السلام عليكم

مذاكرة اسئلة الاعوام الماضية مغامرة ، الافضل المذاكرة ثم مراجعة اسئلة الاختبارات

او قراءة كل محاضرة بتركيز عالي ثم مراجعة الاسئلة

راح اضع نبذة بسيطة جدا عن كل محاضرة ثم اسئلة الاختبارات اللي وردت عنها من ثلاثة نماذج سابقة للاختبارات

فيه تكرار للاسئلة وفيه تغيير في بعضها وبعضها ما تكرر

ما اعتقد بيمدي اخلص كل المحاضرات و لكن بسوي اللي اقدر عليه

المحاضرة الاولى

تتكلم في البداية عن مجالات المعرفة عند دراستنا للغة وهي اربع مجالات

When we study language we discover more about different fields of knowledge:

١-Psycholinguistics علم اللغة النفسي

is the study of how listeners recognize words and utterances, or how damage to our brains results in certain kind of language disorders.

٢- Applied linguistics اللغويات التطبيقية

A branch of linguistics where we study how to learn and to teach different languages.

٣-Sociolinguistics علم اللغة الاجتماعي

The study of the relation between language and society and the different varieties of language people use

٤-Artificial intelligence الذكاء الصناعي

The study of how to make computers more sophisticated.

ثم استخدامات اللغة :

Language can be used in different ways:

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

A. Language used referentially

استخدام مرجعي

.B. Language used affectively

استخدام مؤثر

.C. Language used aesthetically

استخدام جمالي

.D. Language used phatically

وفيه تعريف لكل واحد منها ٨٨٨٨٨٨

نجي على الاسئلة اللي وردت عن المحاضرة الاولى من نماذج اختبارات ومنها متكرر

سؤال ورد عن تعريف اللغة النفسي في اختبارين بنفس الصيغة :

34- .... **is the study of how a listener recognize words and utterances, or how damage to our brains results in certain kind of language disorders**

A. Psycholinguistics
B. Sociolinguistics
C. Artificial science
D. grammar

(42)..........is the study of how a listener recognizes words and utterances.
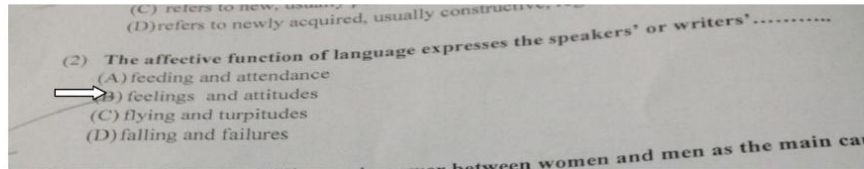
(A) Linguistics
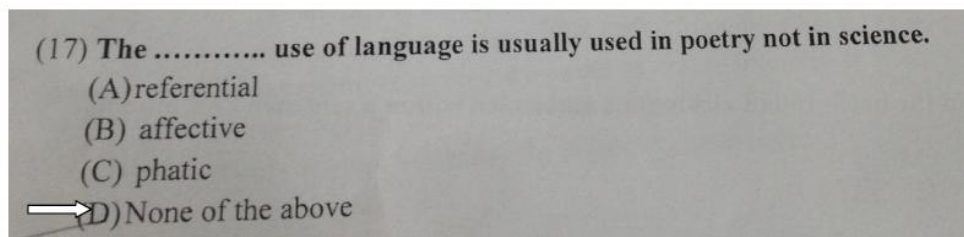(B) Psychology
(C) Sociolinguistics
(D) Psycholinguistics

(19) The **affective function** of language expresses the speakers' or writers'………..
  (A) feelings and attitudes.
  (B) importance
  (C) intelligence
  (D) falling and failure

(C) refers to new, usually ?
(D) refers to newly acquired, usually constructive…..
  (2) The affective function of language expresses the speakers' or writers'………..
    (A) feeding and attendance
    B) feelings and attitudes
    (C) flying and turpitudes
    (D) falling and failures

…er between women and men as the main cau

(64)……….. *language* is usually used in poetry not in science.
  (A) Referential
  (B) Affective
  (C) Aesthetic
  (D) Phatic.

(17) The ……….. use of language is usually used in poetry not in science.
  (A) referential
  (B) affective
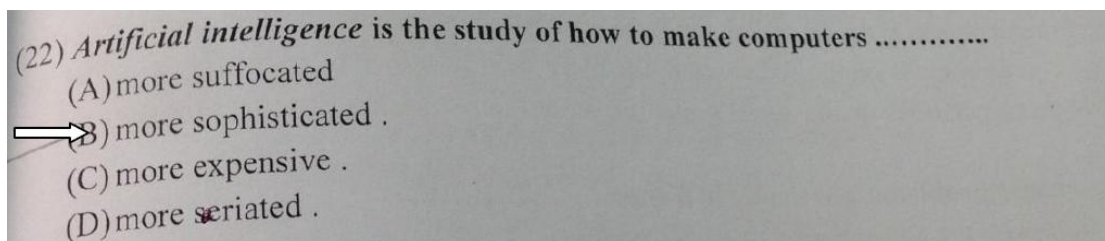 (C) phatic
  D) None of the above

35- Referential use of language can be found in examples that ……… :
A. giving information or instructions the hearer wants the speaker to do
B. giving wrong information or instructions the speaker wants the hearer to do
C. giving information or instructions the speaker wants the hearer to do
D. keep communication lines open and are used in science, not in poetry

وٱل عن الذكاء الصناعي وعملية جعل الكمبيوتر اكثر تطورا

most sophisticated

(22) *Artificial intelligence* is the study of how to make computers …………
  (A) more suffocated
  B) more sophisticated .
  (C) more expensive .
  (D) more seriated .

المحاضرة الثانية

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

Power and language.

Definition of power تعريف

- Power is the ability of its holders to force compliance or obedience of other people to their will.

Saussure's theory of language.

نظرية سوسير للغة

Saussure divided language into two parts..

تقسيم سوسير للغة إلى قسمين :

١- Langue is 'our [innate] knowledge of the systematic correspondences between sound and meaning which make up our language (including the knowledge of what utterances are possible . . . and what utterances are not).

Parole: is the actual use of language in both speech and writing

بعدين كلام عن الدال والمدلول :

Signifier: the sound sequence which makes up a label

Signified: is the meaning or concept associated with the signified
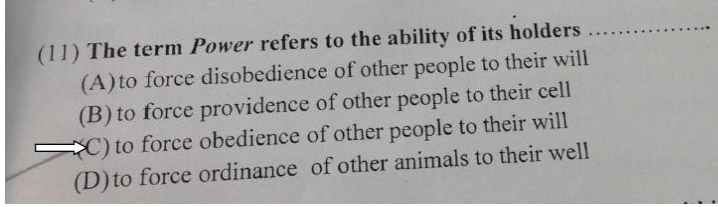
بعدين الرابط بينهما يسمى arbitrary

The link between the signified and the signifier is arbitrary

هذا ملخص لملخص اهم ما ورد في الثانية

نجي للاسئلة اللي شفتها متكررة

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

(11) The term *Power* refers to the ability of its holders ....
(A) to force disobedience of other people to their will
(B) to force providence of other people to their cell
→ (C) to force obedience of other people to their will
(D) to force ordinance of other animals to their well

(66)......... is the ability of its holders to force obedience of other people to their will.
- (A) Parole
- (B) Language
- (C) Power
- (D) Signifier.

هنا سؤال ورد مرتين عن القسم الاول من نظرية سوسير langue

36- The term .... refer to our [innate] knowledge of the systematic correspondences between sound and meaning which make up our language :
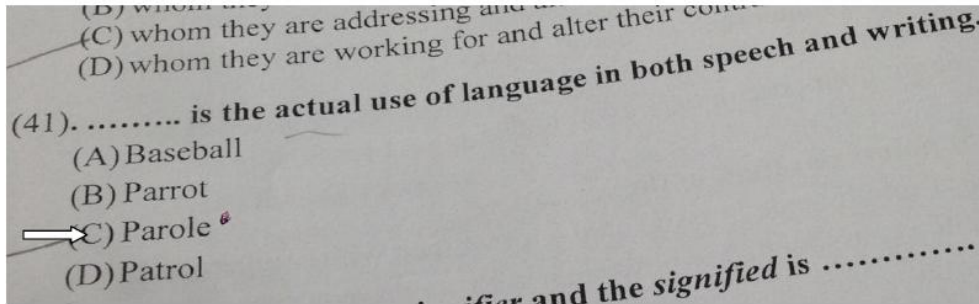A. lasagna
B. language
C. lungs
D. langue

2) .... is 'our [innate] knowledge of the systematic correspondences between sound and meaning which make up our language'.
- (A) Langue
- (B) Teaching
- (C) Leaning
- (D) Parole

وسؤال عن القسم الثاني Parole في ثلاث اختبارات مع بعض التغيير

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

(21). .... is the actual use of language in both speech and writing

    (A) Power

    (B) Langue

    (C) Parole

    (D) Bail

(C) whom they are addressing and a...
(D) whom they are working for and alter their cont...

(41). .... is the actual use of language in both speech and writing.

    (A) Baseball

    (B) Parrot

    (C) Parole

    (D) Patrol
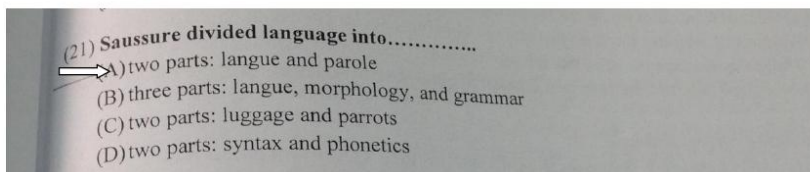
...fier and the signified is ....

37- .... is the actual use of language in both speech and writing :

A. Competence

B. Comparison

C. Langue

D. None of the above

(41) Saussure divided language into two parts: *langue* and ....
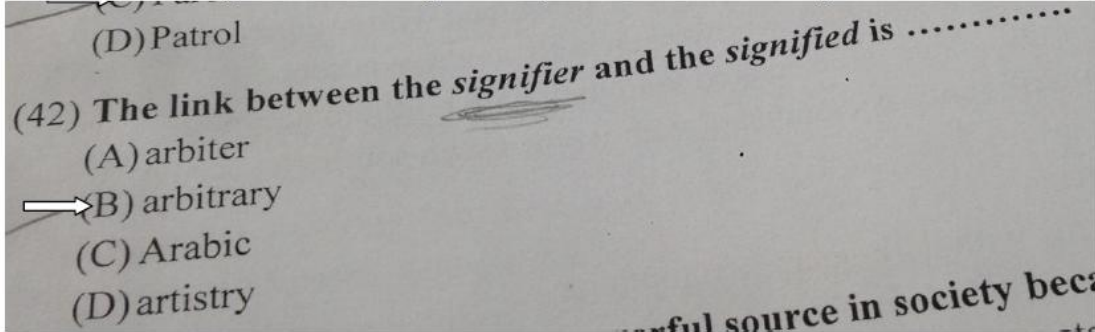
    (A) paradox

    (B) pardon

    (C) parole

    (D) grammar.

(21) Saussure divided language into.............

    (A) two parts: langue and parole

    (B) three parts: langue, morphology, and grammar

    (C) two parts: luggage and parrots

    (D) two parts: syntax and phonetics

وهنا سؤالين عن الدال والمدلول والرابط بينهم في ٣ نماذج اختبارات

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

38- Choose the correct sentence :

A. The term 'Signifier' is the meaning or concept associated with the signified
B. The term 'Signified' is the meaning or concept associated with the signified
C. The term 'Langue' is the meaning or concept associated with the ... (**not clear**)
D. The term 'hedges' is the meaning or concept associated with the signified

(D) Patrol

(42) The link between the *signifier* and the *signified* is ············
(A) arbiter
→ (B) arbitrary
(C) Arabic
(D) artistry

················ful source in society beca

(1) The link between the *signified* and the *signifier* is ············
(A) arbiter
(B) Artery
(C) arbitrary
(D) artistry

المحاضرة الثالثة

نظرية سباير وورف واقسامها قسمين

The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis. The hypothesis refers to two parts:A. Linguistic relativity

B. Linguistic determinism

ثم تعريف

١- Language and Politics اللغة والسياسة

Politics is concerned with power: the power to makedecisions, to control resources،

to control other people'sbehavior and values.

٢- Ideology تعريف

Ideology: : Any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appear to

be logical and natural.

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

Political discourse. الخطاب السياسي

• Presupposition الافتراض المسبق

Presupposition is the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a phrase.

• Implicatur تعريف

Implicature leads the listener to infer something that was not explicitly asserted by the speaker.

المحاضرة فيها معلومات كثيرة ممكن ترجعون لها وتقرونها بتركيز

الاسئلة عن المحاضرة كثيرة ..

سؤال تكرر ٣ اختبارات عن نظرية سباير وورف

اللي تقول فيه رابط سببي بين اللغة والثقافة

(46) According to *The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis*, there is a … link between culture and language.
   (A) captive
   (B) active
   (C) causative
   (D) loose.

(13) *The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis* indicates that ....
   (A) there is a fizzy milk between nurture and lasagna .
   (B) there is a causative link between ostriches and luggage
   (C) there is no link between culture or language.
   (D) there is a causative link between culture and language.   الاجابة هنا D

39- According to Sapir-Whorf hypothesis , there is .... :
A.   causal link between agriculture and language
B.   causative sink between hose and router
C.   causative link between culture and language
D.   No causative lings before lecture and luggage

سؤال عن اللغات للثقافات المختلفة لها ما يميزها من انظمة لكن ليست بالضرورة متساوية

وورد مرة واحدة

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

40- Choose the correct sentence :

A. Languages of similar cultures involve similar systems of representation which are necessarily equivalent

B. Languages of different structures involve similar systems of grammar which are necessarily equivalent

C. Languages of different passengers involve parallel systems of representation which are necessarily equivalent

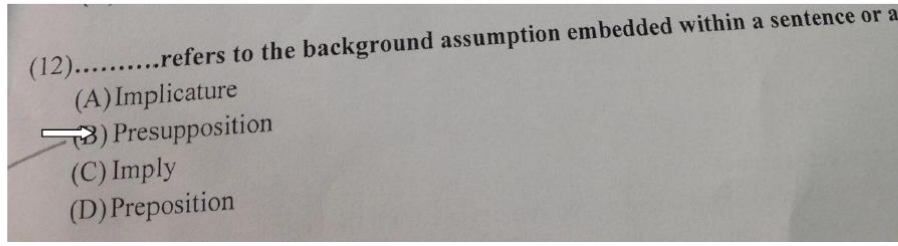D. Languages of different cultures involve distinct systems of representation which are not necessarily equivalent

سؤال عن الافتراض المسبق Presupposition ورد ٣ مرات بنماذج مختلفة

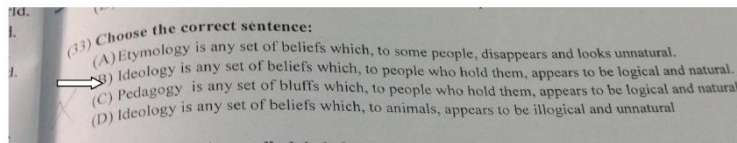**50- .... is the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a phrase :**

A. Implicature

B. Preposition

C. Presupposition

D. Propsition

(45)..........is the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a phrase.

(A) Imply

(B) Definition

(C) Presupposition

(D) Implicature

(12)..........refers to the background assumption embedded within a sentence or a

(A) Implicature

(B) Presupposition

(C) Imply

(D) Preposition

تعريف الايدولوجي ، ورد عنه السؤال مرتين بشقلبه :)

(33) Choose the correct sentence:

(A) Etymology is any set of beliefs which, to some people, disappears and looks unnatural.

(B) Ideology is any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appears to be logical and natural.

(C) Pedagogy is any set of bluffs which, to people who hold them, appears to be logical and natural.

(D) Ideology is any set of beliefs which, to animals, appears to be illogical and unnatural

(13)..... is any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appear to be logical and natural.

(A) Geology

(B) Doxology

(C) Eulogy

(D) Ideology

سؤال عن تعريف السياسات Politics تكرر مرتين

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

(44)......... is concerned with power: the power to make decisions, to control resources, to control other people's behaviour and values.
  (A) Politics
  (B) Politeness
  (C) Polysemy
  (D) Polylines

فيه فقرة بالمحاضرة عن كيف تطبق الاعتقادات السياسية

How to achieve political beliefs.

لها ثلاث طرق

١- Physical coercion يعني زي الاجبار الجسدي

وهو مرتبط بالسياسات الديكتاتورية

🔲 Associated with dictatorial regimes

٢- Legal laws

باستخدام الانظمه

وهو مرتبط بالسياسات الديموقراطية

🔲 Associated with democratic regimes

٣- Persuasion and consent.

وهنا بالاقناع
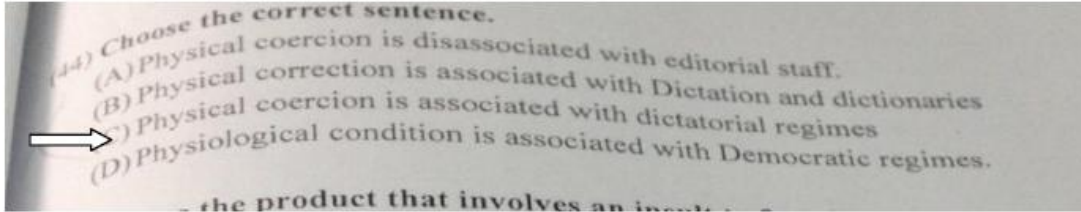
جاء سؤال عن الطريقة الاولى وتكرر في اختبارين

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

(63) *Physical coercion* is associated with ....

(A) legal laws

(B) dictatorial regimes

(C) Persuasion and consent.

(D) Democratic regime

44) Choose the correct sentence.

(A) Physical coercion is disassociated with editorial staff.

(B) Physical correction is associated with Dictation and dictionaries

(C) Physical coercion is associated with dictatorial regimes

(D) Physiological condition is associated with Democratic regimes.

– the product that involves an in...

المحاضره الرابعه كان فيه لخبطه بالكتابه فنقلت لكم الأسئله فقط

45- .... is a rhetorical device which expresses several ideas in a series of similar structures

A. The role of three

B. Euphemism

C. **Parallelism**
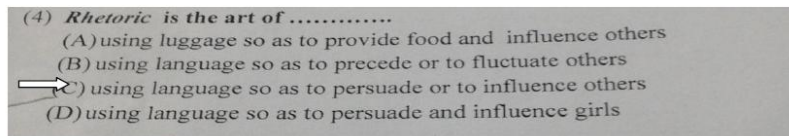
D. Paralysis

سؤال تكرر عن تعريف البلاغة

(4) .... is the art of using language so as to persuade or to influence others.

(A) Retroflex

(B) Orthotic

(C) Rhetoric

(D) Restock

(4) *Rhetoric* is the art of ....

(A) using luggage so as to provide food and influence others

(B) using language so as to precede or to fluctuate others

(C) using language so as to persuade or to influence others

(D) using language so as to persuade and influence girls

عمل تروك تجميع ناهد

Euphemism uses .... than it actually appears
A) tilted or offensive language to make something seem more positive
● mild or inoffensive language to make something seem more positive
mild or inoffensive language to make something seem more negative
mild or inoffensive luggage to make people seem to forgive

(6) Euphemism uses ……. to make something seem more positive than it actually appears.
   (A) bold and abusive language
   (B) difficult language
   (C) offensive language
   (D) mild or inoffensive language.

(C) Arabic
(D) artistry

43) The *Media* can represent a powerful source in society because it …..
   (A) can select what counts as fuse, can despise whoever gets on the tele
       has become a trivial part of some people's lives
   (B) cann't select what counts as news, can devoid or tally databases, a
       an integral part of all politicians' lives
   (C) can select what counts as bruises, can't decide... a television, a
       interdental part of all people's lives
       ...t what counts as news, can decide who gets on the tel

الاجابة هنا d

- **Media can represent a powerful source in society:**
  - يمكن لوسائل الاعلام ان تمثل مصدرا قوة للمجتمع :

A. The media can select what counts as news.
  - يمكن للاعلام ان يحدد ما يعتبر خبرا

B. The media can who gets on the television, radio or newspaper.
  - يمكن الحصول على الأعلام من التلفزيون - الراديو - الصحف

C. Media plays important role in the ways through which information is told or presented
  - يلعب دورا كبيرا في طريقة عرض المعلومات وتقديمها

D. The media has become an integral part of most people's lives
  - أصبحت جزء لا يتجزأ من حياة معظم الناس