

Sohag University

College of Arts

Department of English

Linguistic Theories

Sample Final-Term Exam

Semester 2, 2020

Instructor: Dr. Wegdan Rabea Sayed Khalifa

Choose the best answer.

1.is a social rule-governed system.

- (a) langue**
- (b) Parole**
- (c) Synchrony**

2. According to Peirce,is a purely arbitrary relationship (examples: language, pink = girl).

- (a) Iconic**
- (b) Symbolic**
- (c) Indexical**

3.is a system of signs that express ideas.

- (a) langage**
- (b) langue**
- (c) Parole**

4.are defined as a set of principles which would enable structuralists to 'discover' in a foolproof way the linguistic units of an unwritten language.

- (a) Discovery procedures**
- (b) Surface structures**
- (c) Deep structures**

5. The thesis that language determines perception and thought has come to be known as the.....

- (a) Whorf hypothesis**
- (b) Sapir hypothesis**
- (C) Sapir-Whorf hypothesis**

6.refers to the relationship of culture to language.

- (a) Structuralism**
- (b) Behaviourism**
- (c) Ethnolinguistics**

7. Byof a sentence is meant the part that refers to what is already known or given in the context.

- (a) The theme
- (b) The rheme
- (c) Functional yield

8.oppositions refer to two phonemes that are identical except that one contains a phonetic 'mark' which the other lacks.

- (a) Gradual
- (b) Equipollent
- (c) Privative

9.means that grammars should be as simple as possible.

- (a) Universality
- (b) Learnability
- (c) Minimalism

10.means that trees reveal the linear order of constituents.

- (a) Domination
- (b) Precedence
- (c) C-Command

11. According to Binding Theory, states that an anaphor must have an antecedent.

- (a) Principle A
- (b) Principle B
- (c) Principle C

12.is the initiator or the doer of the action. It must be alive and able to take conscious decisions.

- (a) Experiencer
- (b) Agent
- (c) Theme

13.is generally used to refer to utterances that are said to have exclusively social, bonding functions like establishing and maintaining a friendly and harmonious atmosphere in interpersonal relations.

- (a) Phatic Communion
- (b) Context of situation
- (c) Interpersonal function

14.reference looks outside the text to the situation in which the text occurs for the identity of the item being referred to.

- (a) Exophoric

- (b) Endophoric
- (c) Comparative

15.refers to relationships in meaning between lexical items in text and, in particular, content words and relationship between them.

- (a) Reference
- (b) Lexical cohesion
- (c) Conjunction

16. The context is what people ' know about each other and the world'.

- (a) Situational
- (b) Background knowledge
- (c) Co-textual

17. The.....act refers to the effect this utterance has on the thoughts or actions of the other person.

- (a) Locutionary
- (b) Illocutionary
- (c) Perlocutionary

18. The maxim of says we should make our contribution as informative as is required for the particular purpose and not make it more informative than is required.

- (a) Quantity
- (b) Quality
- (c) Manner

19. are acts that infringe on the hearer's need to maintain her/his self-esteem and to be respected.

- (a) Direct speech acts
- (b) Indirect speech acts
- (c) Face threatening acts

20. "Oh, I'm so stupid- I didn't make a note of that website address! Did you?" is an example of.....maxim.

- (a) Approbation
- (b) Modesty

(c) Sympathy

II. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, correct the false.

1. (T/F) “Mark, you’re very efficient and make notes of everything- you must have a copy of that website address we were given today” is an example of the maxim of generosity.
2. (T/F) Halliday’s Interpersonal function is the basic aspect of representation.
3. (T/F) Implicature is the same as inference.
4. (T/F) In ‘multiple-theme’/ ‘split rheme’ progression, a rheme may include a number of different pieces of information, each of which may be taken up as the theme in a number of subsequent clauses.
5. (T/F) Source, in Theta Theory, is the entity towards which a motion takes place.
6. (T/F) According to Malinowski, language is used to convey more than the propositional content of what is said.
7. (T/F) Firth’s ideas are concerned more with the ethnographic theory of language.
8. (T/F) In X-bar Theory, the specifier is daughter of X’ and sister to X.
9. (T/F) One special property of anaphors is that they have to co-refer with other words in the sentence.
10. (T/F) Traditional grammar is prescriptive.
11. (T/F) In English, heads always follow their complements.
12. (T/F) Whorf is widely known for his contributions to the study of North American Indian Languages.
13. (T/F) According to Trubetzkoy, a phonetic opposition which fulfils the representation function will normally be a phonemic contrast.
14. (T/F) Bloomfield avoided all but empirical description.

15. (T/F) Structuralism focused on examining how the elements of language related to each other 'diachronically'.

16. (T/F) Mathesius signed the birth certificate of functional phonology.

17. (T/F) An implicature is the product of an accidental act.

18. (T/F) Passives permit deletion of both agency and modality.

19. (T/F) Classroom discourse is a symmetrical interaction between a teacher and students.

20. (T/F) Syntagmatic relations constitute relationships between elements that can substitute for one another in the same slot in a linguistic structure.

III. Answer the following questions.

i. **In the light of the binding theory, discuss why the following sentence raises some problems.**
*John thinks that Susan *i* should kiss her *i*

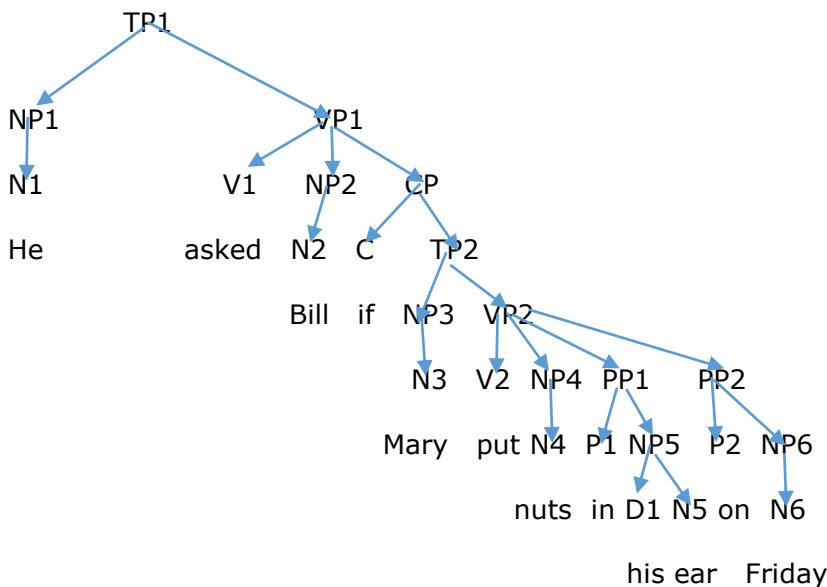
ii. **Show how the following sentence is a violation of the theta criterion. Use a theta grid to explain your answer.**
*Rosemary assigned a homework.

iii. **Compare and contrast in three sentences the following and provide examples whenever possible.**

1. Exophoric/Endophoric Reference

2. Constant/Linear themes

iv. Study the following tree diagram and answer the questions that follow.



- 1) What is the direct object of VP2?
- 2) What is the indirect object of VP2?
- 3) List all the nodes D1 his c-commands.

v. What is the maxim that is flouted in the following utterance? What does the speaker imply?

LAURA: Come on, I'm taking you to the gym.

MEREDITH: Yeah, and pigs can fly.