

علم اللغة الاجتماعي

المحاضرة المباشرة الثانية

(الصوت كان يختفي ويرجع كتبت الاسئلة كاملة لكن قد يكون هناك نقص في سياق السؤال في بعض الاسئلة لان الدكتور صوته غير واضح جيدا استمعت الى المباشرة أكثر من مرة ! ولم يذكر ارقام المحاضرات كذلك ..

Variation in Register can be in

A-Sentence

B-Pronunciation

C- Vocabulary

D- All of the above ✓

*Matched guys experimented method to different languages

The answer is

✓ attitude

* Maxican americans always portrayed as what ?

✓ Violant

*The difference between the gender and sex

Sex to what ??? to biological

Gender to what ??? To social category

*Sexiest language: represent man and women in unequal way

*The most common stereotype about Women speech is what ?

✓ Women talk a lot

**Ms*:: ✓ doesn't reveal material status

****Miss*** ✓ is actually use for a girl not married

Her hair is golden silk
✓ (it's clearly metaphore)
(Because it' doesn't have any (as or like

*This room was like an oven
Is a *Simile* ✓

*Her smile as bright as the sun
✓ Simile

*The night was as black as star
✓ Simile

*He was a lion in battle
✓ It's example of metaphor

*Germany is the conductor of the orchestra?
✓ Is personification

*That vast wealth producing engine of the west began to splutter
✓ Is example of metaphor

● المحاضرة المباشرة الثالثة ●

For the English especially, multilingualism is viewed with ____ . (1

- a. Superstition and as a support to national unity
- b. Suspicion and as a threat to national unity ✓
- c. Sophistication and as a threat to international unity

d. Circumcision and as a feat to national unity

dangerous, and as a threat to political, social or economic * ____ (2 stability.

- a. Majority languages and their speakers may be seen as
- b. Minority luggage* and their carriers may be seen as
- c. Minority languages and their speakers may be seen as ✓
- d. Martyr languages and their writers may be seen as

3) High class people usually show _ of English in Britain

- a positive attitudes toward non-standard varieties
- b. negative attitudes toward non-standard varieties ✓
- c. negative aptitude toward standard varieties
- d. negative latitude* toward non-standard tidings

According to Sacks 1995, identity labels are imposed by people who (4 can be .

- a. in a less powerful position
- b. in a more powerless position
- c. in a more forceful coercion*
- d. in a more powerful position ✓

5) ___ in which speakers change their speech to make it more similar to that of their hearer.

- a. Linguistic maintenance is a process
- b. Linguistic divergence is a process
- c. Linguistic diseases is a process

d. Linguistic convergence is a process ✓

6) Linguistic maintenance is a process in which their own variety.

a. speakers may choose not to converge, but instead to maintain ✓

b. instructors choose not to maintain, but instead to converge

c. writers may choose not to contain, but instead to diverge

d. listeners choose not to converge, but instead to elevate

7) Linguistic divergence is a process in which _.

a. readers choose to move closer to the linguistic norms of their hearer

b. writers choose not to move away from the linguistic norms of their
writers

c. listeners lose money to move away from the musical notes of their
harper

d. speakers choose to move away from the linguistic norms of their
hearer ✓

8) Choose the correct sentence:

a. Loss of a language can be associated with a loss of cultural fertility.

b. Loss of a luggage cannot be associated with a floss of social ideology.

c. Loss of a language can be associated with a loss of cultural identity.

d. Loss of a language can be disassociated from the loss of political
identity.

9) Languages can be lost because _.

a. speakers may choose to shift from one language to another as social

conditions change ✓

- b. people may learn another language especially French
- c. One language may be studied as a course at school or institute.
- d. speakers may keep the same language when social conditions change

10) The dialect known as 'Standard English' has special status because it is the dialect of* _.

- a. governmental and illegal involutions and the dialect of literacy and elevation.
- b. governmental and legal elocutions and the dialect of legitimacy and elaboration.
- c. governmental and legal institutions and the dialect of literacy and education. ✓
- d. governmental and legal interpretations and the dialect of illiteracy and emancipation.

11) The grammar of Standard American _ because it contains multiple negation.

- a does not allow a sentence like 'I didn't know anything.'
- b. does not allow a sentence like 'He didn't know the answer.'
- c. does not allow a sentence like 'She didn't see nothing.' ✓
- 'd. does not allow a sentence like 'We did nothing yesterday'

● المباشرة الرابعة ●

Polylines

Physical coercion is associated with

- a. legal laws

- b. dictatorial regimes ✓
- c. Persuasion and consent.
- d. Democratic regime

.....is the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a phrase.

- a. Imply
- b. Implication
- c. . Presupposition ✓
- d. Implicature

..... Is any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appear to be logical and natural.

- geology
- doxology
- eulogy
- Ideology ✓

According to The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, there is a link between culture and language.

- captive
- active
- causative ✓
- causal

D. The promotion of English, both in Britain and in the United States, leads to the of the other languages which exist there.

- a. moralization
- b. marginalization ✓
- c. realization
- d. modification

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

- a. Formal
- b. informal ✓
- c. feral
- d. inferior

2- When you give a speech or lecture, you will what you say, and the way you say it

- a. plant
- b. blunt
- c. plan ✓
- d. plane

3 - is seen as sub-standard and the obligation is firmly placed on its speakers to change.

- a. Formal English
- b. Received pronunciation
- c. BBC English
- d. African American Vernacular English (AAVE) ✓

D. When women speak, attitudes towards their talk are often; women's talk is labelled as 'chatter' or 'gossip' about unimportant or 'trivial' topics.

- a. negative ✓
- b. negation
- c. positive
- d. explosives

تجميع مزون ، وكل من ساهم بالنقل جزاه الله خير 🌹