بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم المحاضره الاولى لعلم الدلاله والبراغماتيك [أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - علم الدلاله والبراغماتيك - د/ فهد بن عبدالرحمن بن دهيش]

- 1) the study of the conventional literal meaning
- Semantics
- Pragmatics
- 2) the study of the interactional intended meaning.
- Semantics
- Pragmatics
- 3) are concerned with people's ability to use language meaningfull
- Both Semantics and Pragmatics
- Pragmatics
- 4) is mainly concerned with a speaker's competence to use the language system
- semantics
- pragmatics
- 5) is a person's ability to derive meaning from specific kinds of speech situations
- semantics
- pragmatics
- 6) is an event that happens just once
- An utterance
- a sentence
- 7) is a construction of words in a particular meaningful sequence
- An utterance
- a sentence
- 8) is determined by the meanings of the individual words and the syntactic construction in which they occur
- The meaning of an utterance
- The meaning of a sentence
- 9) is the meaning of the sentence plus the meanings of the circumstances: the time and

place, the people involved, (the physical-social context).

- The meaning of an utterance
- The meaning of a sentence
- 10) An additional meaning a bridge constructed by the hearer to relate one utterance to some previous utterance (unconsciously).
- Implicature
- The meaning of an utterance
- 11) A spoken utterance consists of more than just words. In speech, meanings are communicated not only by what is said but also by how it is said
- Non-verbal communication
- Prosody
- 12) laughing, giggling, and crying
- Non-verbal communication
- verbal communication
- 13) There are some ways of using the voice including e.g., laughing, giggling, and crying that are vocal but not verbal. These are called
- Prosody
- paralanguage
- 14) Nodding the head in response to an utterance
- visible signs
- non-visible signs
- 15) Shoulders are moved upward and down again, possibly repeated ('shrugging shoulders').
- visible signs
- non-visible signs