بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم المحاضره الحاديه عشر لعلم الدلاله والبراغماتيك [أسئلة مراجعة مجهود شخصي - علم الدلاله والبراغماتيك - د/ فهد بن عبدالرحمن بن دهيش]

- 1) linguistic politeness, the most relevant concept is
- Nose
- face
- 2) Your face, in pragmatics, is your public
- image
- self-image

3) can be defined as showing awareness and consideration of another person's face.

- Presupposition
- Politeness

4) If you say something that represents a threat to another person's self-image, that is called a

- face-saving act
- face-threatening act

5) Whenever you say something that lessens the possible threat to another's face, it can be described as a

- face-saving act
- face-threatening act
- 6) is about respecting the face of others.
- Politeness
- Presupposition
- 7) Positive politeness:
- is respecting the negative face of others
- is enhancing the positive face of others
- 8) Negative politeness:
- is respecting the negative face of others
- is enhancing the positive face of others

9) •giving compliments •using terms that indicate friendliness •thanking them

- Positive politeness
- Negative politeness

10) •Using markers of deference •Using indirect speech act to make orders or requests•apologizing

- Positive politeness
- Negative politeness
- 11) Negative face
- is the need to be independent and free from imposition
- is the need to be connected, to belong, to be a member of the group.
- 12) Positive face
- is the need to be independent and free from imposition

- is the need to be connected, to belong, to be a member of the group.

13) a face-saving act that emphasizes a person's negative face will show

- concern about imposition
- solidarity and draw attention to a common goal

14) A face-saving act that emphasizes a person's positive face will show

- concern about imposition

- solidarity and draw attention to a common goal