

University of Oum El-Bouaghi			20. 05. 2023
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Level: 3 <sup>rd</sup> year / all groups			
Name: .....			Group: .....
S2 Exam in Linguistics			

**Exercise 1 :** Indicate the true and false statements below (20 pts.)

	<b>true (T) / false (F)</b>
1. Ethnographers of communication focus on the linguistic competence of the ideal speakers listener and dismiss the importance of culture in studies of patterns of communication.	false
2. The situations in ' <b>Bahrain</b> ' and ' <b>Qatar</b> ' are examples of 'Bilingualism without Diglossia' and 'neither Bilingualism nor Diglossia', respectively.	false
3. Once borrowed, the loanword will be modeled on the phonology, morphology and syntax matrix of the source language.	true
4. In some speech situations, bilingual speakers tend to make conversational moves from one language into another to express membership and affiliations with their ethnic groups.	true
5. A speech act refers to all languages, language varieties and ways of speaking used by speakers in culturally defined settings.	false
6. According to Fishman (1972), Diglossia should be limited to speech contexts wherein: 1) language varieties must be linguistically related; 2) high variety is associated with informal settings, whilst low variety is associated with formal settings; 3) high variety is prestigious and non-standardized, and 4) low variety is learned through schooling.	false
7. Marker refers to a variables which correlate significantly with style and social class.	true
8. The utterances ' <i>Can you pass me the salt, please?</i> ' and ' <i>you are fired !</i> ' are examples of speech event.	false
9. The utterances ' <i>being bilingual est parmi the best pleasures dans le monde entier</i> ' is an example of Inter-sentential codeswitching	false
10. The utterance ' <i>ChatGPT is a model designed to respond to text-based queries</i> ' is an example of instrumentalities.	false
11. Genre refers the tone, manner or spirit in which a speech act is performed, or the	false

emotional tone of the speech event.	
12. Hymes (1961, 1972) formulated a preliminary list of language functions, namely: phatic, poetic, systematic, directive, referential, and purposive.	false
13. Hymes (1974, 1987) augmented Chomsky's notion of linguistic competence with knowledge of Correctness, fluency, and speech comprehension	false
14. <i>Communicative repertoire</i> is the context within which communication occurs.	false
15. <i>Communicative competence</i> involves knowing not only the language code but also what to say to whom, and how to say it appropriately in any given situation	true
16. Ethnography of communication is an innovative program because it was the first discipline that bridged the gap between anthropology and linguistics.	true
17. Metaphorical code-switching occurs when a language change accompanies a change of topics or participants.	false
18. Ethnography refers to the coexistence and complementary use within the same society of two cultural systems in one speech community.	false
19. Domains refers to actions which are performed via utterances	false
20. Extracts <b>a</b> and <b>b</b> below are examples of style-shifting or code-switching, respectively.  <b>a) Receptionist: .... The American Inetrest section...how can I help you?</b> <b>John: Hi John! Its me Robert!</b> <b>Oh! Hey... how's it going bro!...</b>  <b>b) ...Kayn un autre muf kil .....</b> (translation: ...there is another problem...)	true

**Best of Luck**