

المحاضرة الرابعة عشرة

(1) Semantics is:

- a) The study of words origins.
- b) The study of words meaning. ✓
- c) The study of how words are structured in sentences.
- d) The study of meaning that a word or a sentence has in a particular context.

(2) Language speakers can say one thing and mean another thing through

تعريف البراغماتيك

- a) The usual meaning of a word or a sentence.
- b) What words mean in the dictionary.
- c) The meaning that a word or a sentence has in specific contexts or circumstances. ✓
- d) What sentences mean without looking at the context.

(3) All the followings are examples of paralanguage except for:

- a) Nodding ✓
- b) Laughing
- c) Giggling
- d) Crying

(4) The meaning of a word is included in another word, In the case of:

- a) Polysemy
- b) Synonymy
- c) Hyponymy ✓
- d) Entailment

(5) What is the basic lexical relation between each pair of words listed here?

تحديد العلاقة بين الكلمتان

- a) story & tale (Synonymy) مرادف
- b) heavy & light (Antonymy) تضاد
- c) fruit & banana (Hyponymy) علاقة جزء من كل
- d) peace & piece (Homophony) الجناس

(6) What does "prototype" mean? Illustrate your definition with an example.

تعريف النموذج مع أمثلة له

Prototype is about mental representation of meaning or categorization.

Robin, arm chair. Orange, etc

(7) Waiting impatiently for food at a restaurant, the man said: "I can eat a horse right now."

Explain the meaning of this quotation in some details.

(8) Identify the semantic roles of the seven noun phrases in this sentence:

With her new golf club, Fatimah whacked the ball from the woods to the grassy area near the hole and she suddenly felt unbeatable.

المطلوب تحديد الأدوار الموضوعية

Instrument: her new golf club

Source: The wood

Location: near the hole

agent: Fatimah (لأنها قامت بفعل حركة) **Theme:** the ball

Goal: The grassy area

Experiencer: Fatimah (في الجملة الأخيرة لأنها شعرت ولم تفم بحركة)

(9) Use semantic features to explain the reason these sentences sound odd.

تحديد السمات الدلالية المطلوبة لتكون الجملة صحيحة لغوياً

a) The **chicken** studies mathematics.

Subject (+ human)

b) The **train** will marry Jessica.

Subject (+ human, +male, + adult)

(10) Tell which of the following opposites are gradable, non-gradable, or reversible.

هذا السؤال يختص بالتضاد، أي الكلمات قابلة للتقدير وإيها لا، وأي الكلمات نعتبر متعاكسة

a) fill it / empty it **reversible**

b) absent / present **non-gradable**

c) old / young **gradable**

d) fair / unfair **reversible** (الإجابة الدكتور لست متأكدة من صحتها **non-gradable**)

(11) What kind of inference is involved in interpreting each of these utterances?

الاستنتاج الذي نفهمه من الجملة

وردت اسئلة شبيهة لهذا السؤال وتكون الخيارات مثلاً: الزبون، المريض، الكتاب .. وهكذا

a) Teacher: You can borrow my Shakespeare. (**book**)

في هذه الجملة يقصد بشكسبير هو الكتاب

b) Waiter: The ham sandwich left without paying. (**customer**)

يصد بشطيرة السندويتش الزبون

c) Nurse: The hernia in room 5 wants to talk to the doctor. (**person, patient**)

تقصد المريض أو الشخص المصاب بالفتق

d) Dentist: My eleven4hirty canceled so I had an early lunch. (**patient**)

يقصد بالرقم هو رقم ملف المريض

(12) Which of these utterances contain “performative verbs” and how did you decide?

بمعنى آخر **speech act**

a) I apologize. ✓

b) I bet you \$20. ✓

c) She won the bet. ✗

d) I drive a Mercedes. ✗

e) You must have a lot of money. ✓

f) I testify there is no God but Allah... ✓

(13) What would you call two or more words that often go together, as in the word blond usually going with hair? Give two more examples to illustrate.

Collocations تعريف

(14) The Co-Operative Principle was suggested by the philosopher?

مبدأ التعاونية يعود لأي فيلسوف

Gricean

(15) Each of B's utterances below would probably flout (ignore) one of the four maxims. Say what maxim the speaker is flouting, and give a possible reason for this ignorance.

المطلوب تحديد أي مبدأ تم انتهاكه في الجمل التالية ما هو السبب الذي دعى الشخص لانتهاكه

A. Do you want to go to the movies tonight?

B. My little sister is coming for a visit.

(الإجابة ليس لها علاقة بالسؤال وقد يكون لسبب أنه لا يريد أن يكون غير مهذب فتعذر بعذر) **Relation maxim**

A. Where are you going?

B. Out.

(الإجابة ليست كاملة فهو لم يصف أي شيء جديد وقد يكون السبب لأنه لا يريد البوح) **Quantity maxim**