

1- document how a language is actually used by its
.native speakers

Prescriptive grammars

Descriptive grammars

Psycholinguistics

Neurolinguistics

2- is the actual use of linguistic knowledge

Linguistic competence

Linguistic performance

Language creativity

None of the previous items is right

3- Language processing is subconscious, this means

It happens without the mental capacities being fully active

The mental capacities have to fully active during language processing

Language processing is not necessary when speaking

None of the previous items is correct

4- Lexical entries are organised in the brain

according to their meaning and sound)

alphabetically)

according to length of the word)

chronologically)

5- The tip of the tongue phenomenon means

being unable to remember words due to head injury)

being unable to produce words due to head injury)

remembering some details about a word, but not the word itself)

remembering the meaning of a word in short-term memory)

6- Lexical decision and priming experiments are conducted to

Check peoples' fluency)

Check peoples' response to potential threats)

Check peoples' communication skills)

Check peoples' access to lexical entries)

7- Which of the following is not an indication that a communication system is
:based in the biology of its users

Being species specific)

Being universal to members of the species)

Being made of sounds and symbols)

Being affected by the environment)

8- Aphasia is

A language impairment following an injury to the brain)

Language fluency)

Language accuracy)

None of the previous)

9- Supra-segmental information in the signal may include features like

Variation in duration)

Variation in pitch)

Variation in stress)

All of the above)

10 - Working memory is

Speech production)

Speech perception)

Long-term memory)

Short-term memory)