

Second Term Exam of Applied Linguistics Correction Model

Say if the following statements are true or false. (Correct the false ones) 1 pt for each correct answer. Uncorrected false statements will not be considered.

1. In conversation Analysis, an adjacency pair is a chunk that is made up by an initiating move and a countering move. **FALSE**

.....by an intitating move and a **RESOLVING MOVE**

2. A countering move is part of a turn that starts off a conversation. **FALSE**

AN INITIATING MOVE.....

3. Look the following dialogue and put C Correct or W Wrong next to each turn.

Correct the wrong ones. 0.25 pt for each true choice.

Speaker A	C/W	Speaker B	C/W
I'm inviting you to dinner with me at 2 pm Thursday. IM+CM	W	Can I bring one of my sons? IM+CM	W
Bob or Bill? IM+CM	W	Does it matter which? IM+CM	W
Yes, it certainly matters. RM	C	Okay, Bob, the older one RM	C
Very well. RM	W	Okay, thanks, we'll be there RM	C
0.25 For each correct answer. Any mistake in any of the moves will drop the whole mark.			

4. The initial stage of Language policy and planning was a stage of pessimism in the 1960s and 1970s. **FALSE**

.....stage of **OPTIMISM**

5. The second stage was a period of illusionment due to LPP failures in the 1980's.

FALSE**Disillusionement**.....

6. The third stage was a growing sense that LPP needs to be reconstituted as a monodisciplinary and politicized approach. **FALSE**

.....**MULTIDISCIPLINARY**.....

7. In LPP, the neoclassical approach focuses on the humanitarian dimension while the historical-structural pays attention to unilateral individualistic choices. **FALSE**

THE OPPOSITE

8. The neoclassical is primarily is moral in its outlook. **FALSE**

.....**AMORAL**.....

9. The historical-structural is less sensitive to issue of domination, exploitation and oppression. **FALSE**

.....**MORE**.....

10. the neoclassical assumes that the social scientist must and can approach language problems in a political manner. **FALSE**

.....**IN AN APOLITICAL**.....

11. The term ‘critical period’ is used to refer to the general phenomenon of declining competence over increasing age of exposure.

TRUE

12. The CPH holds that there is a period when language acquisition can take place at school along with making efforts. **FALSE**

.....**NATURALLY AND EFFORTLESSLY**.....

13. Asher and Garcia (1969) use critical , Patkowsky (1980) uses optimal, whereas Scovel (1988), Singleton (1989 use the term sensitive period. **FALSE**

Asher and Gracias (OPTIMAL), Patkowsky (SENSITIVE) Scovel (CRITICAL)

14. By the greater plasticity of the child’s brains, the evidence cited in the CPH referred to the child’s inabilty to recover after injury. **FALSE**

.....**INABILTY**.....

15. The critical period is said to range from adolescence to adulthood. **FALSE**

.....From the age of **2 (EARLY childhood/ Infancy) to PUBERTY.**

16. A nerve growth factor (NGF) in the brain controls the size of the learning rate.

TRUE

17. BICS is said to occur when context is reduced and higher order thinking skills can take place. **FALSE**

THE CALP.....

18. CALP brings about face to face conversations where contextual support is high.and time is pressing. **FALSE**

The BICS.....

19. Sign language morphology tends to manifest itself in simultaneous combinations of three dimensions : meaningful headshapes, directions and silence. **FALSE**

.....**HANDSHAPES, MOVEMENTS and LOCATIONS.**