1.	<ul> <li>a. make something seem more negative than it actually appears</li> <li>b. make something seem less positive than it actually appears</li> <li>c. make something seem more positive than it actually appears</li> <li>d. make something seem less positive than it fakely appears.</li> </ul>
2.	Prejudice refers to toward people because of gender, social class, age, disability, religion, sexuality, race/ethnicity, language, nationality, etc.  a. preconceived, usually unfavorable, judgments b. post-conceived, usually favorable, judgments c. new, usually positive, judgments d. new, usually constructive, judgments
3.	The affective function of language expresses the speakers' or writers'  a. intelligence b. importance c. feelings and attitudes d. falling and failure
4.	According to Saussure the link between the signified and the signifier is
5.	The term 'Black' was often linked in the British media withsigns like, fight, riot, hate, etc.  a. neglected b. negative c. new and recent d. positive
6.	<ul> <li>Which of the following sentences contains multiple negation?</li> <li>a. He did not know anything</li> <li>b. He didnot see nothing.</li> <li>c. He did not see anything</li> <li>d. He do not know anybody</li> </ul>
7.	<ul> <li>The Media can represent a powerful source in society because it</li></ul>
8.	Physical coercion is associated with  a. editorial staff.  b. democratic regimes.  c. dictation and dictionaries  d. dictatorial regimes
9.	The termrefers to the accent used by the educated and the wealthy; it gives no indication of where the speaker came from.  a. Classical Language

	b. Dialectal pronunciation
	c. Advanced RP
	d. Vernacular
10.	The term refers to an accent which sounds less formal than advanced RP
10.	and is the one that most people in Britain generally hear when they listen to
	newsreaders.
	a. stream
	b. Mainstream (RP).
	d. English
11.	is concerned with power: the power to make decisions, to control resources,
	to control other people's behaviour and values, etc.
	a. Polysemy
	b. Plotlines
	c. Politics
	d. Politeness
10	
12.	
	a. Referential
	b. Phatic
	c. Affective
	d. Aesthetic
13.	terms refer to anything which deviates from the norm.
	a. Maintained
	b. Marques
	c. Marked
	d. Morocco
1.4	A soviet language venuesents men and wemen
14.	A sexist language represents men and women
	a. unequally.
	b. equally.
	c. scientifically.
	d. universally.
15.	Some studies show that use hedges because they prefer to avoid conflict.
	a. men.
	b. women
	c. babies
	d. little children.
16.	Thetakes the difference in power between women and men as the main
10.	cause of discoursal variation
	a. Domineers Theory
	b. Determination Theory
	c. Dominance Theory
	d. Minimalist Theory
<b>17.</b>	Speakers tend to use their linguistic identity
	a. to move closer to another group they want to belong to.
	b. to disguise their membership of a particular social or regional group.
	c. to distance themselves from a particular social or regional group.
	d. All the above

18.	The Labels of identity are imposed by people who may				
	a. have a weak position.				
	b. be in a more powerful position.				
	c. have no powerful position.				
	d. live in the Arabic Countries.				
19.	. A between you and a close friend is an informal event which won't be				
	planned in advance.				
	a. casual convening				
	b. clausal conversation				
	c. casual conversion				
	d. casual conversation				
20.	The codification of Standard English is a process where scholars analyse and record				
	the of a language.				
	a. contemporarily and granite patterns				
	b. vocabulary and grammatical patterns				
	c. vocabulary and groomed fattens				
	d. voice blurry and grammatical patterns				
21.	According to the religion, a child was given two names; the first name was				
	believed to give the child strength and the second was believed to protect him.				
	a. Muslim				
	b. Jewish				
	c. Christian				
	d. None of the above				
22					
22.	Standard English is the dialect of the and is therefore the prestige form of				
	English.				
	a. lower social classes				
	b. higher social classrooms				
	c. higher social classes				
	d. huger social classes				
23.	are almost always portrayed as violent: they are drug-pushers, gang-				
	members, pimps, etc.				
	a. Mexican Australians				
	b. Moroccan Americans				
	c. Mexican Amstrads				
	d. None of the above				
24.	In the United States, stereotypes can be associated with Spanish-accented				
<b>-</b>	speakers.				
	*				
	a. positive and intelligent				
	<ul><li>a. positive and intelligent</li><li>b. educated</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>a. positive and intelligent</li><li>b. educated</li><li>c. professional</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>a. positive and intelligent</li> <li>b. educated</li> <li>c. professional</li> <li>d. negative and criminal</li> </ul>				
25.	<ul> <li>a. positive and intelligent</li> <li>b. educated</li> <li>c. professional</li> <li>d. negative and criminal</li> <li> refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual</li> </ul>				
25.	<ul> <li>a. positive and intelligent</li> <li>b. educated</li> <li>c. professional</li> <li>d. negative and criminal</li> <li> refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.</li> </ul>				
25.	<ul> <li>a. positive and intelligent</li> <li>b. educated</li> <li>c. professional</li> <li>d. negative and criminal</li> <li> refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.</li> <li>a. Nitrite</li> </ul>				
25.	<ul> <li>a. positive and intelligent</li> <li>b. educated</li> <li>c. professional</li> <li>d. negative and criminal</li> <li> refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.</li> <li>a. Nitrite</li> <li>b. Etiquette</li> </ul>				
25.	<ul> <li>a. positive and intelligent</li> <li>b. educated</li> <li>c. professional</li> <li>d. negative and criminal</li> <li> refers to the rules that attempt to control social interaction in the virtual world.</li> <li>a. Nitrite</li> </ul>				

26.	The a person is on the social scale, the more their speech will reflect prestige		
	norms.		
	a. higher		
	b. lower		
	c. smaller		
	d. shorter		
27.	If NAMES do not fit in with the of a community, they can cause problems.		
	a. conversions		
	b. conversations		
	c. conductions		
	d. conventions		
28.	An accent indicates the features of speakers' pronunciation that can signal their		
	•••••		
	a. regional or social backyard		
	b. religious or social background		
	<ul><li>c. regional or social background</li><li>d. rational or sectarian background</li></ul>		
••			
29.	Choose the sentence that is unacceptable in Standard English.		
	a. Sally's a woman likes her husband.		
	<ul><li>b. Sally's a woman what likes her husband.</li><li>c. Sally's a woman she likes her husband.</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>c. Sally's a woman she likes her husband.</li><li>d. All the above</li></ul>		
20			
30.	The term Matched guise refers to a method which investigates people's		
	a. attitudes to different luggage's		
	<ul><li>b. attitudes to different languages</li><li>c. attitudes to similar languages</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>c. attitudes to similar languages</li><li>d. attitudes to difficult languages.</li></ul>		
21			
31.	According to Difference Theory women and men develop because they are		
	segregated at important stages of their lives.		
	<ul><li>a. similar styles of talking</li><li>b. different styles of walking</li></ul>		
	c. different styles of talking		
	d. different castile of talking		
32.	The term ethnic majority is used to refer to a group which has		
32.	a. a sensually dominant culture.		
	b. a socially dammed culture.		
	c. a socially dominant lecture.		
	d. a socially dominant culture.		
33.	The English only Movement promotes English as the language which America.		
55.	a. invades		
	b. destroys		
	c. nullify		
	d. none of the above		
34.	The term Rhetoric refers to the art of using a language so as to		
	a. to persuade or to influence others		
	b. to peruse or to influence authors		
	c. to pursue or to influx others		

	d.	to persuade or to influence ogres			
35.		amation is when members of ethnic minorities attempt to the power of atory ethnic labeling by using those terms among themselves.			
	a.	reuse or remote			
	b. с.	produce or remount reduce or remove			
	d.	deduce or mauve			
36.	The t	term Hedges refers to linguistic forms whichan assertion			
	a.	defuse			
	b.	dilute			
	c. d.	deluge			
		elute			
37.		uistic convergence is a process in which speakers change their speech to make			
	it mor	re similar to that of their speaker			
	b.	hearer			
	c.	girls			
	d.	children			
38.		is a process in which speakers may choose not to converge, but instead to			
		tain their own variety.			
	a.	Linguistic convergence			
	b.	Audience design			
	c.	Linguistic maintenance			
	d.	Linguistic divergence			
39.		g members may use certain expressions with each other that mark them as			
		pers of a particular gang or			
	a.	accent			
	b. с.	outgroup dialect			
	d.	ingroup			
40					
40.	40. The termrefers to the notion that speakers will take into account whom are addressing and alter their speech style accordingly.				
	are ac	Audience design			
	b.	Linguistic book			
	c.	Audio-visual setting			
	d.	Architectural design.			
41.	The t	term refers to the actual use of language in both speech and writing.			
	a.	Parole			
	b.	Panda			
	c.	Langue			
	d.	Bail			
42.	Ferdi	nand de Saussure divided language into two parts: and parole.			
	a.	landaus			
	b.	pragmatics			
	c.	langue			
	d.	lingering			

43.	The term Artificial intelligence refers to the study of how to make					
	a. cheaper.					
	b. more sophisticated.					
	c. more expensive.					
	d. Misshaped					
44.	The term refers to any set of beliefs which, to people who hold them, appears					
	to be logical a. Ideal logy					
	b. Ideology					
	c. teleology					
	d. all the above					
<b>45.</b>	When women speak, attitudes towards their are often negative.					
	<ul><li>a. behaviors</li><li>b. talk</li></ul>					
	c. hair					
	d. shapes					
46.	According to Lippi-Green (1997: 215), lack of intelligence in the United States is					
	associated with					
	<ul><li>a. women with northern accents</li><li>b. women with southern accents</li></ul>					
	c. men with southern accents					
	d. women with Syrian accents					
<b>47.</b>	Which of the following words are used in Standard English?					
	a. Toilet					
	<ul><li>b. Lavatory</li><li>c. WC</li></ul>					
	d. All the above					
48.	Power refers to the ability of its holders to force of other people to their will.					
	a. strike					
	<ul><li>b. Language</li><li>c. Parole</li></ul>					
	d. Obedience					
49.	The termrefers to the background assumption embedded within a sentence					
	or a phrase.					
	a. Presupposition					
	<ul><li>b. Imply</li><li>c. Implicature</li></ul>					
	d. Preposition					
50.	The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis claims that there is a causative link between					
20.	a. all languages.					
	b. fissures and nature.					
	c. culture and language.					
	d. language and physics.					