



وزارة بلو عمرو

للانضمام لـ قناة علم المعاني و البراغمياتك في التلجرام .. اضغط هنا ..

تجميع و تصحيح أسئلة اختبارات مادة علم المعاني والبراغمياتك

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٨ هـ

1- To determine the pragmatic meaning of a sentence, we need to know

- A. the meaning of the sentence in the physical-social context
- B. the individual words and the syntactic construction which they occur
- C. the direct message of article sequence of words
- D. the semantic side of the sentence

2- let 's meet the meat What is the lexical relation between meet " and meat

- A. Synonymy
- B. Hyponymy
- C. Homonymy
- D. Homophony

3- One of the Gricean maxims is maxim of quality. which of the following explains it ?

- A. Make your contributions informative as is require
- B. Do not say that which you believe to be false
- C. Be relevant
- D. Be clear, brief and orderly

4- The word mole (on the skin and mole (the animal) are examples of

- A. synonymous words
- B. Antonymous words
- C. Homonymous words
- D. Polysemous words

5- Identify the reversive Antonymy among the following**airs

- A. friendly and unfriendly
- B. safe and un safe
- C. pack and un pack
- D. fair and un fair

6- When we have two different written words that have the same pronunciation, we can refer to them as

- A. Homonyms
- B. Homophones
- C. Polysemous
- D. Synonyms

7- "Saleh heard them talking out the money". What is the thematic role for Saleh

- A. instrument
- B. theme
- C. agent
- D. experiencer

8- Adam saw his sister leaving the house, so he where are you going?

She said : "Out ! "

What maxim does the sister out in this conversation?

A. The maxim of Quality

B. The maxim of un Quality

C. The maxim of Relation

D. The maxim of Manner

9- What are semantic features required for the subject of this sentence

" will travel with Sarah to France for their honey moon"

A. [+Human, -Female, +Adult]

B. [+Human, +Female, +Adult]

C. [+Human, -Female, -Adult]

D. [+Human, -Female, +Adult]

10- What defined as "the entry that is used to perform an action"?

A. The instrument

B. The experiencer

C. The source

D. The agent

11- "Ahmed borrowed a staple from the other office" What is the role for the NP other office

A. agent

B. experiencer

C. theme

D. source

12- "A waiter at a restaurant" Where is the Caesar salad sitting

.. Caesar salad in utterance is best understood as

A. just a salad

B. Someone named Caesar

C. a customer

D. the restaurant manager

13- "The golden medal in the race was given to Noura "
what is thematic role for Noura?

- A. instrument
- B. goal
- C. them
- D. experiencer

14- "Sami wrote the poem with an ice of chalk"
What is thematic for the poem?

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

15- Among the following four birds which one is considered the lest typical of the whole set?

- A. robin
- B. duck
- C. pigeon
- D. penguin

16- What can be defined as the gradual mental representation of meaning or categorization ?

- A. prototype
- B. referring expression
- C. referent
- D. inference

17- Which among these sentences involves a unique referent?

- A. a lake
- B. water
- C. Lake Ontario
- D. the big lake

18- The referring expression "bottles of milk " is consider

- A. a countable referent
- B. a unique referent
- C. a non -countable refer
- D. an abstract referent

19- What did you learn about some food name such as "com or pig "in this course?

- A. That they occur only as parallel
- B. That could be concrete or abstract
- C. That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin
- D. That they come from Noman French origin

20- Which sentence among the following has temporary deixis?

- A. These boxes are broken
- B. She can't stay near that
- C. You should come back later.
- D. Can you put it there, please?

21- What can be defined as the subsequent reference to an already introduced entity?

- A. Anaphora
- B. Antecedent
- C. Deixis
- D. Prototype

22- It is a pair or of words that are often used to ether. What is it?

- A. Synonym
- B. Antonym
- C. Collocation
- D. Prototype

23- Which among these sentences involves a secondary referring expression?

- A. Your friend is white
- B. That one is white
- C. The big dog white
- D. This flower is white

24- My mother taught me that the Key to success business is ".being patience. " The key here is basically

- A. a concrete referent
- B. a literal key
- C. an abstract referent
- D. a nonfigurative referent

25- Scissors, tweezers, trouser, shorts, and jeans are examples of nouns that

- A. occur only as plurals
- B. could be concrete or abstract
- C. must have overt specifiers
- D. have fixed referents

26- All these examples represent correct collocation except for

- A. a substantial meal
- B. a big meal
- C. a fast meal
- D. a quick meal

27- What was Firth referring to by saying: "You shall know a word by the followings

- A. Did you look at TV last night?
- B. Your car has a very strong engine
- C. You must do an effort and study for the exam
- D. You made a few mistakes

28- which of the following is considered a fixed collocation

- A. Take a picture
- B. Keep to the rules
- C. Run a bath
- D. place gently

29- identify the only one collocation that is written correctly among ' the following

- A. Did you look at TV last night?
- B. Your car has a very strange engine
- C. You must do an effort and study for the exam
- D. You made a few mistakes

30- What is one obvious presupposition when the neighbor tells you "Your son is annoying?"

- A. That you need to talk to your son
- B. That he will hit your son
- C. that you have a son
- D. That you regret having son

31- Determine the only spatial metaphor among the following sentence

- A. He shot down all of my arguments
- B. He is planting ideas in my head
- C. He is feeling down today
- D. He is living on borrow time

32- What is the lexical relation between arm (of a person) and arm (of a chair)

- A. Hyponymy
- B. Synonymy
- C. polysemy
- D. Homonymy

33- By starting an utterance with "As far as I know "the speaker is .. being aware of

- A. The maxim of Quality
- B. The maxim of Quantity
- C. The maxim of Relation
- D. The maxim of Manner

34- Mom: Have you done your homework?

Son: My bicycle is broke mom

What maxim does the son 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

35- How can we determine the meaning of an utterance such as "I'm hungry"?

- A. by looking at the meanings of the individual words and the grammar
- B. by looking at the meanings of the sentence plus the circumstances
- C. by relating the utterance to some previous utterance
- D. by relating the utterance *to the dictionary/literal

36- what is implicature?

- A. two different written words that have the same exact pronunciation
- B. a bridge constructed by the hearer to relate an utterance to a previous utterance
- C. a word whose meaning included in the meaning of another general word
- D. a spoken utterance which consists of more just words

37- Sarah: would you like to go shopping tomorrow
Asma: We have guests coming from out of town
What is the meaning of this dialogue?

- A. That Asma will go shopping with the guests
- B. That Asma will go shopping with Sarah
- C. That Asma will not be to go shopping tomorrow
- D. That Sarah is invited to Asma 's house

38- In speech, meanings are communicated not only by what is said but also by how it is said. An example of that is

- A. prosody ✓
- B. prototype
- C. non-verbal communication
- D. implicature

39- Laughing, giggling, and crying are examples of

- A. gestures
- B. paralanguage
- C. visual signs
- D. polysemy

40- what is the semantic /lexical elation between shallow and deep

- A. Synonymy
- B. Prototype
- C. Hyponymy
- D. Antonymy

41- Nodding the head in response to an utterance is a visual sign
.. that can be equivalent to saying

- A. Polysemy
- B. I approve it
- C. I don't like it
- D. I smell something

42- This can be defined as "two or more forms with very closely related meaning, which are often interchangeable in sentences."
What is it?

- A. polysemy
- B. Hyponymy
- C. Synonymy
- D. Antonymy

43- Identify the pair of non -gradable antonyms among the followings

- A. dead and alive
- B. pack and unpack
- C. rich and poor
- D. quick and slow

44- What is semantic/lexical relation between robin and bird?

- A. Synonymy
- B. prototype
- C. Hyponymy
- D. Collocations

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٧ هـ

1- It can be identified as changing the stress and the falling and rising tone while speaking. What is it?

- A. Prosody
- B. Implicature
- C. Paralanguage
- D. Gesture

2- Pretending to yawn, with finger tips in front of mouth is a visual sign could be equivalent to saying ...

- A. " I smell something bad "
- B. "I am bored "
- C. "I approve that "
- D. " I forgot to do it "

3- The word mole (that appears on skin) and mole (the animal) are recognized as ...

- A. Synonymy
- B. Homonymy
- C. Homophony
- D. Polysemy

4- What is the semantic / lexical relation between carrot and vegetables?

- A. Homonymy
- B. Synonymy
- C. Homophony
- D. Hyponymy

5- Using body language while interacting with other is also known as ...

- A. communicating via prosody
- B. communicating via Paralanguage
- C. communicating via Impicature
- D. communicating via gesture

6- Identify the pair of non-grad-able antonyms among the following

- A. dress and undress
- B. alive and dead
- C. high and low
- D. fast and slow

7- One type of antonym is called reversive. Which among the following considered an example of reversive?

- A. fair and unfair
- B. safe and unsafe
- C. happy and unhappy
- D. tie and untie

8- How would you define two or more different written words that have the same pronunciation?

- A. Homophones
- B. Homonyms
- C. Polysemous
- D. Collocation

9- What do you say about this sentence? "The horse is reading the poetry book "

- A. It is syntactically odd but semantically good
- B. It is both syntactically and semantically good
- C. It is syntactically good but semantically odd.
- D. It is both syntactically and semantically odd

10- What is the thematic role that can be defined as the entity that performs an action?

- A. The agent
- B. The theme
- C. The location
- D. The goal

11- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Anna" ?
" Anna played a short song with the piano in her school"

- A. theme
- B. experiencer
- C. agent
- D. instrumental

12- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "a short song" ? "
Anna played a short song with the piano in her school"

- A. Theme
- B. agent
- C. experiencer
- D. source

13- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "her piano" ?
" Anna played a short song with the piano in her school"

- A. goal
- B. instrument
- C. theme
- D. experiencer

14- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "her school"?
" Anna played a short song with the piano in her school"

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

15- Among the following four types of chairs, which one can be the most typical of the whole set?

- A. bench
- B. stall
- C. arm chair
- D. message chair

16- What are the semantic features required for the subject of the "..... is about to give birth to her second child this month "

- A. [+Animate, + Human, - Female, + Adult]
- B. [+Animate, + Human, + Female, +Adult]
- C. [+Animate, + Human, - Female, -Adult]
- D. [+Animate, - Human, - Female, +Adult]

17- This can be defined as the mental representation of meaning or categorization. What is it?

- A. referring expression
- B. prototype
- C. referent
- D. inference

18) Which among these sentences involves a secondary referring expression?

- A. This little girl is fast
- B. Your friend is fast
- C. That one is fast
- D. The big camel is fast

19- The dentist said : "My eleven-thirty canceled so I had an early lunch ". Eleven-thirty in this utterance is best interpreted as ..

- A. a patient
- B. a watch
- C. a doctor
- D. a break

20- The referring expression " the Arabian Gulf " is considered

- A. an abstract referent
- B. a non-unique referent
- C. a variable referent
- D. a unique referent

21- Among the following are examples of concrete non countable referent have numerous particles not worth counting .Which ones are they?

- A. some coins and some pens
- B. apple sauce and ink
- C. rice and sugar
- D. furniture and jewelry

22- Throughout the course, what did we say about food names such veal?

- A. That they occur only as plurals
- B. That they could be concrete or abstract
- C. That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin
- D. That they come from Norman-French origin

23- All these sentences have temporal deixis except for one. which one is it?

- A. Come back later
- B. I'm busy now
- C. You can eat over there
- D. Please, join me tomorrow

24- What among the following can be understood as reference to an already introduced entity?

- A. Deixis
- B. Anaphora
- C. Antecedent
- D. Collocation

25- What is meant by the question " You shall know a word by the company it keeps "

- A. Collocation
- B. Anaphora
- C. Deixis
- D. preposition

26) Which of the followings is not an opened collocation (i.e it?)

- A. Run a bath
- B. Take a picture
- C. Keep the roles
- D. Place gently

27- Identify the only one collocation that is written correctly in the followings

- A. Did you look at TV last night?
- B. You made a few mistakes
- C. Your car has a very strong engine
- D. You must do an effort to study for the exam

28- All the following are examples of true correct collocation except

- A. stick to the rules
- B. a quick car
- C. a quick glance
- D. keep to the rules

29- If someone asks you " Can you pass the hot sauce? " while eating at the dining hall, this utterance is often interpreted as..

- A. a question
- B. a request
- C. a direct speech
- D. an interrogation

30- Imagining that you enter the classroom and your professor, who want you to close the door behind you , said " You left the door open " What is the locutionary force in this scene ?

- A. The intended meaning, he had
- B. The effect achieved by the utterance
- C. The utterance that he actually said
- D. The production of words that made up his utterance

31- In the field of linguistics, politeness is mainly related to the concept of ..

- A. self
- B. feeling
- C. face
- D. tactfulness

32- Each of the following utterance contains a speech act except for one. Which one is it?

- A. I bet you 30\$ he will not show up
- B. I 'll meet you at 5 o'clock at the library
- C. I'm sorry I said that to you
- D. I eat at the new cafeteria every Monday

33- Negative politeness is about respecting the negative face of other. An example of that is

- A. Apologizing
- B. thanking
- C. paying compliments
- D. indicating friendliness

34- "The chair of the English department is seeking a bilingual assistant" What does "chair" in this sentence involve ?

- A. Hyponymy
- B. Synonymy
- C. Homonymy
- D. Polysemy

35- What is the expression that cannot be understood only from its string of words

- A. A metaphor
- B. An idiom
- C. A collocation
- D. An Anaphora

36- Only one of the following examples is considered a well-written an idiom. Which one is it?

- A. fly of the handles
- B. kick the buckets
- C. spilled the beans
- D. blow one's tops

37- Which among the followings contains a spatial metaphor?

- A. He shot down all of my arguments
- B. He is living on borrowed time
- C. He is planting ideas in my head
- D. He is in high spirits

38- Only one of these sentences contains an idiom. Which one is it?

- A. I need to hit the sack early tonight
- B. I broke the foot of the bed
- C. I wasted my time on this
- D. I saw the water running

39- What is the semantic / lexical relation between buy and purchase?

- A. Synonymy
- B. Hyponymy
- C. Homonymy
- D. Homophony

40- All the following are examples of paralanguage except for:

- A. Giggling
- B. Smiling
- C. Laughing
- D. Crying

41- Mom: Have you done your homework and cleaned your room?

Son: I've done my homework

What maxim does the son flout /violate in this conversation?

- A. The Maxim of Relation
- B. The Maxim of Quality
- C. The Maxim of Manner
- D. The Maxim of Quantity

42- By starting an utterance with "To make a long story short "
the speaker is being aware of the maxim of

- A. Quality
- B. Quantity
- C. Relation
- D. Manner

43- The meaning of a word can be included under another word ,
in the case of

- A. Polysemy
- B. Synonymy
- C. Hyponymy
- D. Antonymy

44- Sarah to her friend: Do you want to go to the meeting tonight ?

The friend: I have an exam tomorrow

What maxim does the friend seem to 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- Father to daughter: Where are you going?

Daughter: Out

What maxim does the daughter flout in this conversation ?

- A. The Maxim of Quality
- B. The Maxim of Quantity
- C. The Maxim of Relation
- D. The Maxim of Manner

46) How can we determine literal meaning of a sentence?

- A. Through the meaning of the sentence in the physical –social context
- B. Through the individual words and syntactic construction in which they
- C. Through the hidden message of a particular sequence of words
- D. Through the pragmatic side of the sentence

47- My father is 75 years old. I can change "my father" into the synonym "my dad " if I want to sound ...

- A. impolite
- B. more formal
- C. very polite
- D. less formal

الفصل الاول ١٤٣٧ هـ

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

- A. the conventional meaning
- B- the literal meaning
- C. the intended meaning
- D. the grammatical meaning

2- Connecting one utterance to another previous utterance unconsciously is known as ...

- A. Prototype
- B. Gesture
- C. Collocation
- D. Implicate

3- Which of the followings has tones that would possibly change the interpretation of a spoken message?

- A. Deixis
- B. Prosody
- C. Gesture
- D. Maxim

4- 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"

5- 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

6- 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

7- "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

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

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

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- Reversible is one type of antonym. Which among the following examples is reversible?

- A. happy and unhappy
- B. pack and unpack
- C. safe and unsafe
- D. fair and unfair

12- 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

13- What is the semantic/lexical relation between meet and meat?

- A. Hyponymy
- B. Synonymy
- C. Homophony
- D. Homonymy

14- "The head of the company needs a new secretary" What does this sentence contain?

- A. Hyponymy
- B. Synonymy
- C. Homophony
- D. Polysemy

15- The word bank (the side of a river) and bank (the financial institute) are recognized as...

- A. Synonymy
- B. Homophony
- C. Polysemy
- D. Homonymy

16- 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]

17- 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.

18- 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

19- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "work" in the sentence?

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

20- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Sally" in the sentence?

A. experiencer

B. agent

C. theme

D. source

21- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "a poor man" in the sentence?

A. goal

B. theme

C. experiencer

D. agent

22- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "the sidewalk" in the sentence?

A. location

B. goal

C. source

D. instrument

23- 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

24- 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

25- 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

26- It is understood as using names associated with things to refer to people. What is it?

- A. reference
- B. prototype
- C. referent
- D. inference

27- 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

28- 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

29- The referring expression "a lake" is considered ...

- A. a unique referent
- B. a non-unique referent
- C. a fixed referent
- D. an abstract referent

30- 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

31- What among the followings is a subsequent reference to an already introduced entity?

- A. Antecedent
- [B. Anaphora](#)
- C. Collocation
- D. Deixis

32- 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

33- 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

34- 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](#)

35- What a speaker assumes is true or known by a listener can be described as a...

- A. prototype
- B. deixis
- C. collocation
- D. presupposition

36- 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

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- 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

39- 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.

40- 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

41- 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.

42- In the field of linguistics, politeness is mainly related to the concept of...

- A. self
- B. face
- C. feeling
- D. tactfulness

43- 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

44- 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

45- 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.

46- 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

47- 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

48- 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

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.](#)

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٦ هـ

1- what is the thematic role that can be defined as the entity undergoing an action or movement

- A. the goal
- B. The experience
- C. The theme
- D. The location

2- On her way to school. Mary saw the cat over the tree " Identify " the semantic roles of the four noun phrases in What is the thematic " role for the noun phrase "school

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

3- What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Mary"?

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

4- what is the thematic role for the noun phrase "the tree"

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

5- what is the thematic role for the noun phrase " the cat"

- A. experience
- B. agent
- C. goal
- D. theme

6- My dad taught me that the " key to success basically"

- A. a concrete referent
- B. a literal key
- C. an abstract referent
- D. a nonfigurative referent

7- Only one sentence among the following has a spatial deixis. which one

- A. I'm busy now
- B. you can't stay here
- C. come back tomorrow
- D. join me later

8- it can be defined as subsequent reference to an already introduced entity. What is it ?

- A. anticipated
- B. deixis
- C. collocation
- D. anaphora

9- what was first reference to by saying " you shall know a word by " the company it keeps

- A. anaphora
- B. collocation
- C. Deixis
- D. presupposition

10- what is speaker assumes is true or known by a listener can bedescribed as a

- A. presupposition
- B. collocation
- C. deixis
- D. prototype

11- what is one obvious presupposition of speaker who says " your brother is waiting outside?

- A. that you are act for you brother
- B. that you have a brother
- C. that you need to leave with your brother right now
- D. that you regret having a brother

12- what is one obvious presupposition of a speak "I regret buying a car"

- A. That their care is old
- B. That they did not buy the car
- C. That they will sell the car
- D. That they bought that car

13- the meaning of an utterance is determined by means of

- A. The individual words and the syntactic construction
- B. the sentence in addition to the physical-social content
- C. the construction of words in a particular meaningful
- D. the meaning of the acutance only

14- By using the hedge "So, to cut a long story short awareness of

- A. The Quality Maxim
- B. The Quantity Maxim
- C. The Relation Maxim
- D. The Manner Maxim

15- Mom: Have you done your homework

Son: My bicycle is broken mom What

maxim does the son flout /violate in this conversation?

- A. The Maxim of Relation
- B. The Maxim of Quality
- C. The Maxim of Quantity
- D. The Maxim of Manner

16- When a speaker is being vocal but not verbal; that is known as

- A. gesture
- B. paralanguage
- C. implicature
- D. body language

17- Shrugging the shoulders is a visual sign that could be equivalent

- A. I disapprove it
- B. I dislike it
- C. I don't know
- D. I forgot to do it

18- The word race (as in the act of running competitively) and race (as in people belonging in the same ethnic group) are recognized as

- A. Synonymy
- B. Homophony
- C. Polysemy
- D. Homonymy

19- What is a pair or group of words that are often used together?

- A. Synonym
- B. Collocation
- C. Antonym
- D. Prototype

20- In regard to collocations all these examples are considered incorrectly written ...for

- A. Did you look at TV last night?
- B. Your car has a very strong engine
- C. You must do an effort to study for the exam
- D. You made a few mistakes

21- All these examples represent correct collocations. except

A. a substantial meal

B. a big meal

C. a fast meal

D. a quick meal

22- One type of antonyms is called reversions. Which among the followings is example of reversions?

A. happy and unhappy

B. dress and undress

C. safe and unsafe

D. fair and unfair

23- If someone asks you " Can you pass the ketchup "while sitting .. on the dining table" this utterance is often interpreted as

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

24- If someone asks you " Can you pass the ketchup "while sitting .. on the dining table this utterance is often interpreted as

A. question

B. direct speech

C. request

D. an interrogation

25- Some collocation is considered fixed while others are considered open. Which of the followings is commonly known as a fixed collocation?

A. Take a picture

B. Stick to the rules

C. on a bath

D. Gently

26- Only one of the following expression is considered a face-saving act. Which one is it?

- A. I 'm sorry to bother you
- B. I know you 're busy, but
- C. Let's do this together
- D. You need to

27- IRAQI HEAD SEEKS ARMS" What does this newspaper " headline contain?

- A. Hyponymy
- B. Homonymy
- C. Polysemy
- D. Synonymy

28- A waiter at a restaurant said: The tuna sandwich left without paying "The tuna sandwich" in this utterance is best interpreted ..as

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

29- The referring expression "my uncle "is considered

- A. an abstract referent
- B. a unique referent
- C. a non-unique referent
- D. fixed referent

30- Which among the following is considered a well-written idiom

- A. fly of the handles
- B. spilled the beans
- C. kick the buckets
- D. blow one's tops

31- which one of these sentences contains an idiom. Which one is it?

A. I decided to hit the sack early tonight

B. I broke the foot of the bed

C. I wasted my time on this

D. I saw the water running

32- What are the semantic lectures required for the subject of the " sentences ".....is going to marry Sarah this Friday

A. [+Animate, + Human, + Female, + Adult]

B. [+Animate, + Human, - Female, - Adult]

C. [+Animate, + Human, - Female, + Adult]

D. [+Animate, + Human, + Female, - Adult]

33- what is the semantic/lexical relation between tulip and flower?

A. Synonymy

B. Homophony

C. Hyponymy

D. Homonymy

34- By starting an utterance with " Correct me if I'm wrong but...." The speaker is being maxim of

A. Quality

B. Relation

C. Quantity

D. Manner

35- identify the pair of non-gradable antonyms among the followings

A. pack and unpack

B. rich and poor

C. dead and alive

D. quick and slow

36- What would be example of sentences..... continuous substances

- A. apple sauce and ink
- B. sand and rice
- C. furniture and jewelry
- D. some coins and pens

37- Scissors, tweezers, trousers, shorts and jeans are examples of nouns that

- A. occurs only as plurals
- B. could be concrete or abstract
- C. must have overt specify
- D. have fixed reference

38- is identified as change in intonation and stress while speaking

- A. Non-verbal communication
- B. prosody
- C. prototype
- D. implicature

39- What is the semantic / lexical relation between tulip and flower

- A. Synonymy
- B. Homophony
- C. Hyponymy
- D. Homonymy

40- My father 40 years old "I can change "my father "into the "synonym "my dad

- A. in formality
- B. polite
- C. impolite
- D. none

41- Identify the pair of non-gradable antonyms among the following

- A. pack and unpack
- B. rich and poor
- C. dead and alive
- D. quick and slow

42- What is your opinion about this sentence? "My horse is reading newspaper"

- 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

43- Each of the following sentence contain a speech

- A. I bet your 530 he with
- B. I will meet you at five clocks at the library
- C. I am sorry I said that to you
- D. I teach at the new

44- Negative politeness is about respecting the negative case of other. As example of that is

- A. Apologizing
- B. thanking
- C. paying compliments
- D. indicating friendliness

45- one of the following expression is considered a face-saving act. Which one is it

- A. I 'm sorry to bother you
- B. I know you 're busy, but
- C. Let's do this together
- D. You need to

46- It can be defined as the gradual mental representation of meaning or categorization it is called

- A. prototype
- B. inference
- C. referent
- D. referring expression

47- Which among these sentences involves a secondary referring expression?

- A. Your sister white
- B. That one is white
- C. The big dog is white
- D. The flower is white

48- using names associated with things to refer to people, or an example of people to refer is called

- A. reference
- B. prototype
- C. referent
- D. inference

تم بفضل الله ..