

- 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 <u>banana </u>and <u>fruit </u>?

- **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

16) What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "work " in the sentence?

- a. location
- b. source
- c. **goal**
- d. instrument

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

17) What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Sally" in the sentence?

- a. **experiencer**

- b. agent
- c. theme
- d. source

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

18) what is the thematic role for the noun phrase " a poor man" in the sentence?

- a. goal
- **b. theme**
- c. experience
- d. agent

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

19) what is the thematic role for the noun phrase "the sidewalk" in the sentence?

- **a. location**
- b. goal
- c. source
- d. instrument

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

20) What is the semantic/lexical relation between <u>race ( the contest of speed)</u> and<u> race ( the ethnic group) </u>?

- a. Hyponymy
- b. Synonymy
- c. Homophony
- **d. Homonymy**

21) What is your opinion about this sentence? " The table ate the sandwich "

- **a. It is syntactically good but semantically odd.**
- b. It is syntactically odd but semantically good
- c. It is both syntactically and semantically odd
- d. 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 ?

- a. strawberry tea
- b. Moroccan tea
- c. white tea

- **d. red tea**

23) What is the semantic / lexical relation between <u>meet </u>and <u>meat </u>?

- a. Hyponymy
- b. Synonymy
- **c. Homophony**
- d. Homonymy

24) Which of the following sentences has the thematic role " Instrument " ?

- **a. The boy cut the rope with a razor**
- b. The boy felt happy
- c. The boy saw the rope on the floor
- d. The boy returned the razor

25) Which among these sentences involves <b> <u>a secondary</u></b> referring expressions ?

- a. Your sister is pale
- **b. That one is pale**
- c. The big cat is pale
- d. This rose is pale

26) A waiter at a restaurant asked : "Wheres the cucumber salad sitting? " <b><u>The cucumber salad</u></b> in this utterance is best interpreted as..

- a. just a sandwich
- b. money
- **c. a customer**
- d. the restaurant manager

27) The referring expression "Lake" is considered .....

- a. a unique referent
- **b. a non-unique referent**
- c. a fixed referent
- d. an abstract referent

28) Only one sentence among the flowing has a temporal deixis .which one is it ?

- **a. I'm busy now**
- b. you can't stay here
- c. Put them near that

- d. These boxes are heavy

29) What among the following is a subsequent reference to an already introduced entity.?

- a. Antecedent

- **b. Anaphora**

- c. Collocation

- d. 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 ?

- a. Deixis

- b. Anaphora

- **c. Collocation**

- d. Presupposition

31) All these examples represent correct collocations except for .....

- a. stick to the rules

- **b. a quick car**

- c. a quick glance

- d. keep to the rules

32) what speaker assumes is true or know by listener can be described as .....

- a. prototype

- b. deixis

- c. Collocation

- **d. Presupposition**

33) In the field of linguistics , politeness is mainly related to the concept of .....

- a. self

- **b. face**

- c. feeling

- d. tactfulness

34) What is one obvious presupposition of speaker who says "I regret talking to Tom "?

- a. That he has a friend name Tom

- b. That he did not talk to Tom

- c. That he will fight with Tom

- **d. 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 ?

- a. The utterance that he actually said
- **b. The intended meaning he had**
- c. The effect achieved by his utterance
- d. 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. a question
- b. a direct speech
- **c. a request**
- d. an interrogation

37) What is one obvious presupposition of speaker who says : "Your sister is waiting outside"?

- a. That you are late for your sister
- **b. That you have a sister**
- c. That you need to leave with your sister right now
- d. That your regret having a sister

38) Each of the following utterance contains a speech act except for one . Which one is it ?

- a. I bet you 50 riyals he will not show up
- b. I 'll meet you at 8:30 at the library
- c. I'm sorry I said that to you
- **d. I work at the new bank**

39) Negative politeness is about respecting the negative face of others . An example of that is ...

- **a. apologizing**
- b. thanking
- c. paying compliments
- d. indicating friendliness

40) "The head of the company needs a new secretary" What does this sentence contain ?

- a. Hyponymy
- b. Synonymy
- c. Homophony
- **d. Polysemy**

41) The word bank ( the side of a river ) and bank ( the financial institute ) are recognized as ...

- a. Synonymy
- b. Homophony
- c. Polysemy
- **d. 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. A metaphor
- **b. An idiom**
- c. A collocation
- d. An Anaphora

43) What is one obvious presupposition in this sentence : "Majed renewed his subscription to Sports magazine " ?

- **a. That is subscription has expired**
- b. That Sport magazine is a cheap magazine
- c. That he reads Sport magazine everyday
- d. 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 ?

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

45) By starting an utterance with "As far as I know .... " the speaker is being aware of the maxim of

- **a. Quality**
- b. Quantity
- c. Relation



- d. Manner

46) All the following collections are incorrectly written except for .....

- a. Did you look at TV last night ?
- b. Burgers and French fries are common fast meals
- c. You must do an effort to study for the exam
- **d. 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 ?

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

48) Determine the only spatial metaphor among the following

- a. He is planting ideas in my head
- **b. He is feeling down today**
- c. He is living on borrowed time
- d. He shot down all of my arguments

49) Language speakers can say one thing and mean another thing through

- a. The usual meaning of a word or a sentence
- b. What words mean in the dictionary
- **c. The meaning that a word or a sentence has in specific contexts or circumstances**
- d. What sentences mean without looking the context

50) All the following are examples of paralanguage except for :

- **a. Nodding**
- b. Laughing
- c. Giggling
- d. Crying