

1. **It can be identified as changing the stress and the falling and rising tone while speaking . What is it ?**
 - a. **Prosody**
 - b. Implicature
 - c. Paralanguage
 - d. Gesture
2. **Pretending to yawn , with finger tips in front of mouth is a visual sign could be equivalent to saying ...**
 - 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 recognized as ...**
 - a. Synonymy
 - b. **Homonymy**
 - c. Homophony
 - d. Polysemy
4. **What is the semantic / lexical relation between carrot and vegetables ?**
 - a. Homonymy
 - b. Synonymy
 - c. Homophony
 - d. **Hyponymy**
5. **Using body language while interacting with other is also known as ...**
 - a. communicating via prosody
 - b. communicating via Paralanguage
 - c. communicating via Implicature
 - d. **communicating via gesture**
6. **Identify the pair of non grad-able antonyms among the following**
 - a. dress and undress
 - b. **alive and dead**
 - c. high and low
 - d. fast and slow
7. **One type of antonym is called reversive . Which among the following considered an example of reversive ?**
 - a. fair and unfair
 - b. safe and unsafe
 - c. happy and unhappy
 - d. **tie and untie**

8. How would you define two or more different written words that have the same pronunciation ?
- Homophones
 - Homonyms
 - Polysemous
 - Collocation
9. What do you say about this sentence ? “ The horse is reading the pottery book ”
- It is syntactically odd but semantically good
 - It is both syntactically and semantically good
 - It is syntactically good but semantically odd.
 - It is both syntactically and semantically odd
10. What is the thematic role that can be defined as the entity that performs an action?
- The agent
 - The theme
 - The location
 - The goal

For questions 11,12,13 and 14

“Anna played a short song with the piano in her school .”

11. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Anna" ?
- theme
 - experiencer
 - agent
 - instrument
12. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "a short song" ?
- theme
 - agent
 - experiencer
 - source
13. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "her piano" ?
- goal
 - instrument
 - theme
 - experiencer

14. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "her school" ?
- instrument
 - goal
 - source
 - location**
15. Among the following four types of chairs , which one can be the most typical of the whole set ?
- bench
 - stall
 - arm chair**
 - message chair
16. What are the semantic features required for the subject of the sentences?
“ _____ is about to give birth to her second child this month . ”
- [+Animate ,+ Human,-Female ,+Adult]
 - [+Animate ,+ Human,+Female ,+Adult]**
 - [+Animate ,+ Human,-Female ,-Adult]
 - [+Animate ,- Human,-Female ,+Adult]
17. This can be defined as the mental representation of meaning or categorization .What is it ?
- referring expression
 - prototype**
 - referent
 - inference
18. Which among these sentences involves a secondary referring expressions ?
- This little girl is fast
 - Your friend is fast
 - That one is fast**
 - 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 patient**
 - a watch
 - a doctor
 - a break

20. **The referring expression " the Arabian Gulf" is considered ...**
- an abstract referent
 - a non-unique referent
 - a variable referent
 - a unique referent**
21. **Among the following are examples of concrete non countable referent have numerous particles not worth counting .Which ones are they ?**
- some coins and some pens
 - apple sauce and ink
 - rice and sugar**
 - furniture and jewelry
22. **Throughout the course , what did we say about food names such veal ?**
- That they occur only as plurals
 - That they could be concrete or abstract
 - That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin
 - That they come from Norman-French origin**
23. **All these sentences have temporal deixis except for one .which one is it ?**
- Come back later
 - I'm busy now
 - You can eat over there**
 - Please , join me tomorrow
24. **What among the following can be understood as reference to an already introduced entity?**
- Deixis
 - Anaphora**
 - Antecedent
 - Collocation
25. **What is meant by the question "You shall know a word by the company it keeps"**
- Collocation**
 - Anaphora
 - Deixis
 - preposition
26. **Which of the followings is not an opened collocation(i.e it?)**
- Run a bath
 - Take a picture**
 - Keep the roles
 - Place gently

27. **Identify the only one collocation that is written correctly in the followings**
- Did you look at TV last night?
 - You made a few mistakes**
 - Your car has a very strong engine
 - You must do an effort to study for the exam
28. **All the following are examples of true correct collocation except**
- stick to the rules
 - a quick car**
 - a quick glance
 - keep to the rules
29. **If someone asks you "Can you pass the hot sauce?" while eating at the dining hall, this utterance is often interpreted as..**
- a question
 - a request**
 - a direct speech
 - an interrogation
30. **Imaging that you enter the classroom and your professor, who want you to close the door behind you , said "You left the door open " What is the locutionary force in this scene ?**
- The intended meaning he had
 - The effect achieved by the utterance
 - The utterance that he actually said
 - The production of words that made up his utterance**
31. **In the field of linguistics , politeness is mainly related to the concept of**
- self
 - feeling
 - face**
 - tactfulness
32. **Each of the following utterance contains a speech act except for one . Which one is it ?**
- I bet you 30\$ he will not show up
 - I 'll meet you at 5 o'clock at the library
 - I'm sorry I said that to you
 - I eat at the new cafeteria every Monday**

33. **Negative politeness is about respecting the negative face of other . An example of that is**
- apologizing
 - thanking
 - paying compliments
 - indicating friendliness
34. **“The chair of the English department is seeking a bilingual assistant ” What does “chair” in this sentence involve ?**
- Hyponymy
 - Synonymy
 - Homonymy
 - Polysemy
35. **What is the expression that cannot be understood only from its string of words**
- A metaphor
 - An idiom
 - A collocation
 - An Anaphora
36. **Only one of the following examples is considered a well-written an idiom . Which one is it?**
- fly of the handles
 - kick the buckets
 - spilled the beans
 - blow one’s tops
37. **Which among the followings contains a spatial metaphor ?**
- He shot down all of my arguments
 - He is living on borrowed time
 - He is planting ideas in my head
 - He is in high spirits
38. **Only one of these sentences contains an idiom . Which one is it?**
- I need to hit the sack early tonight
 - I broke the foot of the bed
 - I wasted my time on this
 - I saw the water running
39. **What is the semantic / lexical relation between buy and purchase ?**
- Synonymy
 - Hyponymy
 - Homonymy
 - Homophony

40. All the following are examples of paralanguage except for :
- Giggling
 - Smiling**
 - Laughing
 - Crying
41. Mom: Have you done your homework and cleaned your room ?
Son: I've done my homework
What maxim does the son flout /violate in this conversation?
- The Maxim of Relation
 - The Maxim of Quality
 - The Maxim of Manner
 - The Maxim of Quantity**
42. By starting an utterance with “ To make a long story short” the speaker is being aware of the maxim of
- Quality
 - Quantity
 - Relation
 - Manner**
43. The meaning of a word can be included under another word , in the case of
- Polysemy
 - Synonymy
 - Hyponymy**
 - Antonymy
44. 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 ?
- The Maxim of Quality
 - The Maxim of Quantity
 - The Maxim of Relation**
 - The Maxim of Manner
45. Father to daughter: Where are you going ?
Daughter : Out
What maxim does the daughter flout in this conversation ?
- The Maxim of Quality
 - The Maxim of Quantity**
 - The Maxim of Relation
 - The Maxim of Manner

46. **How can we determine literal meaning of a sentence ?**
- Through the meaning of the sentence in the physical –social context
 - Through the individual words and syntactic construction in which they**
 - Through the hidden message of a particular sequence of words
 - Through the pragmatic side of the sentence
47. **My father is 75 years old " I can change "my father " into the synonym " my dad " if I want to sound ...**
- impolite
 - more formal
 - very polite
 - less formal**

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق