بسم المله الرحمن الرحيم علم المعاني لفهد من المحاظره 1 الى 4 [أسئلة مراجعة - علم المعاني وبراغيمتك - فهد]

- 1) the head in response to an utterance
- nodding
- shoulders
- 2) to yawn ,with finger tips in front of mouth
- pretending
- polysems
- 3) up a thumb from a closed fist
- holding
- shoulders
- 4) one's nose closed with thumb and forefinger
- pinching
- nodding
- 5) are moved upward and down again ,possibly repeated (shrugging shoulders)
- shoulders
- Palm
- 6) the ---- of one hand is brought up and slaps smartly against the forehead
- palm
- shoulders
- 7) the -----, slightly cupped, is pulled across the forehead as if wiping something away
- hand
- Palm
- 8) Synonyms
- are two or more forms with the very closely related meanings, which are often, but not always, interchangeable in sentences
- Two forms with opposite meanings are called

9) antonyms

- Two forms with opposite meanings are called
- are two or more forms with the very closely related meanings, which are often, but not always, interchangeable in sentences

10) gradable antonyms

- can be used in comparative constructions, e.g. bigger them/smaller
- the negative of one does indeed imply the other; he is not dead means he is alive

11) non-degradable antonyms

- the negative of one does indeed imply the other; he is not dead means he is alive
- mean not negative but to do the reverse, e.g., tie/untie, enter/exit, pack/ unpack, lengthen/shorten

12) reversives

- mean not negative but to do the reverse, e.g., tie/untie, enter/exit, pack/ unpack, lengthen/shorten
- Means the meaning of form is included in the meaning of another, e.g., tulip is a hyponymy of flour, dog/animal, chihuahua/dog, carrot/vegetable

13) hyponymy

- Means the meaning of form is included in the meaning of another, e.g., tulip is a hyponymy of flour, dog/animal, chihuahua/dog, carrot/vegetablem
- mean not negative but to do the reverse, e.g., tie/untie, enter/exit, pack

14) superordinate

- injure
- cut, punch, shoot, and stab
- 15) cut, punch, shoot, and stab
- ohyponyms
- injure
- 16) when two or more different written forms have the same pronunciation, they are
- homophony
- homonyms
- 17) flower/flour, pail /pale, so / sew , see/sea , bare /bear
- homophony
- homonyms

18) when one form has two or more unrelated meanings, they are e.g., bank(of a river) – bank (financial institute),bat (flying creature) - bat (used in sports)
- homonyms - polysemy
19) when one form has multiple meanings that are all related by extensionpolysemyhomonymy
20) Date (a point in time))Date (fleshy fruit So they are - homonyms - polysems
21) Date on the letter Date and appointment Date a social meeting with someone - polysems - homonyms
22) The entity that performs an actionSourceAgent
23) the starting point for movementSourceAgent
24) the entity undergoing an action or movement Instrument: the entity used to perform an action - theme - Experiencer
25) The entity that has a feeling, perception, or state Location: the place where an action occursExperiencerTheme
26) the place where an action occurs - Location - Source

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27) the starting point for movement
- Source
- Goal
28) Goal
- the endpoint for movemen
- the starting point for movement
29) referring expression
- is a noun phrase, that is used in an utterance and is a link to something outside language, some living or dead or imaginary entity. That "something" is the referent
- مدري وين وصلت عشان احط خيار ثاني
30) Primary referring expressions
- a dog, your friend, George Adams
- he, the big ones, ours, that one.t
31) Secondary referring expression
- he, the big ones, ours, that one.t
- a dog, your friend, George Adams
32) Countable 1
- ike a bottle, several bottles
- Like milk
33) non-countable
- like milk
- such as an orange,
34) Concrete
- such as an orange,
- an idea
35) abstract,
- an idea
- lake Ontario
36) Unique

- Like lake Ontario - Like milk		
37) non-unique- like a lake- Like lake Ontario		
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