

1) Linguistics

- **is concerned with understanding the structure and nature of language**
- Learn the language translation to other languages
- It is concerned with understanding the meanings and vocabulary of language

2) Linguistics is divided into :

- phonetics
- phonology
- morphology
- **all the above**

3) Linguistics is divided into :

- syntax
- semantics
- pragmatics
- **all the above**

4) We do not know how language was originated

- **true**
- False

5) spoken language developed thousand years before written language

- **true**
- False

6) Linguistics is concerned with understanding the _____ of language

- structure
- nature
- meanings
- all the above
- **a + b**

7) There is ability of producing sounds and vocal patterning which is shared among

different creatures such as fish and birds; but that is _____

- human language
- **not human language**

8) sources of the origins of language

- The divine source
- The natural sound source
- The social interaction source
- **all the above**

9) sources of the origins of language

- The physical adaptation source
- The tool-making source
- The genetic source
- **all the above**

10) Divine is related to God or Creator

- **true**
- False

11) In most religions, it is believed that language appears to be a _____

- **The divine source**
- The natural sound source
- The social interaction source
- The physical adaptation source

12) Some experiments confirm that if human infant get deprived of hearing language around them :

- they can not learn the language at all
- **they would spontaneously begin using God or Creator-given language**

13) other experiments - of children who lived in isolation without contact with humans - did not confirm the results of divine-source experiments

- **true**
- False

14) which are obtained through the auditory system that develops before birth which later develop to identify sounds in the environment

- **The natural sound source**
- The divine source
- The social interaction source
- The physical adaptation source

15) Imitation of natural sounds lead to the development of primitive words (which were heard by early men and women around them

- **true**
- False

16) It focuses on imitation of sounds then using it to refer to objects (even when they are not present)

- The natural sound source
- **Bow-wow theory**
- Pooh-pooh theory
- The social interaction source

17) In every language, there are words which seem to be naturally occurring sounds such as splash and boom; which may refer to sounds similar to the noises they describe

- **true**
- False

18) While this theory is based on that speech developed from the instinctive sounds people make in emotional circumstances.

- Bow-wow theory
- **Pooh-pooh theory**

19) So, the original sound of language came from natural cries of emotion such as pain, anger or joy.

- The natural sound source
- Bow-wow theory
- **Pooh-pooh theory**
- all the above

20) The social interaction source :

- While this theory is based on that speech developed from the instinctive sounds people make in emotional circumstances.
- **the source of our language is the physical effort of several people and interaction which is to**

be coordinated

- which are obtained through the auditory system that develops before birth which later develop to identify sounds in the environment

21) It claims that the development of human language takes place in a social context through groups

- **The social interaction source**

- The physical adaptation source

22) This source is based on physical features human processes that are distinct from other creatures (particularly non-humans) which may have enabled speech production.

- The social interaction source

- **The physical adaptation source**

- The natural sound source

23) Human teeth are _____ from other creatures. They are suitable to produce sounds

- **different**

- Unvaried

24) Human teeth are suitable to produce sounds such as :

- **F or V**

- P or B and M

- H or S

- O or A

25) Human teeth are upright and suitable for chewing.

- **true**

- False

26) Human lips are appropriate to produce sounds such as

- F or V

- **P or B and M**

- H or S

- O or A

27) Human mouth are _____ compared to other creatures; as a part of an extended vocal tract with an L-shape not straight path from front to back.

- **small**

- shorter
- thicker
- all the above

28) Human tongue are _____ and more muscular than other creatures; to produce a variety of sounds inside the oral cavity

- shorter
- thicker
- **all the above**

29) Human _____ is 'voice box' which comprises of vocal folds and vocal cords; which different other creatures larynx.

- teeth
- lips
- tongue
- **larynx**

30) helps human to choke on pieces of food.

- **Larynx**
- pharynx
- tongue
- lips

31) Human _____ has a longer cavity than many other creatures; which works as a resonator for increased range and clarity of the sounds produced through the larynx and vocal tract.

- tongue
- Larynx
- **pharynx**
- lips

32) In fact, young child's language is complex and seen as more than physical adaptation of species. It seems that language is an innate feature; what is known as

- The social interaction
- The physical adaptation
- **Innateness hypothesis**

33) The 'innateness hypothesis' refers to something in human genetics as the source,

