

1- The GB model had better be called

- 1. The Minimalist Program
- 2. The Standard Theory
- 3. The Principles and Parameters Theory
- 4. The Extended Standard Theory

2-The words such as 'bow-wow, tick-tock, and bam' are examples of...

- 1. mimetic words
- 2. symbolic words
- 3. onomatopoetic words
- 4. a &c

3-Which one specify the possible combinations of words as phrases and as sentences of general types, such as affirmative and negative, statements, commands, questions, etc.?

- 1. Syntactic rules
- 2. Morphological rules
- 3. Phonological rules
- 4. Displacement rules

4-Which derivational word is the sample of nonproductivity?

- 1. formalizability
- 2. glickify
- 3. energize
- 4. government

5-Which one is <u>NOT</u> among inflectional suffixes?

- 1. -ed
- 2. -er
- 3. -en
- 4. –est

6-Which sentence is <u>CORRECT</u> in terms of difference between languages?

- 1. 'Languages differ essentially in what they can convey '
- 2. 'Languages are similar in what they must convey'
- 3. 'Languages are similar in what they can convey'
- 4. 'Languages differ essentially in what they must convey

7- Which one is <u>CORRECT</u> in terms of hierarchical structure of words?

- 1. unenjoy +-able
- 2. resettle + -ment
- 3. un- + enjoyable
- 4. a & b

8- In the sentence "Bill got a message from Ted", what are the theta-roles of NPs respectively?

- 1. recipient, patient, goal
- 2. agent, experiencer, source
- 3. recipient, theme, source
- 4. experiencer, theme, source

9-Which one is NOT in the category of grammatical relations?

- 1. Determiner
- 2. Predicate
- 3. Subject
- 4. Object

10-The sentences "I said I liked it. I said nothing." are the examples of

- 1. Replacement
- 2. Movement
- 3. Ambiguity
- 4. Grouping

11-The sentence "visiting professors can be boring" is an example of

- 1. grouping ambiguity
- 2. functional ambiguity
- 3. lexical ambiguity
- 4. sentence ambiguity

12-The head of which item is <u>NOT</u> a functional category?

- 1. complementizer phrase
- 2. prepositional phrase
- 3. tense phrase
- 4. determiner phrase

13-The words 'imagine', 'think', and 'believe' are examples of

- 1. verbs of communication
- 2. linking verbs
- 3. psychological verbs
- 4. intransitive verbs

14-In which phenomenon consonants with more forward articulation replace those with less forward articulation?

- 1. Stopping
- 2. Fronting
- 3. Perseverance
- 4. Anticipation

15-Which grammatical morphemes is the first one that appears in speech of most English-speaking children?

1. The -ing suffix of verbs

- 2. Noun plural suffix -s
- 3. Noun possessive suffix-'s
- 4. Prepositions in and on

16-The sentence "I'm not afraid of nothing." is the example of

- 1. Overgeneralization
- 2. Expansion
- 3. Double negative
- 4. Exaggeration

17-Which one is <u>NOT</u> the characteristic of caregiver talk?

- 1. Exaggerated intonation
- 2. Repetitions
- 3. Expansions
- 4. Overgeneralization

18-When a person is able to comprehend language well, but has difficulty in speaking fluently, with limited ability to use grammatical morphemes has the problem of.

- 1. injury in Broca's area
- 2. injury in Wernicke's area
- 3. injury in Temporal Lobe
- 4. injury in Motor Strip

19- Which one is the features of left hemisphere personality?

- 1. Logographic reading
- 2. Recognizing facts
- 3. Guessing games
- 4. Alphabetic reading

20-When a person has desire to get something practical or concrete from language learning, typically a job, higher pay, or higher social status, we can say s/he has....

- 1. Instrumental motivation
- 2. Integrative motivation
- 3. Acculturation
- 4. Metalinguistic knowledge

21-According to which hypothesis, after the critical period, we lose the biological basis to learn in the spontaneous and effortless way of children?

- 1. Exercise version of the critical period hypothesis
- 2. Cultural transition hypothesis
- 3. Maturation version of the critical period hypothesis
- 4. Biological difference hypothesis

22-..... is shortening the spoken form of a word, while is shortening the written form of words.

- 1. Abbreviation / clipping
- 2. Acronyming / clipping
- 3. Abbreviation / Acronyming
- 4. Clipping/ abbreviation

23-The word 'motel' is an example of

- 1. invention
- 2. blending
- 3. borrowing
- 4. acronym

24-Which word groups give evidence of the nature of political, social, or cultural relations between language groups?

- 1. Inventions
- 2. Blending words
- 3. Loanwords
- 4. Acronym

25..... is changing the pronunciation of borrowed words so they conform to the pronunciation rules of the borrowing language.

- 1. Nativization
- 2. Invention
- 3. Extension
- 4. Naturalization

26-..... are phrases the members of which are separated from one another by words of other phrases.

- 1. Discontinuous constituents
- 2. Linear compositionality
- 3. Noncompositional meaning
- 4. Extraposition

27-The phrase "get up on the wrong side of the bed" is an example of

- 1. paraphrasing
- 2. extraposition
- 3. idioms
- 4. discontinuous constituents

28-In ergative languages

1. the subject of an intransitive verb and object of a transitive verb are grammatically identical

2. the subject of an intransitive verb and subject of a transitive verb are grammatically identical

3. the subject of an intransitive verb and object of a transitive verb are grammatically different

4. the object of an intransitive verb and object of a transitive verb are grammatically identical

29-In the sentence ''Little acorns grow into mighty oaks.'', the word acorns has the role of.....

- 1. Source
- 2. Agent
- 3. Patient
- 4. Recipient

30-The first grammar of Greek which survives was written in Egypt by

- 1. Diyscolus
- 2. Thrax
- 3. Herodutos
- 4. Varro

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