

22. "I have an account."  
These two examples show that

- a. only one sense.
- b. only one reference.
- c. more than one reference.
- d. more than one sense.

23. "Rupert took off his jacket." "Rupert took his jacket off."  
These two examples show that

- a. only words can have sense.
- b. long expressions like sentences do not have sense.
- c. one sentence can have different senses.
- d. two sentences can have the same sense.



24. The referring expression "this book" can be used to refer to different books. This shows us that

- a. one referring expression can have NO referents.
- b. two referring expression can have NO referents.
- c. one referring expression can refer to different referents.
- d. two referring expressions can have the same referent.



25. Words like "almost" and "if" don't refer to things in the world which means

- a. not every meaningful expression

46. Synonyms

- a. the same reference.
- b. opposite references.
- c. the same sense.
- d. opposite senses.

47. How are the synonyms "dollar"

- a. Each of them belongs to a different
- b. They each have different emotive
- c. They each have different senses.
- d. Each of them belongs to a different

48. How are the synonyms "liberty"

- a. Each of them belongs to a different
- b. They each have different emotive m
- c. They each have different senses.
- d. Each of them belongs to a different

49. On the scale of temperature values  
"cold" we have "warm", "cool" and "

- a. complementarity.
- b. conversion.
- c. binary antonymy.
- d. gradable antonymy.

50. "John bought a car from Fred. Fre  
the sentences are

- a. antonymy.
- b. complementarity.
- c. antonymy.
- d. antonymy.

- a. The speaker can make...
- b. The speaker cannot decide whether...
- c. The hearer cannot decide whether...
- d. All of the above are correct.

7. "Speak in a way that the hearer will understand" This statement is an example of which of the following Maxims of Grice:

- a. The Maxim of Relation.
- b. The Maxim of Manner.
- c. The Maxim of Quantity.
- d. The Maxim of Quality.

8. "Keep to the topic of the conversation." This statement is an example of which of the following Maxims of Grice:

- a. The Maxim of Relation.
- b. The Maxim of Manner.
- c. The Maxim of Quantity.
- d. The Maxim of Quality.

9. If you ask "Do any of Adel's sons speak English?" and the speaker replies "Ali is Adel's son. He speaks English." You conclude that Ali is Adel's son. This is an example of which of the following:

- a. performatives.
- b. perlocution.
- c. implicature.
- d. informativeness.

10. Why is the second speaker not cooperative in the following conversation? Policeman at the front door: "Is your father at home?" (The first speaker replies: "Yes, that his father is at home"); "Either my mother is out or my father is out."

- a. He is being unclear.
- b. He is being uninformative.
- c. He is being irrelevant.
- d. He is being untruthful.

a. locutions.  
b. perlocutions.  
c. illocutions.  
d. implicatures.

2. If someone tells you "There's a bee on your car," and you panic, your car, the emotions and actions caused by the utterance are

- a. locutions.
- b. perlocutions.
- c. illocutions.
- d. implicatures.

3. Which of the following is NOT true about the perlocutionary act of an utterance?

- a. It not always intended by the speaker.
- b. It is not under the speaker's full control.
- c. It is defined by the system of social convention.
- d. It is usually not evident until after the utterance is made.

4. Which of the following is true about locutionary meaning?

- a. It does not include sense or reference.
- b. It includes both sense and reference.
- c. It only includes sense.
- d. It only includes reference.

5. Which of the following is the cooperative principle based on?

- a. helping the hearer
- b. confusing the hearer
- c. lying to the hearer

...of the following statement by Maximilian's statement  
...speaker who decides not to respond to the question  
...hearer cannot decide whether to be truthful or not  
...of the above are correct.

...speak in a way that the hearer will understand  
...following Maxim of Grice:  
The Maxim of Relation.  
The Maxim of Manner.  
The Maxim of Quantity.  
The Maxim of Quality.

"Keep to the topic of the conversation."  
...following Maxim of Grice:  
The Maxim of Relation.  
The Maxim of Manner.  
The Maxim of Quantity.  
The Maxim of Quality.

If you ask "Do any of Adel's sons speak English?" You conclude th

- performatives.
- perlocution.
- implicature.
- informativeness.

0. Why is the second speaker a policeman at the front door? What is his father's name?

16. If you read the following...  
the result of the two readings will be:  
a. one sentence and one utterance.  
b. two sentences and one utterance.  
c. two sentences and two utterances.  
d. one sentence and two utterances.

17. "I name this ship Discovery." This utterance is

- a. paradigmatic.
- b. cooperative.
- c. performative.
- d. constative.

18. "I'm trying to get this box open with a screwdriver." This utterance is

- a. paradigmatic.
- b. cooperative.
- c. performative.
- d. constative.

19. "There is a car coming." This utterance is an implicit performative if it is used as a

- a. warning.
- b. fact.
- c. order.
- d. promise.

20. "I will be at the party." This utterance is an implicit performative if it is used as a

"means of

12. The pair "tall - short" are

- a. not antonyms.
- b. gradable antonyms.
- c. converses.
- d. relational opposites.

13. The pair "chalk - cheese" are

- a. not antonyms.
- b. gradable antonyms.
- c. converses.
- d. relational opposites.

14. The pair "day - night" are

- a. binary antonyms.
- b. converses.
- c. gradable antonyms.
- d. not antonyms.

15. Which of the following is NOT part of the semantic field of "transportation"?