



## 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 ١٤٣٩ هـ

1- One of the Gricean maxims is maxim of manner . 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

2- What defined as "the (entry) that is used to perform an action"?

- A. The instrument
- B. The experiencer
- C. The source
- D. The agent

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

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

4- The referring expression " cups of coffee " is consider

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

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

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

6- 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

7- 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

8- 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

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

- A. rich and poor
- B. dress and undress
- C. male and female
- D. quick and slow

10- What is semantic/lexical relation between dog and animals?

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

11- 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

12- What do you say about this sentence? "The horse ate the pizza "

- 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

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

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

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

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

15- 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

16- If someone asks you " Can you pass the big spoon? " while eating at the dining hall, this utterance is often interpreted as..

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

17- 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

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

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

19- What is the semantic / lexical relation between taxi / cap?

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

20- 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

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

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

22- 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

23- What is the semantic\lexical relation between (I running in my apartment because I heard a running water)

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

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

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

25- 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

26- Imagine that an old man stops you on the street and asks you, "Do you have a watch?" What is the locutionary 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.

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

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

28- All the following are examples of paralanguage except for

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

29- what is one obvious presupposition of a speaker "I regret buying an apartment"

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

30- What are semantic features required for the subject of this sentence ..... To go with her son to Italian restaurant

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

31- if laugh an example of paralanguage. A smile is example of :

- A. nice paralanguage
- B. nice gesture

32- the type of Antonymy, the negative of one member of the pair does indeed imply that other

- A. non-gradable
- B. gradable
- C. reversives
- D. synonyms

33- 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

34- 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

35- 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

36- What is the semantic\lexical relation between (he bet the flying bat used his big golf bat)

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

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

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

38- 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



39- 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

40- holding down a thumb from closed fist is a visual sign could be equivalent to saying .....

- A. it's bad
- B. I approve it
- C. it's good
- D. I smell something

41- Sally : how did you do in test of license ?  
Adam: I think that I'll never get the driving license

- A. that she will fail in the exam
- B. that he didn't do well in the driver exam

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

“ On her way to work , Sally saw a cat sitting on the tree “

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

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

“ On her way to work , Sally saw a cat sitting on the tree “

A. experiencer

B. agent

C. theme

D. source

44- one of the lexical relation types is Homophony, the definition is :

A. two or more same written forms have the different pronunciation

B. two or more different written forms have same pronunciation

45- which of these examples is Co-hyponym ?

A. shoot/stab

B. shoot/blood

C. cut/knife

D. cut/dog

46- (I'm hungry) if it said by a man to his co-worker. What does he actually mean?

A. that he wants money

B. that he wants to have a meal with his co-worker

C. he didn't eat all day

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

A. gesture

B. paralanguage

C. implicature

D. body language

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 pairs

- A. friendly and unfriendly
- B. safe and unsafe
- C. pack and unpack
- D. fair and unfair

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 Quantity
- 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 stapler 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 "cow 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 together. 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 word by the company it keeps"

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

28- which of the following is considered a fixed collocation and not an open one ?

- 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 than 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 relation 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

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 Implicature
- 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- Imaging 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

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?

“ On her way to work , Sally saw a poor man sitting on the sidewalk “

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

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

“ On her way to work , Sally saw a poor man sitting on the sidewalk “

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

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

“ On her way to work , Sally saw a poor man sitting on the sidewalk “

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

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

“ On her way to work , Sally saw a poor man sitting on the sidewalk “

- 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 "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 he 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.

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

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



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- " On her way to school. Mary saw the cat over the tree "  
What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "Mary"?

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

4- " On her way to school. Mary saw the cat over the tree "  
what is the thematic role for the noun phrase "the tree"

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

5- " On her way to school. Mary saw the cat over the tree "  
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 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

7- Only one sentence among the flowing 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 be .....described 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 collections. 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- 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

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

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

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

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



41- 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

42- Each of the following sentence contain a speech act except for one . Which one is it ?

- 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 high school

43- 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

44- 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

45- 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

46- 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

47- If is understood as 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 ..

 Mjrd\_3abr