



- ... are the semantic features required for the subject of this sentence?  
is about to give birth to her second child this month."
- ☐ a. [+Animate, +Human, -Female, +Adult]
  - ☒ b. [+Animate, +Human, +Female, +Adult]
  - ☐ c. [+Animate, +Human, -Female, -Adult]
  - ☐ d. [+Animate, -Human, -Female, +Adult]
17. This can be defined as the mental representation of meaning 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.
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  - ☐ d. The big camel is fast.
19. The dentist said: "My eleven-thirty canceled so I had an early lunch." El thirty in this utterance is best interpreted as...
- ☒ a. 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 referents. 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
  - ☒ d. That they come from Norman-French origin
- ... sentences have temporal deixis except for one. Which

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

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and undress

ative and dead

high and low

fast and slow

c.

d.

7. One type of antonyms is called reversives. Which among the following is considered an example of reversives?

a.

b.

c.

d.

fair and unfair

safe and unsafe

happy and unhappy

tie and untie

8.

How would you define two or more different written words that have the same pronunciation?

a.

b.

c.

d.

Homophones

Homonyms

Polysemous

collocations



Only one of the following examples is considered a well-written idiom.

- a. fly of the handles
- b. kick the buckets
- c. spilled the beans
- d. blow one's tops

Which among the followings contains a spatial metaphor?

- a. He shot down all of my arguments.
- b. He is living on borrowed time.
- c. He is planting ideas in my head.
- d. He is in high spirits.

Only one of these sentences contains an idiom. Which one is it?

- a. I need to hit the sack early tonight.
- b. I broke the foot of the bed.
- c. I wasted my time on this.
- d. I saw the water running.

What is the semantic/lexical relation between buy and purchase?

- a. Synonymy
- b. Hyponymy
- c. Homonymy
- d. Homophony

All the followings are examples of paralanguage except for:

- a. Giggling
- b. Smiling
- c. Laughing
- d. Crying

Mom: Have you done your homework and cleaned your room?

Son: I've done my homework.

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

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

By starting an utterance with "To make a long story short..." being aware of the maxim of...

quantity

46. The meaning of a word can be included under another word, in the case of
- Polysemy
  - Synonymy
  - 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
  - The Maxim of Quantity
  - The Maxim of Relation
  - 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
  - The Maxim of Quantity
  - The Maxim of Relation
  - The Maxim of Manner
49. How can we determine the literal meaning of a sentence?
- Through the meaning of the sentence in the physical-social context.
  - Through the individual words and the syntactic construction in which they
  - Through the hidden message of a particular sequence of words.
  - Through the pragmatic side of the sentence.
50. "My father is 75 years old." I can change "my father" into the synonym "dad" if I want to sound...
- impolite
  - more formal
  - very polite
  - less formal

Best Wishes!

c. sauce and ink  
d. rice and sugar furniture and jewelry

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- a. That they occur only as plurals
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- c. That they come from Anglo-Saxon origin
- d. That they come from Norman-French origin

23. All these sentences have temporal deixis except for one. Which one?

- a. Come back later.
- b. I'm busy right now.
- c. You can eat over there.
- d. Please, join me tomorrow.

24. Which among the followings can be understood as re already introduced entity?
- a. Deixis
  - ☒ b. Anaphora
  - c. Antecedent
  - d. Collocation
25. What is meant by this quotation: "You shall know a word keeps?"
- ☒ a. Collocation
  - b. Anaphora
  - c. Deixis
  - d. Presupposition
26. Which of the followings is not an opened collection (i.e., it
- a. Run a bath
  - ☒ b. Take a picture
  - c. Keep to the rules
  - d. Place gently
27. Identify the only one collocation that is written co followings.
- a. Did you look at TV last night?
  - ☒ b. You made a few mistakes.
  - c. Your car has a very strong engine.
  - d. You must do an effort to study for the exam.
- ...ing are examples of true collocations except



- c. I will not show up.  
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... noun phrase "her school"?

- a. instrument
- b. goal
- c. source
- d. location

15. 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

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- 1437/1436 الفصل الثاني علم الدلالة والنبراسماتيك
1. It can be identified as changing the stress and the falling and rising of tone 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 that could be equivalent to saying...  
☒ a. "I smell something bad"  
☒ b. "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 recorded as...  
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 as...  
a. communicating via prosody  
b. communicating via paralanguage  
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 the following is considered an example of reversives?  
a. fair and unfair  
b. safe and unsafe  
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☒ d. tie and untie
  8. How would you define two or more different written words that have the same pronunciation?  
☒ a. Homophones



31. If someone asks you "Could you pass the hot sauce?"  
dining hall, this utterance is often interpreted as...
- a. a question
  - ☒ b. a request
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