

1.is the study of how a listener recognizes words and utterances.
 - a) Linguistics
 - b) Psychology
 - c) Sociolinguistics ✓
 - d) **Psycholinguistics**

2. Applied linguistics is a branch of a linguistics where we study how a listener recognizes words and utterances .
 - a) To learn and to teach different languages. ✓
 - b) To study different varieties of a certain language .
 - c) To make computers more sophisticated.

3. is the study of how to make computers more sophisticated
 - a) Artificial independence
 - b) Art intelligence
 - c) Artificial intelligence ✓
 - d) Human intelligence

4. Language is systematic way of combining smaller units into larger units for the purpose of
 - a) Commutating
 - b) Computation
 - c) Competition
 - d) Communication ✓

5. When language is used the speaker/writer can expresses his/her feelings or attitudes .
 - a) Referentially
 - b) Aesthetically
 - c) Phatically
 - d) Affectively ✓

6. The affective function of language expresses the speakers' or writers'
 - a) Feelings and attitudes ✓
 - b) Importance
 - c) Intelligence
 - d) Falling and failure

7. language is usually used in poetry not in science.
- Referential
 - Affective
 - Aesthetics ✓
 - Phatic
8.is the ability of its holders to force compliance or obedience of other people to their will.
- Parole
 - Language
 - Power ✓
 - Signifier
9. Ferdinand de Saussure (1857-1913) was alinguist
- Syrian
 - Swiss✓
 - British
 - American
- 10.Saussure dividend language into two parts : language and
- Paradox
 - Pardon
 - Parole✓
 - Grammar
- 11..... is the actual use of language in both speech and writing
- Power
 - Langue
 - Parole ✓
 - Bail
- 12.The link between the signified and the signifier is
- Arbiter
 - Artery
 - Arbitrary ✓
 - Artistry
- 13.Signs do not exist in isolation, but in systems of relationship.
- Social
 - Society
 - Assertive
 - Associative ✓

- 14.....is 'our [innate] knowledge of the systematic correspondences between sound and meaning which make up our language
- Langue ✓
 - Teaching
 - Learning
 - Parole
- 15.According to the sapir- whorf hypothesis, there is a link between culture and language.
- Captive
 - Active
 - Causative ✓
 - Causal
- 16.....is any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appear to be logical and natural.
- Geology
 - Doxology
 - Eulogy
 - Ideology ✓
- 17.....is concerned with power ; the power to make decisions, to control resources, to people's behavior and values.
- Politics ✓
 - Politeness
 - Polysemy
 - Polylines
- 18.Physical coercion is associated with.....
- Legal laws
 - Dictatorial regimes ✓
 - Persuasion and consent
 - Democratic regime
- 19.....is the background assumption embedded within a sentence or phrase.
- Imply
 - Implication
 - Presupposition ✓
 - Implicature

- 20.The prevailing way that a culture talks about or represents something is called.....
- The domino discourse
 - The dominant discourse ✓
 - The doming discourse
 - The committed discourse
- 21..... is the art of using language so as to persuade or to influence others “
- Retroflex
 - Orthotic
 - Rhetoric ✓
 - Restock
- 22.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
- 23.Euphemism is a rhetorical device which uses language to make something seem more positive than it actually appears
- Bold and abusive
 - Difficult
 - Offensive ✓
 - Mild or inoffensive
- 24.The term MEDIA can refer to
- The press
 - Television
 - World wide web
 - All the above
- 25.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 ✓

- 26..... 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 ✓
 - Mainstream (RP)
 - Vernacular al pronunciation
 - Dialectal pronunciation
- 27.....refers to the account which sounds less formal than advanced RP and is the one that most people in Britain generally hear when they listen to newspaper on national television.
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 - Advanced RP
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- 28..... is the way that language can systematically vary according to the situation in which it used .
- Registration
 - Registrar
 - Register ✓
 - Resister
- 29..... refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world (cyberspace) .
- Nitrite
 - Netiquette ✓
 - Etiquette
 - Nebulas
- 30.....represents women and men unequally
- English language
 - Saxophone language
 - Sexist language ✓
 - Insisting language
- 31..... terms refers to anything which deviates from the norm
- Marker
 - Maker
 - Marques
 - Marked ✓

32. Back channel support is the verbal and non-verbal feedback.....

- a) Listeners give to speakers ✓
- b) Listeners give to other listeners
- c) Speakers give to other speakers
- d) Speakers give to listener

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