



عنوان درس: (کلیات زبان شناسی ۱، کلیات زبانشناسی ۱، کلیات زبانشناسی (جبرانی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان شناسی همگانی، مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۶ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۱ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۱

1-According to which theory "speech arose because,as people worked together,their physical efforts produced rhythmical grunts,later developed into chants and language"?

1. the bow-wow theory
2. the yo-he-ho theory
3. the pooh-pooh theory
4. the physical adaptation source

2-The vocal cords of human beings are located in

1. nasal cavity
2. pharynx
3. windpipe
4. voice box

3-Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the "innateness hypothesis"?

1. Language gene exists in every creature
2. There is a genetic source for language
3. Humans are pre-programmed for language
4. Humans are the only creatures with language

4-The property of allows language users to talk about things and events not present in the immediate environment.

1. arbitrariness
2. displacement
3. naturalness
4. duality

5-What is the reason for the potential infiniteness of utterances that human being produce?

1. reflexiveness
2. fixed reference
3. cultural transmission
4. open-endedness

6-Perceptual phonetics is another name for phonetics.

1. articulatory
2. acoustic
3. auditory
4. laboratory

7-A palatal sound is used in the word

1. gun
2. bath
3. shine
4. had

8-English liquids are

1. [w,j]
2. [l, w]
3. [j, w]
4. [l, r]

9-What is correct about a "flap"?

1. It is produced by the tongue blade
2. It is articulated at the hard palate
3. It is produced by the tongue tip
4. It is articulated at the post-alveolar region

10-Which of the following words contains a "wedge" sound?

1. wanted
2. but
3. afford
4. sir



عنوان درس: (کلیات زبان شناسی ۱، کلیات زبانشناسی ۱، کلیات زبانشناسی (جبرانی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان شناسی همگانی، مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۶ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۱ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۱

11-Different versions of phoneme that are produced regularly in actual speech are called

1. phones
2. morphs
3. morphemes
4. minimal set

12-What do open syllables lack?

1. rhyme
2. nucleus
3. onset
4. coda

13-Which of the following items is NOT a possible "initial consonant cluster" in English?

1. scr
2. spr
3. rn
4. tw

14-Which of the following words is borrowed from Persian into English?

1. tattoo
2. lilac
3. sofa
4. yogurt

15-In the process of "blending"

1. two separate forms combine to produce a single new term
2. two separate words join to produce a single form
3. a word of more than one syllable is reduced to a shorter form
4. a longer word is reduced to a single syllable, then -y or -ie is added

16-New words based on the name of a person or a place are called

1. acronyms
2. hypocorisms
3. eponyms
4. calques

17-Which morpheme is "functional"?

1. long
2. because
3. look
4. sincere

18-Inflectional morphemes have all the following functions EXCEPT

1. indicating grammatical functions
2. marking possessiveness
3. producing new words
4. marking plurality

19-Which of the following items is a "conjunction"?

1. when
2. near
3. very
4. really

20-How many NPs do you see in the following sentence?

The dog loved the girl.

1. one
2. three
3. four
4. two

21-What is the meaning of "generate" in "generative grammar"?

1. describe
2. prescribe
3. produce
4. interpret



عنوان درس: (کلیات زبان شناسی ۱، کلیات زبانشناسی ۱، کلیات زبانشناسی (جبرانی)

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زبان شناسی همگانی، مترجمی زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۰۵۶ - ، زبان وادبیات انگلیسی ۱۲۱۲۱۱۱ - ، آموزش زبان انگلیسی ۱۲۲۵۱۴۱

22- A visual representation of underlying syntactic structures is done through

1. surface structure
2. deep structure
3. phrase structure rules
4. tree diagrams

23- What are the semantic features of "girl"?

1. [+human, -female]
2. [+female, +adult]
3. [+animate, -adult]
4. [+human, -animate]

24- The semantic role of "Mary" in the sentence "Mary saw a fly on the wall" is

1. THEME
2. EXPERIENCER
3. AGENT
4. SOURCE

25- Which of the following antonyms is non-gradable?

1. big/small
2. hot/cold
3. old/new
4. true/false

26- Words such as "punch, shoot, and stab" can be treated as of the superordinate term "injure".

1. reversives
2. complementary sets
3. co-hyponyms
4. co-ordinates

27- An example of "metonymy" is

1. king/crown
2. race/race
3. flower/rose
4. car/automobile

28- What is the presupposition of the following sentence?

Your brother is waiting outside.

1. Your brother is outside
2. You should wait outside
3. You have a brother
4. You have a sister too

29- What is the function of an "interrogative" sentence?

1. informing
2. questioning
3. commanding
4. requesting

30- According to the maxim of "manner", the speaker should be

1. relevant
2. informative
3. honest
4. clear