1. Euphemism is when we use mild or inoffensive language to

- a. make something seem more negative than it actually appears
- b. make something seem less positive than it actually appears
- c. make something seem more positive than it actually appears
- d. make something seem less positive than it fakely appears.
- 2. Prejudice refers to toward people because of gender, social class, age, disability, religion, sexuality, race/ethnicity, language, nationality, etc.
 - a. preconceived, usually unfavorable, judgments
 - b. post-conceived, usually favorable, judgments
 - c. new, usually positive, judgments.
 - d. new, usually constructive, judgments
- 3. The affective function of language expresses the speakers' or writers'......
 - a. intelligence
 - b. importance
 - c. feelings and attitudes
 - d. falling and failure

4. According to Saussure the link between the signified and the signifier is.....

- a. arbiter
- b. artistry
- c. arbitrary
- d. Arabic

5. The term 'Black' was often linked in the British media withsigns like, fight, riot, hate, etc.

- a. neglected
- b. negative
- c. new and recent
- d. positive

6. Which of the following sentences contains multiple negation?

- a. He did not know anything
- b. He didnøt see nothing.
- c. He did not see anything
- d. He do not know anybody

7. The Media can represent a powerful source in society because it

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

8. *Physical coercion* is associated with

- a. editorial staff.
- b. democratic regimes.
- c. dictation and dictionaries
- d. dictatorial regimes

9. The term.....refers to the accent used by the educated and the wealthy; it gives no indication of where the speaker came from.

a. Classical Language

- b. Dialectal pronunciation
- c. Advanced RP
- d. Vernacular
- 10. The term..... 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.
 - a. stream
 - b. Mainstream (RP).
 - c. Vernacular
 - d. English

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

- a. Polysemy
- b. Plotlines
- c. Politics
- d. Politeness

12. language is generally used in poetry not in science.

- a. Referential
- b. *Phatic*
- c. Affective
- d. Aesthetic

13. terms refer to anything which deviates from the norm.

- a. Maintained
- b. Marques
- c. Marked
- d. Morocco

14. A sexist language represents men and women

- a. unequally.
- b. equally.
- c. scientifically.
- d. universally.

15. Some studies show that use hedges because they prefer to avoid conflict.

- a. men.
- b. women
- c. babies
- d. little children.

16. Thetakes the difference in power between women and men as the main cause of discoursal variation

- a. Domineers Theory
- b. Determination Theory
- c. Dominance Theory
- d. Minimalist Theory

17. Speakers tend to use their linguistic identity

- a. to move closer to another group they want to belong to.
- b. to disguise their membership of a particular social or regional group.
- c. to distance themselves from a particular social or regional group.
- d. All the above

18. The Labels of identity are imposed by people who may.....

- a. have a weak position.
- b. be in a more powerful position.
- c. have no powerful position.
- d. live in the Arabic Countries.

19. A between you and a close friend is an informal event which won't be planned in advance.

- a. casual convening
- b. clausal conversation
- c. casual conversion
- d. casual conversation

20. The codification of Standard English is a process where scholars analyse and record the of a language.

- a. contemporarily and granite patterns
- b. vocabulary and grammatical patterns
- c. vocabulary and groomed fattens
- d. voice blurry and grammatical patterns
- 21. According to the religion, a child was given two names; the first name was believed to give the child strength and the second was believed to protect him.
 - a. Muslim
 - b. Jewish
 - c. Christian
 - d. None of the above

22. Standard English is the dialect of the and is therefore the prestige form of English.

- a. lower social classes
- b. higher social classrooms
- c. higher social classes
- d. huger social classes

23. are almost always portrayed as violent: they are drug-pushers, gangmembers, pimps, etc.

- a. Mexican Australians
- b. Moroccan Americans
- c. Mexican Amstrads
- d. None of the above

24. In the United States, stereotypes can be associated with Spanish-accented speakers.

- a. positive and intelligent
- b. educated
- c. professional
- d. negative and criminal

25. refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.

- a. Nitrite
- b. Etiquette
- c. Netiquette
- d. Nebulas

26. The a person is on the social scale, the more their speech will reflect prestige norms.

- a. higher
- b. lower
- c. smaller
- d. shorter

27. If NAMES do not fit in with the of a community, they can cause problems.

- a. conversions
- b. conversations
- c. conductions
- d. conventions

28. An accent indicates the features of speakers' pronunciation that can signal their

- a. regional or social backyard
- b. religious or social background
- c. regional or social background
- d. rational or sectarian background

29. Choose the sentence that is unacceptable in Standard English.

- a. Sally's a woman likes her husband.
- b. Sally's a woman what likes her husband.
- c. Sally's a woman she likes her husband.
- d. All the above

30. The term Matched guise refers to a method which investigates people's

- a. attitudes to different luggage's
- b. attitudes to different languages
- c. attitudes to similar languages
- d. attitudes to difficult languages.

31. According to Difference Theory women and men develop because they are segregated at important stages of their lives.

- a. similar styles of talking
- b. different styles of walking
- c. different styles of talking
- d. different castile of talking

32. The term ethnic majority is used to refer to a group which has

- a. a sensually dominant culture.
- b. a socially dammed culture.
- c. a socially dominant lecture.
- d. a socially dominant culture.

33. The English only Movement promotes English as the language which America.

- a. invades
- b. destroys
- c. nullify
- d. none of the above

34. The term Rhetoric refers to the art of using a language so as to

- a. to persuade or to influence others
- b. to peruse or to influence authors
- c. to pursue or to influx others

- d. to persuade or to influence ogres
- **35.** Reclamation is when members of ethnic minorities attempt to the power of derogatory ethnic labeling by using those terms among themselves.
 - a. reuse or remote
 - b. produce or remount
 - c. reduce or remove
 - d. deduce or mauve

36. The term Hedges refers to linguistic forms whichan assertion

- a. defuse
- b. dilute
- c. deluge
- d. elute
- **37.** Linguistic convergence is a process in which speakers change their speech to make it more similar to that of their
 - a. speaker
 - b. hearer
 - c. girls
 - d. children
- 38.is a process in which speakers may choose not to converge, but instead to maintain their own variety.
 - a. Linguistic convergence
 - b. Audience design
 - c. Linguistic maintenance
 - d. Linguistic divergence
- **39.** Gang members may use certain expressions with each other that mark them as members of a particular gang or
 - a. accent
 - b. outgroup
 - c. dialect
 - d. ingroup
- 40. The termrefers to the notion that speakers will take into account whom they are addressing and alter their speech style accordingly.
 - a. Audience design
 - b. Linguistic book
 - c. Audio-visual setting
 - d. Architectural design.

41. The term refers to the actual use of language in both speech and writing.

- a. Parole
- b. Panda
- c. Langue
- d. Bail

42. Ferdinand de Saussure divided language into two parts: and parole.

- a. landaus
- b. pragmatics
- c. langue
- d. lingering

43. The term Artificial intelligence refers to the study of how to make computers.....

- a. cheaper.
- b. more sophisticated .
- c. more expensive .
- d. Misshaped

44. The term refers to any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appears to be logical

- a. Ideal logy
- b. Ideology
- c. teleology
- d. all the above

45. When women speak, attitudes towards their are often negative.

- a. behaviors
- b. talk
- c. hair
- d. shapes

46. According to Lippi-Green (1997: 215), lack of intelligence in the United States is associated with

- a. women with northern accents
- b. women with southern accents
- c. men with southern accents
- d. women with Syrian accents

47. Which of the following words are used in Standard English?

- a. Toilet
- b. Lavatory
- c. WC
- d. All the above

48. Power refers to the ability of its holders to force of other people to their will.

- a. strike
- b. Language
- c. Parole
- d. Obedience

49. The term.....refers to the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a phrase.

- a. Presupposition
- b. Imply
- c. Implicature
- d. Preposition

50. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis claims that there is a causative link between

- a. all languages.
- b. fissures and nature.
- c. culture and language.
- d. language and physics.