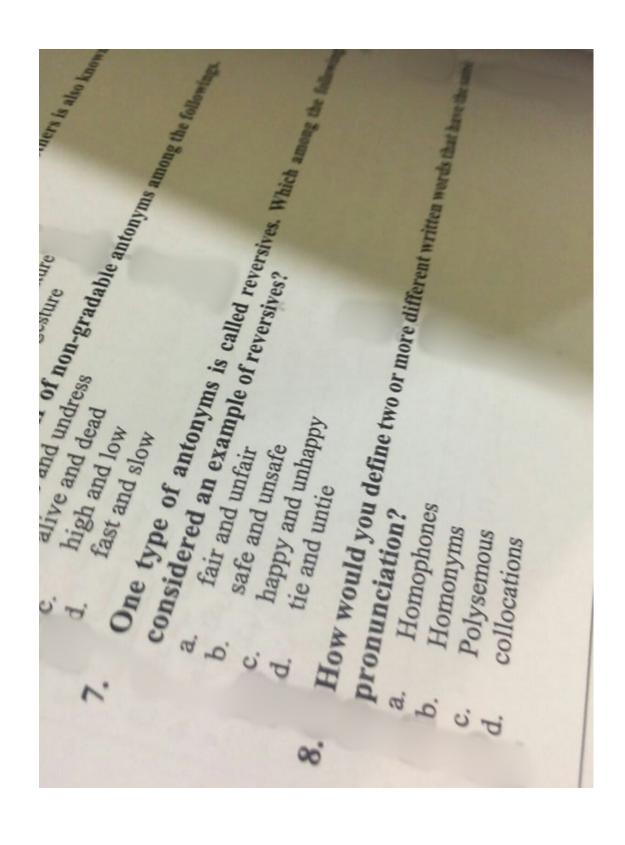


	is about to give birth to her second child this month."  [+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult]
	is about to give birth to her second child this month."  [+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult]
	a. [+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult]  [+Animate, +Human, +Female, +Adult]
	c. [+Animate, +Human, +Female, +Adult]
	Animate Air.
	[+Animate, -Human Adult]
17	d. [+Animate, -Human, -Female, -Adult]  This can be defined.
	This can be defined as the mental representation of meaning a referring expression.
	what is it?
	, and capicasion
	prototype
	c. referent
	d. inference
18.	Which among those and
	Which among these sentences involves a secondary referring expressi
	a. This little girl is fast. b. Your friend is fast.
	The state of the s
	c. That one is fast.
	d. The big camel is fast.
19.	The dentist said: "My eleven-thirty canceled so I had an early lunch.
	thirty in this utterance is best interpreted as
	c. a doctor
	d. a break
20	The referring expression "the Arabian Gulf" is considered
20.	-l-stroot reterent
	a. an abstract referent
	b. a non-unique referent
	c. a variable referent
	d. a unique referent  Among the following are examples of concrete non-countable remerous particles not worth counting. Which ones are the
	the following are examples of concrete which ones are the
21	Among the following are examples of concrete non-countable have numerous particles not worth counting. Which ones are the have numerous and some pens
	have numerous particles
	annle sauce and lik
	b. apple saddened rice and sugar
	c. The store and jewelry shout food names st
	d. furniture and what did we say about too
	c. rice and sugar d. furniture and jewelry Throughout the course, what did we say about food names sugar
21	Throughout
	veal?
	That they occur only as plurais  That they could be concrete or abstract  That they could be concrete or abstract  That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin
	and at the first the same of t
	b. That they come from Angro French origin
	b. That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin That they come from Norman-French origin That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin That they come from Norman-French origin Tha
	d. That they have temporal delxis
	Lange Have some

	b. a request
	D. a request C. a direct enach
	and the speech
	an interrogation
32	Imagine that you enter the
	Imagine that you enter the classroom and your professor, who was close the door behind you, said "You left the door open." was a. The intended.
	THE PARTY OF THE P
	and intelliged meaning he had
	and direct achieved by his and
	and difference that he actually said
	The production of words that made up his utterance.
33.	In the field of linguistics, politeness is strongly related to the concept
	a. self
	b. feeling
	c. face
	d. tactfulness
34.	Each of the following utterances contains a speech act except for
	one is it?
	a. I bet you \$30 he will not show up.
	b. I'll meet you at five o'clock at the library.
	c I'm sorry I said that to you.
	d Leat at the new cafeteria every Monday.
	Negative politeness is about respecting the negative face of others.
35.	Negative politicies a delical
	of that is
	a. apologizing
	b. thanking c. paying compliments
	d. indicating friendliness
	n Lich dengriment is seeming
26	"The chair of the English department"
36.	does "chair" in this search
	Hyponylly
	C-manymiv
	b. Synonymy
	C. Polysemy
	d. Polysein that cannot be under store
27	c. Homonymy d. Polysemy What is the expression that cannot be understood only from
37	mards!
	A metapher
	A = idiom
	b. All location A collocation
	c. Anonhoras



- 46. The meaning of a word can be included under another word, in the case of
  - a. Polysemy
  - b. Synonymy
  - c. Hyponymy
  - d. Antonymy
- 47. Sarah to her friend: Do you want to go to the meeting tonight?
  The friend: I have an exam tomorrow.

What maxim does the friend seem to violate in this conversation?

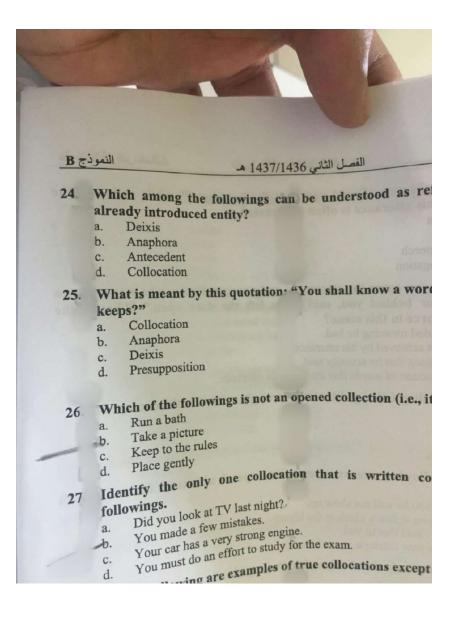
- a. The Maxim of Quality
- b. The Maxim of Quantity
- c. The Maxim of Relation
- d. The Maxim of Manner
- 48. Father to daughter: Where are you going? Daughter: Out.

What maxim does the daughter flout in this conversation?

- a. The Maxim of Quality
- b. The Maxim of Quantity
- c. The Maxim of Relation
- d. The Maxim of Manner
- 49 How can we determine the literal meaning of a sentence?
  - a. Through the meaning of the sentence in the physical-social context.
  - b. Through the individual words and the syntactic construction in which they
  - c. Through the hidden message of a particular sequence of words.
  - d. Through the pragmatic side of the sentence.
- 50. "My father is 75 years old." I can change "my father" into the synon dad" if I want to sound...
  - a. impolite
  - b. more formal
  - c. very polite
  - d. less formal

**Best Wishes!** 

wanting. Which ones are the Throughout the course, what did we say about food names such; All these sentences have temporal deixis except for one. Which one i That they come from Norman-French origin That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin صفحة (4) من 8 That they could be concrete or abstract That they occur only as plurals bens. Please, join me tomorrow. furniture and jewelry You can eat over there. auce and ink I'm busy right now. rice and sugar



35.	d. I'm sorry I said that to you.  Negative of clock at the library.
33.	of that is anologici
	b. thanking c. paying compliments d. indicating friendliness
36.	"The chair of the English department is seek does "chair" in this sentence involve?  a. Hyponymy  b. Synonymy  c. Homonymy
37.	What is the expression that cannot be underst words?  a. A metaphor b. An idiom c. A collocation c. An Anaphora d. An Anaphora

	typical most typical		
mount purase "her school"?	of the whole set?  a. bench b. stall c. arm chair d. massage chair		
purase	es of chairs, whi	مفعة (3) من 8	
	wing four typ		
instrument goal source location	the whole set? bench stall arm chair massage chair		
ا خور و به	15. An of a. b. c. d. d.		

	الفصل الثاني 1437/1436 هـ الفصل الثاني 1437/1436
16	What are the semantic features required for the subject of this sentence?
	a. referring expression b. prototype c. referent d. inference
18	Which among these sentences involves a secondary referring expression?  a. This little girl is fast.  b. Your friend is fast.  c. That one is fast.  d. The big camel is fast.
19.	The dentist said: "My eleven-thirty canceled so I had an early lunch." Eleven thirty in this utterance is best interpreted as a. a patient b. a watch c. a doctor d. a break
20.	The referring expression "the Arabian Gulf" is considered  a. an abstract referent b. a non-unique referent c. a variable referent d. a unique referent
21	Among the following are examples of concrete non-countable referent have numerous particles not worth counting. Which ones are they?  a. some coins and some pens b. apple sauce and ink c. rice and sugar d. furniture and jewelry
22.	Throughout the course, what did we say about food names such as veal?  a. That they occur only as plurals b. That they could be concrete or abstract c. That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin d. That they come from Norman-French origin
23	<ul> <li>d. That they come non recome and these sentences have temporal deixis except for one. Which one</li> <li>a. Come back later.</li> <li>b. I'm busy right now.</li> <li>Von can eat over there.</li> </ul>

Control of the last	1.	143 //1436
		It can be identified as changing the stress and the falling and rising of ton b. Implicature c. Paralanguage d. Gesture
	2.	Pretending to yawn, with finger tips in front of mouth is a visual sign a. "I smell something bad" b. "I am bored" c. "I approve that" d. "I forgot to do it"
	3.	The word mole (that appears on skin) and mole (the animal) are reco
	4.	What is the semantic/lexical relation between carrot and vegetable?  a. Homonymy  b. Synonymy  c. Homophony  d. Hyponymy
	5.	Using body language while interacting with others is also known  a. communicating via prosody  b. communicating via paralanguag  c. communicating via implicature  d. communicating via gesture
	6.	Identify the pair of non-gradable antonyms among the following a. dress and undress b. alive and dead c. high and low d. fast and slow
	7.	One type of antonyms is called reversives. Which among to considered an example of reversives?  a. fair and unfair  b. safe and unsafe  c. happy and unhappy  d. tie and untie
	8.	d. tie and untie  How would you define two or more different written words  pronunciation?  Homophones

- If someone asks you "Could you pass the hot sauce?" dining hall, this utterance is often interpreted as...

  - b. a request
  - a direct speech C.
  - d. an interrogation
- 32 Imagine that you enter the classroom and your profe close the door behind you, said "You left the door locutionary force in this scene?
  - The intended meaning he had. a.
  - The effect achieved by his utterance. b.
  - The utterance that he actually said. C.
  - The production of words that made up his utterance. d.
- In the field of linguistics, politeness is strongly relat 33.
  - self a.
  - feeling b.
  - face C.
  - tactfulness
- Each of the following utterances contains a speec 34.

one is it?

I bet you \$30 he will not show up. I'll meet you at five o'clock at the library.

a.