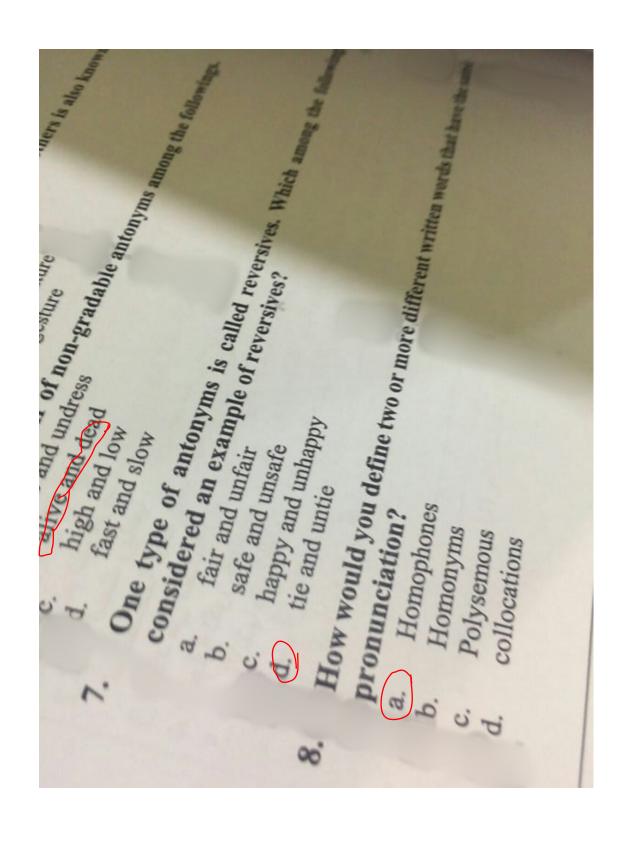
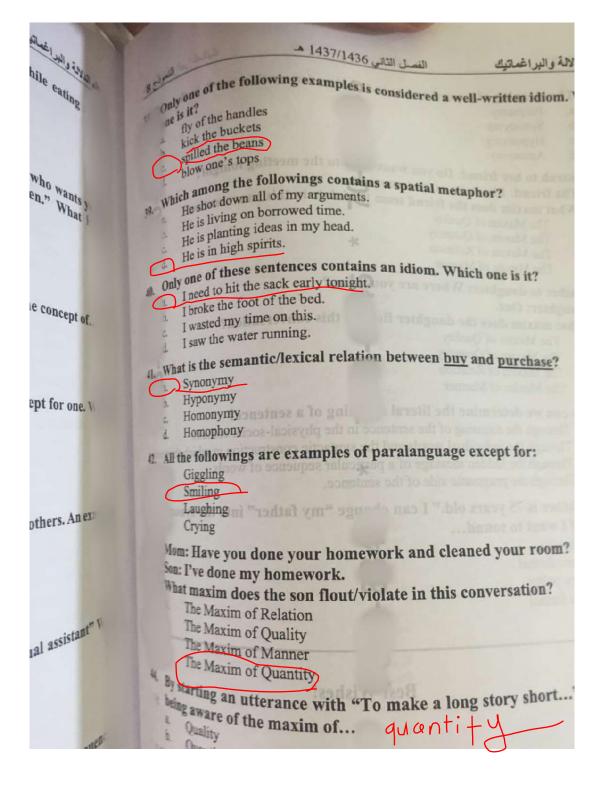


**	are the semantic feature	م دان والراغمائية or the subject of this sentence? ا child this month."
a	is about to give birth to her second [+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult] [+Animate, +Human, +Female, +Adult]	OF SL
<u></u>	[+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult]	child subject of this sentence?
	+Animate, +Human +Female, +Adult	child this month."
	+Animate +II. +remale +Adula	
C	[+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult] [+Animate, -Human, -Female, -Adult]	
17 7	[+Animate, -Human, -Female, -Adult]	
	This can be defined as the menta referring expression.	
	ategorization. What is it?	l representation of meaning
C	prototype	
	c. referent	
	d. inference	
18.	Which among these	
	Which among these sentences involves a	secondary referring expression
	Title gill is last.	
	b. Your friend is fast.	
C	That one is fast.	
	d. The big camel is fast.	
19.	The dentist said: "My eleven-thirty can	celed so I had an early lunch."
	thirty in this utterance is best interpre	
	c. a doctor	
	d. a break	
20	The referring expression "the Arabia	n Gulf" is considered
20.		
	an abstract referent	
	b. a non-unique referent	
	c. a variable referent	
	a unique referent Among the following are examples of the following particles not worth the following are examples of the fol	s countable ref
	Among the following are examples have numerous particles not worth the have numerous particles and some pens	of concrete non cones are they
21.	Among the lollowing not worth	counting. Which ones
	have numerous particles not	
	le sauce and lin	
	b. apple salar	
	rice and sugar	food names suc
	d furniture and journal has did y	ve say about 1000 man
	d. rice and sugar furniture and jewelry Throughout the course, what did v	
22.	Throughout	
LL.	That they occur only as plurals a. That they occur only as plurals	
	That they occur only apprete or nh	stract
		on origin
	That they occur only as plurals That they could be concrete or about they come from Anglo-Saxo That they come from Norman-Fr That they come from Norman-Fr That they come from Norman-Fr	ench origin deixis except for one. Which
	That they come from Norman-ra	aveent for one. Which
	That they come from Norman	deixis excep
	tonces have temporar	THE RESERVE OF THE RE

is often interpreted as... a question a request a direct speech an interrogation Imagine that you enter the classroom and your professor, who wante you 32 close the door behind you, said "You left the door open." What is The intended meaning he had. The effect achieved by his utterance. b. The utterance that he actually said. C. The production of words that made up his utterance. 33. In the field of linguistics, politeness is strongly related to the concept of self b. feeling (c) face tactfulness 34. Each of the following utterances contains a speech act except for one. one is it? I bet you \$30 he will not show up. I'll meet you at five o'clock at the library. b. I'm sorry I said that to you. C. I eat at the new cafeteria every Monday. d. 35. Negative politeness is about respecting the negative face of others. An of that is ... a. apologizing thanking paying compliments C. indicating friendliness 36. "The chair of the English department is seeking a bilingual assista does "chair" in this sentence involve? Hyponymy a. Synonymy b. Homonymy What is the expression that cannot be understood only from its (a) words? A metaphor An idiom A collocation (b.) annhora.





- 46. The meaning of a word can be included under another word, in the case of
 - Polysemy
 - b. Synonymy
 - (c.) Hyponymy
 - Antonymy
- 47. Sarah to her friend: Do you want to go to the meeting tonight? The friend: I have an exam tomorrow.

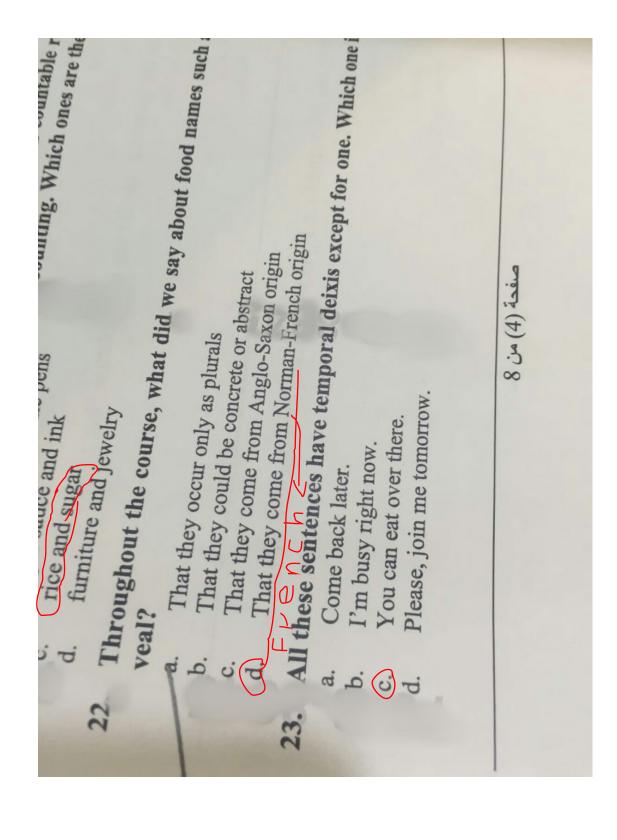
What maxim does the friend seem to violate in this conversation?

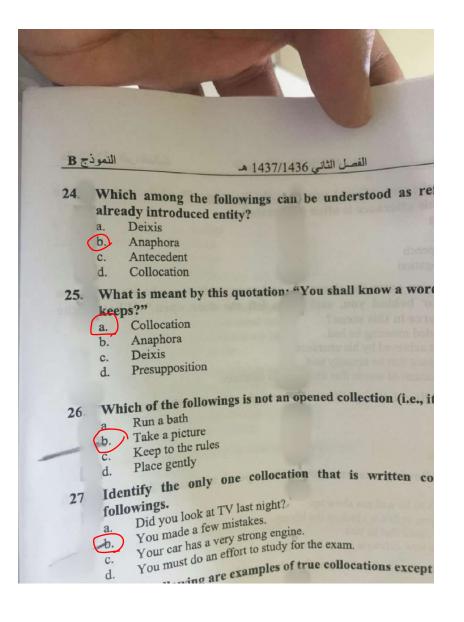
- The Maxim of Quality
- b. The Maxim of Quantity
- The Maxim of Relation (c.)
 - The Maxim of Manner
- 48. Father to daughter: Where are you going? Daughter: Out.

What maxim does the daughter flout in this conversation?

- The Maxim of Quality
- b. The Maxim of Quantity
- The Maxim of Relation C.
- The Maxim of Manner d.
- How can we determine the literal meaning of a sentence? 49
 - Through the meaning of the sentence in the physical-social context.
 - Through the individual words and the syntactic construction in which they (b.)
 - Through the hidden message of a particular sequence of words. C.
 - Through the pragmatic side of the sentence. d.
- "My father is 75 years old." I can change "my father" into the synon 50. dad" if I want to sound ...
 - impolite
 - more formal b.
 - very polite
 - less formal d.

Best Wishes!





35.	C. I'm sorry I said that to you. Negative politeness is about respecting the new application. a. apologizing
	a. apologizing
	ulanking
	c. paying compliments
	d. indicating friendliness
36.	"The chair of the English department is seeki
	does "chair" in this sentence involve?
	a. Hyponymy
	b. Synonymy
	c. Homonymy
	d. Polysemy
	What is the expression that cannot be underst
37.	ands?
	A melapilo
	. : diotti
	An Idio An Idio A collocation
	b. An Idiolic Acollocation C. An Anaphora d.
	a.

ol"? be the most typica	
a. instrument b. goal c. source d. location 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. massage chair	هفعة (3) من 8
instrument goal source location the whole set? bench stall arm chair massage chair	

	النصل الثاني 1437/1436 هـ النصل الثاني 1437/1436
16	what are the semantic for
17	What are the semantic features required for the subject of this sentence? is about to give birth to her second child this month." [+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult] [+Animate, +Human, -Female, -Adult] [+Animate, +Human, -Female, -Adult] [+Animate, -Human, -Female, +Adult] This can be defined as the nental 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. That one is fast. d. The big camel is fast.
19.	The dentist said: "My eleven-thirty canceled so I had an early lunch." Eleventhirty in this utterance is best interpreted as 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 as veal? a. That they occur only as plurals b. That they could be concrete or abstract c. That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin
23	d. That they come from Norman-Trench original All these sentences have temporal deixis except for one. Which one Come back later.
	b. I'm busy right now. Vou can eat over there.

1. It can b 143//1436 will limit
1. It can be identified as changing the stress and the falling and rising of ton 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" c. "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 reconstant. a. Synonymy b. Homonymy c. Homophony d. Polysemy
4. What is the semantic/lexical relation between carrot and vegetable? a. Homonymy b. Synonymy c. Homophony d. Hyponymy
5. Using body language while interacting with others is also known a. communicating via prosody b. communicating via paralanguag c. communicating via implicature d. communicating via gesture
6. Identify the pair of non-gradable antonyms among the following a. dress and undress b. alive and dead c. high and low d. fast and slow
7. One type of antonyms is called reversives. Which among to considered an example of reversives? a. fair and unfair b. safe and unsafe c. happy and unhappy d. tie and untie
d. tie and untie How would you define two or more different written words pronunciation? Homophones

- If someone asks you "Could you pass the hot sauce?" dining hall, this utterance is often interpreted as...

 - <u>b.</u>) a request
 - a direct speech C.
 - d. an interrogation
- 32 Imagine that you enter the classroom and your profe close the door behind you, said "You left the door locutionary force in this scene?
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 - The effect achieved by his utterance. b.
 - The utterance that he actually said. C.
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- I bet you \$30 he will not show up. I'll meet you at five o'clock at the library. a.