

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
علم اللغة الاجتماعي - اسئلة المراجعة العشرين سؤال

1) is 'our [innate] knowledge of the systematic correspondences between_____ sound and meaning which make up our language'.

- **Langu**e
- Teaching
- Learning
- Parole

2) The promotion of English, both in Britain and in the United States, led to the of the other languages which exist there.

- moralization
- **marginalization**
- realization
- modification

3) _____ is the art of using language so as to persuade or to influence others

- Retroflex
- Orthotic
- **Rhetoric**
- Restock

4) Which sentence involves a simile

- This room is an Oven
- Her hair was golden silk
- **The room was like an oven**
- The sun was a diamond in the sky

5) Euphemism uses to make something seem more positive than it actually appears.

- bold and abusive language
- difficult language
- offensive language
- **mild or inoffensive language**

6) A casual conversation between you and a close friend is an event which won't be

planned in advance.

- formal
- **informal**
- feral
- far

7) The of language you use depends on the formality of the context and the amount of planning that is involved.

- **style**
- tattoo
- stole
- taboo

8) _____ of Standard English is a process where scholars analyse and record the vocabulary and grammatical patterns of a language.

- **Codification**
- Translation.
- Writing
- Confiscation

9) In the United States, negative and.....can be associated with Spanish-accented speakers.

- **criminal stereotypes**
- critical stiff types
- curly stripe
- crispy meal file.

10) _____ refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world

- Nitrite
- **Netiquette**
- decorum
- Nebulas

11) The term MEDIA can refer to _____

- the press
- television
- World Wide Web

- **all the above**

12) The Media can represent a powerful source in society because it _____

- can select what counts as news.
- can decide who gets on the television, radio or newspaper
- has become an integral part of most people's lives
- **all the above**

13) _____ refers to the accent used by the educated and the wealthy; it gives no indication of what part of the country the speaker came from.

- **Advanced RP**
- Classical Arabic
- Vernacular
- Dialectal pronunciation

14) _____ refers to an accent which sounds less formal than advanced RP and is the one that most people in Britain generally hear when they listen to newsreaders on national television.

- Vernacular
- French
- Arabic
- **Mainstream (RP).**

15) is concerned with power: the power to make decisions, to control resources, to control other people's behaviour and values.

- **Politics**
- Politeness
- Polysemy
- Polylines

16) Physical coercion is associated with

- legal laws
- **dictatorial regimes**
- Persuasion and consent.
- Democratic regime

17) language is usually used in poetry not in science

- Referential

- Affective
- **Aesthetic**
- phatic

18) is the ability of its holders to force obedience of other people to their will.

- Parole
- Language
- **Power**
- signifier

19)is the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a phrase.

- Imply
- Definition
- **Presupposition**
- Implicature

20) According to The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, there is a ... link between culture and language.

- captive
- active
- **causative**
- loose