CL2 **QUIZ 1** **Time: 40 minutes**
Marks: 30 marks

I State True [T] or False [F] **4 marks**

1. All nouns are one-place predicates. [ ]
2. Semantics concentrates on the differences between languages, rather than on the similarities. [ ]
3. Semanticists are the primary source of information about meaning. [ ]
4. 'The book that won Pulitzer prize is *The Color Purple*' is an equative sentence. [ ]
5. A proposition is that part of the meaning of the utterance of a declarative sentence which describes some state of affairs. [ ]
6. "Come on!" represents an utterance. [ ]
7. 'between' is a two-place predicate. [ ]
8. 'A dog is a man's best friend' expresses identity relation. [ ]

II Change the second utterance in each conversation into another utterance to convey the intended meaning of the speaker directly.
3 marks

1. Mary: "Has Bill come?"
   Gopi: "His bag is here"

   _____

2. Gopi: "Would you like to go out for lunch?"
   Anna: "I have a deadline to meet"

   _____

3. Anna: "Where did you buy that watch?"
   Mary: "My birthday gift"

   _____

III. Answer the following with 'yes' or 'no' **4 marks**

1. The phrase 'the girl' has variable reference. [   ]
2. The phrase 'the present king of Nepal' has constant reference. [   ]

3. The phrase 'the people of Telangana' has variable reference. [   ]
4. The phrase 'the gold medalist' has constant reference. [   ]
5. Utterances can be loud or quiet. [   ]
6. Propositions can be grammatical or not. [   ]
7. Sentences can be true or false [   ]
8. The same proposition can be expressed by different sentences. [   ]

V. Give examples for each: 4 marks

a. Two different expressions having same referent.

b. One expression having two different referents each time

c. Indefinite NP as referring expression.

d. Definite NP as non-referring expression

VI. Give 2 example sentences that contain referring expressions from imaginary world, predicators and arguments in each. Mark them.
4 marks

VII. Give 2 example sentences for each of the following degrees of predicates.   4 marks

(i) Adjective: Two-degree predicate

a.
b.

(ii) Preposition: Two-degree predicate

a.
b.

VIII. With examples, briefly describe the difference between 'sense' and 'reference'.   3 marks.

IX. For the following predicates, give different sentences (with words of your choice) to show how they act as predicator only sometimes.
4 marks

tall, doctor, under, bed

Example: For 'beautiful'-
      a. These flowers are beautiful. (predicator)
          The beautiful flowers wilted with time. (not predicator)