

Semantics and Pragmatics

Instructor: Abdulrahman A. Alsayed

Prepared by: Abu Bakr

2nd lecture

<http://www.classmarker.com/online-test/start/?quiz=baj50eb4e78377a7>

- 1. When we talk about the meaning of words and other expression, we have to consider:**
 - a. Sence
 - b. Reference
 - c. Since
 - d. A and B
- 2. Sense and reference are two veryways of talking about the meaning of words and other expressions.**
 - a. Similar
 - b. Distinct
 - c. Confusing
 - d. A and B
- 3. Sense deals with the relationships:**
 - a. inside the language.
 - b. Outside the language.
 - c. Both inside and outside.
 - d. All true

4. Reference deals with the relationship between the language and:

- a. The environment
- b. The world.
- c. The dictionaries.
- d. History

5. The sense of an expression is its place in a system of semantic relationships with other expressions in the language. An example of these relationships:

- a. oppositeness of meaning (antonymy).
- b. Sameness of meaning (synonymy).
- c. Both true
- d. Both false

6. The same word-form has more than one sense.

- a. This happens all the time.
- b. This happens in some cases.
- c. This never happens in English.
- d. All false

7. Talking about "sense" applies:

- a. Only to words.
- b. Only to sentences or phrases
- c. To A and B
- d. Neither A nor B

8. One sentencehave different senses.

- a. Can

- b. Can't
- c. Must
- d. All false

"I have an account at the bank."

"We took the boat to the other bank of the river."

9. In these examples, "bank" has ain each sentence.

- a. Similar sense
- b. Different sense
- c. Confusing sense
- d. A and B

"Rupert took off his jacket."

"Rupert took his jacket off."

10. In the above two examples, we say that both of these sentence have thesense.

- a. Confusing
- b. Different
- c. Same
- d. All false

"The chicken is ready to eat."

11. The above sentence is an example of:

- a. A sentence has two different senses.
- b. A sentence has two similar senses.
- c. A sentence has only one sense.
- d. All true

12. As we know that "Reference" deals with relationship between the language and the world, we got to know the term "referent" and the term:
- a. "referring pronoun"
 - b. "referring expression"
 - c. "Referent expression"
 - d. Subject
13. The relation between a referring expression and a referent is what we call:
- a. Reference.
 - b. Utterance.
 - c. Occurrence.
 - d. All false
14. In the example: " This book", the word (This) is:
- a. A referring expression
 - b. A referent
 - c. A phrase
 - d. All false
15. In the example: " This book", we can find that the same referring expressionbe used to refer to different referents.
- a. Can't
 - b. can, in some cases,
 - c. Must
 - d. All false
16. While a referent of an expression is often a thing or person in the world, the sense of an expression:

- a. The same
- b. May be a thing
- c. Must be a thing
- d. Is not a thing at all.

17. Every meaningful expression has sense,every meaningful expression has reference.

- a. but not
- b. and
- c. but also
- d. all false