



## Försättsblad Prov Original

Kurskod	Provkod	Tentamensdatum
E N 0 0 8 G	M 2 1 0	2 0 1 9 - 0 1 - 1 0
Kursnamn	Engelska GR (C)	
Provnamn	Språkvetenskaplig teori	
Ort	Sundsvall	
Termin		
Ämne		

**Exam: English C – Linguistic Theory**  
**Part 1: Terminology (10p)**

Give the term/name/concept that is defined in the following statements:

1. A non-standard language variety, characteristic of a particular social group.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The morphological system in which words can be easily segmented into prefixes and suffixes  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. A linguistic pattern that exists in most or all of the world's languages.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The process whereby words are joined together to form new words, e.g. *smartphone*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. A type of Speech Act which intends to get the person addressed to carry out an action, e.g. a command, request or invitation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The term used for a word that has multiple related meanings, e.g. *plain English / plain clothes*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The term used for the best example of a category of meaning (*robin* as an example of *bird* would be one such example).  
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8. The fundamental principle of conversation as proposed by Grice.  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. A form of learner language where the learner still makes mistakes but has stopped progressing towards the correct form of the target language.

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10. The kind of motivation you have if you want to learn a language for work / study purposes.

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## Part 2: True/False Statements (10p)

Read the statements below and cross the appropriate "TRUE" or "FALSE" box.

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
1. The noun <i>unimportant</i> includes <b>three bound morphemes</b> .		
2. [ <i>had never been seen stealing the car</i> ] is an example of a complete <b>verb phrase</b> .		
3. Three of the <b>most common word orders</b> among world languages are SVO, OSV and VSO.		
4. Grice's <b>Maxim of Quality</b> is violated when information is given in an illogical order.		
5. The suffix 's' added to a verb, e.g. <i>says</i> , is an example of an <b>inflectional morpheme</b> in English.		
6. The re-write rule <b>VP → V NP</b> applies to an intensive verb.		
7. <i>Sweeten</i> in the phrase <i>to sweeten a deal</i> is an example of <b>functional shift</b> .		
8. <i>Toast, boil, fry</i> and <i>grill</i> are <b>hyponyms</b> of <i>cook</i> .		
9. <i>Old</i> and <i>young</i> are <b>non-gradable antonyms</b> .		
10. <b>Positive politeness</b> strategies are usually used when speaker and listener know each other well.		





