

## Final Exam-Semantics and Pragmatics 1436-1437

Dr. Fahad Ben Duhaish

**1. Although both semantics and pragmatics are concerned with meaning, pragmatics is focused more on ...**

- A. the conventional meaning
- B. the .....
- 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. Implicature**

**4. They are two or more different written forms that have the same pronunciation. What are they?**

- A. Homophones**
- B. Homonyms
- C. Polysemous
- D. Hyponyms

**5. Which of the followings has tones that 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"...**

A. The experiencer

**B. The theme**

C. The location

D. The goal

**8. How can you determine the meaning of an utterance , such as "I'm hungry" ?**

A. through the meaning of the sentence only

B. through the individual word and the grammatical construction in which they occur

**C. through the meaning of the sentence in addition to the physical-social context**

D. through the construction of words in a particular meaningful sequence

**9. What is the semantic\lexical relation between banana and fruit?**

**A. Hyponymy**

B. Synonymy

C. Homophony

D. Homonymy

**10. Identify the pair of non-gradable antonyms among the followings.**

A. dress and undress

B. tall and short

**C. male and female**

D. old and young

**11. Reversive is one type of antonym. Which among the following examples is reversive?**

A. happy and unhappy

**B. pack and unpack**

C. safe and unsafe

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 this sentence?**

**" \_\_\_\_\_ 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. reference

B. referent

**C. prototype**

D. referring expression

**For questions 16 : 19 :**

**"On her way to work, Sally saw a poor man sitting on the sidewalk."**

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

A. location

B. source

**C. goal**

D. instrument

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

A. experiencer

- B. agent
- C. theme
- D. source

18. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "a poor man" in the sentence?

A. goal

B. theme

- C. experiencer
- D. agent

19. What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "the sidewalk" in the sentence?

A. location

- B. goal
- C. source
- D. instrument

20. What is the semantic\lexical relation between race (the contest of speed) and race (the ethnic group)?

- 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 meet and meat?

- 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 a secondary referring expression?

- 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: "Where's the cucumber salad sitting?" The cucumber salad in this utterance is best interpreted as ...

- A. just a sandwich
- B. money
- C. a customer**
- D. the restaurant manager

27. The referring expression "a 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 followings 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 followings 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 a speaker assumes is true or known by a listener can be described as a...**

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 a speaker who says: "I regret talking to Tom"?**

A. That he has a friend named Tom

B. That he did not talk to Tom

C. That he will fight with Tom

**D. That talked to Tom**

**35. Imagine that an old man stops you on the street and asks 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 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 a 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 you regret having a sister

**38. Each of the following utterances 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 that 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 Sport magazine"?**

- A. That his 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 result?**

**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 mistakes.**

**47. By using the hedge "sort of 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 followings.**

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 at the context.

**50. All the following are example of paralinguage except for:**

**A. Nodding**

B. Laughing

C. Giggling

D. Crying