

1) what is the thematic role that can be defined as the entity undergoing an action or movement **L4**

the goal **The end point for A movement**

The experience **the entity that has a feeling perception or state**

The theme

The location **the place where an action occurs**

2) " On her way to school .Mary saw the cat over the tree " Identify the semantic roles of the

four noun phrases in

Mary = experiencer

What is the thematic role for the noun phrase "school "?

The Cat=The theme

A) location **over the tree**

L 4

B) source **no source**

C) goal

D) instrument **no instruments**

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

A agent

B experiencer

C theme **The cat**

D source

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

A location

B goal **School**

C source

D instrument

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

A experience **Mary**

B agent

C goal **School**

D theme

6) "My dad taught me that the key to success The question here asks about the Key basically... **L6**

A a concrete referent → concrete objects can be seen or touched

all the other three choices means the same thing

B a literal key →

C an abstract referent → cannot be perceived directly through the senses (you can't touch it, hear it, or smell it)

D a nonfigurative referent →

such as apple sauce, ink, mud and toothpaste which do not consist of natural discrete parts

7) a question about continuous substances →

8) a question about nouns occur only as plural. →

scissors, tweezers, trousers, shorts, jeans

9) Only one sentence among the flowing has a spatial deixis .which one

A I'm busy now

The othe three are temporal deixis

L7

B you can't stay here

C come back (tomorrow)
D join me (later)

10) it can be defined as subsequent reference to an already introduced entity. what is it? L 7

A anticipated

B deixis → common words in our language that can't be interpreted at all if we don't know the physical context of the speaker

C collocation → a pair or group of words that are often used together

D anaphora

11) what was first reference to by saying "you shall know a word ^{by} the company it keeps" L 8

A anaphora

B collection collocation Said by Firth 1951

C Deixis

D presupposition

12) what is speaker assumes is true or known by a listeners can be described as a.....

A presupposition L9

B collocation → a pair or group of words that are often used together

C deixis → very common words in our language that can't be interpreted as tall as we don't know that physical context of the speaker

D prototype → mental representation of meaning or categorization

13) what is one obvious presupposition of speaker who says " your brother is waiting outside?"

A that you are iatc for you brother L9

B that you have a brother

C that you need to leave with your brother right now

D that you regret having a brother

14)what is one abvions presupposition of a speak "I regret buying a car"

a That their care is old

b That they did not bauy the car

c That they will sell the car L9

d That they bought that car

15) the meaning of an meanignn مافهمت وش بيغى السؤال ؟ !!

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 acntence only

16) By using the hedge "So, to cut a long story ^{short} ~~she~~ awareness of?

a The Quality Maxim

b The Quantity Maxim L13

- c, The Relation Maxim
- d. The Manner Maxima

17) By starting an utterance with "Correct aware of the maxim of

- a Quality
- b. Relation L13 ما فهمت السؤال هنا وش يبني
- c. Quantity
- d. Manner

18) Mom: Have you done your homework

Son: My bicycle is broken mom ^{violate}

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

- a The Maxim of Relation
- b The Maxim of Quality L13
- c The Maxim of Quantity
- d The Maxim of Manner

19) When a speaker is being vocal but not verbal; that is known as ...

- a gesture
- b paralanguage L1 a bridge constructed by the hearer to relate one utterance to some previous utterance unconsciously
- c implicature
- d body language

20) it is identified as a change in intonation and stress while speaking → prosody

21) Shrugging the shoulders is a visual sign that could be equivalent

- a I disapprove it
- b I dislike it L1
- c I don't know
- d I forgot to do it

22) The word race (as in the act of running commentary the same ethnie group) are

- a Synonymy → two or more forms with very closely related meaning
- b Homophony L2 → two or more different written forms have the same pronunciation
- c Polysemy → one form has multiple meanings that are all related by extension
- d Homonymy → one form has two or more unrelated meaning

23) What is a ^{pair} pair or group of words that are often used together?

- a Synonym → two or more forms with very closely related meaning which are often but not always interchangeable in
- b Collocation L8
- c Antonym → two forms with opposite meanings
- d Prototype → mental representation of meaning or categorization

24) In regards to collocations all these examples are considered incorrectly written ... for

L8

- a Did you ~~look~~ ^{watch TV} at TV last night?
b Your car has a very ~~strong~~ ^{powerful engine} engine
c You must ~~do~~ ^{make an effort} an effort to study for the exam
d You made a few mistakes the only correct sentence

25) All these examples represent correct collections, except

- a a substantial meal ✓
b a big meal ✓ L8
c a fast meal ✗
d a quick meal ✓

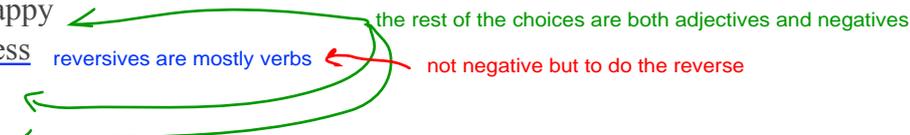
26) What is the semantic

- a Synonymy
b Homophony L2
c Hyponymy
d Homonymy

27) synonyms differ in formality 

- 28) ~~Identify~~ ^{identify} the pair of ~~no gradable~~ ^{non-gradable} antonyms among the following
a pack and unpack ^{reversives}
b rich and poor ^{gradable}
c dead and alive L2
d quick and slow ^{gradable}

29) One type of antonyms is called ~~reversives~~ ^{reversives}. Which ~~among~~ ^{among} the followings is ..example of ~~reversives?~~ ^{reversives} L2

- a happy and unhappy
b dress and undress ^{reversives are mostly verbs}
c safe and unsafe
d fair and unfair
- 

30) What is your opinion about this sentence? "My horse is reading the newspaper".

- a It is syntactically good but semantically odd.
b It is syntactically odd but semantically good L3
c It is both syntactically and semantically odd
d It is both syntactically and semantically good

31) If someone asks you "Can you pass the ketchup "while sitting on the dining table this utterance is often interpreted as.. L10

- a a question
b a direct speech
c a request  indirect speech
d an interrogation
- 

32) Some collocation are considered fixed while others are considered open. Which of the followings is commonly known as a fixed collocation? L8

- a Take a picture
- b Stick to the rules → open/Keep to the rules
- c ~~run~~ ^{run} a bath → open
- d ~~place~~ ^{place} Gently → open

38) Only one of the following expression is considered a face-saving act. Which one is it? L11

- a I 'm sorry to bother you. → negative face
- b I know you 're busy ,but → negative face
- c Let's do this together → Positive Face
- d You need to → not polite → not a face saving act

39) "IRAQI HEAD SEEKS ARMS" What does this newspaper headline contain? L2

- a Hyponymy
 - b Synonymy
 - c Homonymy
 - d Polysemy → one form has multiple meanings that are all related by extension
- شرح السؤال

40) غير واضح..

41) prototype is → mental representation of meaning or categorization

42) synonym → two or more forms with very closely related meaning which are often but not always interchangeable in sentences

43) غير واضح..

44) 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 L6 as the same example where is the cucumber salad sitting
- b just a sandwich
- c money
- d the restaurant manager

45) The referring expression "my uncle "is considered.. L6

- a an abstract referent
- b a unique referent
- c a non-unique referent → The Same thing
- d a fixed referent

46) Which among the following is considered a well-written idiom? L12

- a fly of the handles ~~x~~ → fly of the handle
- b spilled the beans
- c ~~Kick the buckets~~ ^{الكلمة غير واضحة} → kick the bucket
- d ... ~~one's tops~~ ^{غير واضح} → blow one's top

في ال idioms يوجد فعل واسم.. الفعل
 نقدر نغير فيه ونحوله للماضي.. بس
 الاسم يكون ثابت مانغير فيه.. اذا مفرد
 يضل مفرد واذا جمع يضل جمع

47) غير واضح..

48) a question about the inference

49) which one of these sentences contains an idiom . Which one is it?

a I ^{decided} ~~decided~~ to (hit the sack) ^{early} ~~early~~ tonight

b I broke the foot of the bed → statement

L12

c I wasted my time on this → metaphor

d I saw the water running → statement

50) What are the semantic ^{structure} ~~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]

L3



شرح السؤال

/ تصوير الأخ KBJ911

كتابة / أم اليوازل & MiMi

حل Nouf, Um Marwan