is it ?
- I'm busy now**
 - you can't stay here
 - Put them near that
 - These boxes are heavy
29. What among the following is a subsequent reference to an already introduced entity.?
- Antecedent
 - Anaphora**
 - Collocation
 - Deixis

30. It is defined as " a pair or group of words that are often used together , such as, take a picture " what is it ?
- Deixis
 - Anaphora
 - Collocation**
 - Presupposition
31. All these examples represent correct collocations except for
- stick to the rules
 - a quick car**
 - a quick glance
 - keep to the rules
32. what speaker assumes is true or know by listener can be described as ...
- prototype
 - deixis
 - Collocation
 - Presupposition**
33. In the field of linguistics , politeness is mainly related to the concept of
- self
 - face**
 - feeling
 - tactfulness
34. What is one obvious presupposition of speaker who says "I regret talking to Tom "?
- That he has a friend name Tom
 - That he did not talk to Tom
 - That he will fight with Tom
 - That he talked to Tom**
35. Imagine that the old man stops you in the street and ask you " Do you have a watch ?" What is the illocutionary force in this scene ?
- The utterance that he actually said
 - The intended meaning he had**
 - The effect achieved by his utterance
 - The production of words that he made up his utterance
36. If someone asks you " Can you pass the salt and paper ?" While sitting on the dining table , this utterance is often interpreted as
- a question
 - a direct speech
 - a request**
 - an interrogation

37. What is one obvious presupposition of speaker who says : "Your sister is waiting outside"?
- That you are late for your sister
 - That you have a sister**
 - That you need to leave with your sister right now
 - That your regret having a sister
38. Each of the following utterance contains a speech act except for one . Which one is it ?
- I bet you 50 riyals he will not show up
 - I 'll meet you at 8:30 at the library
 - I'm sorry I said that to you
 - I work at the new bank**
39. Negative politeness is about respecting the negative face of others . An example of that is ...
- apologizing**
 - thanking
 - paying compliments
 - indicating friendliness
40. “ The head of the company needs a new secretary “ What does this sentence contain ?
- Hyponymy
 - Synonymy
 - Homophony
 - Polysemy**
41. The word bank (the side of a river) and bank (the financial institute) are recognized as ...
- Synonymy
 - Homophony
 - Polysemy
 - Homonymy**
42. is an expression whose meaning cannot be derived directly from the string of words that make up the expression .What is it?
- A metaphor
 - An idiom**
 - A collocation
 - An Anaphora
43. What is one obvious presupposition in this sentence :” Majed renewed his subscription to Sports magazine “?
- That is subscription has expired**
 - That Sport magazine is a cheap magazine
 - That he reads Sport magazine everyday
 - That renewing the subscription is easy

44. Father to daughter at family dinner : Any news about the exams results ?
Daughter : Ice-cream anyone ?
What maxim does the daughter flout / violate in this conversation ?
- The Maxim of Quality
 - The Maxim of Quantity
 - The Maxim of Relation**
 - The Maxim of Manner
45. By starting an utterance with “ As far as I know” the speaker is being aware of the maxim of
- Quality**
 - Quantity
 - Relation
 - Manner
46. All the following collections are incorrectly written except for
- Did you look at TV last night ?
 - Burgers and French fries are common fast meals
 - You must do an effort to study for the exam
 - You made a few mistake**
47. By using the hedge “sort of “ as in “The book was sort of yellow “ Which maxim does the speaker show awareness of ?
- The Quality Maxim**
 - The Quantity Maxim
 - The Relation Maxim
 - The Manner Maxim
48. Determine the only spatial metaphor among the following
- He is planting ideas in my head
 - He is feeling down today**
 - He is living on borrowed time
 - He shot down all of my arguments
49. Language speakers can say one thing and mean another thing through
- The usual meaning of a word or a sentence
 - What words mean in the dictionary
 - The meaning that a word or a sentence has in specific contexts or circumstances**
 - What sentences mean without looking the context
50. All the following are examples of paralanguage except for :
- Nodding**
 - Laughing
 - Giggling
 - Crying