

## Mini Sociolinguistics Question Bank

### A) True or False

- 1- In AAVE, "Verb to be" is used to contracted negative. ( F )
- 2- Lone items can't be grouped with other types of Code-Mixing into one category. ( T )
- 3- Both Borrowing and Code-Switching forms behave the same way morpho-syntactically in the Matrix language. ( T )
- 4- Middle-Class in British English pronounce /r/ more than Middle-Class. ( F )
- 5- All Borrowing are Matrix language Materials. ( T )
- 6- In AAVE, final vowel clusters are reduced while speaking. ( F )
- 7- Mixed discourse consistent of lone elements in one language embedded into another. ( T )
- 8- In AAVE, alveolar stops are replaced by initial dental Consonant. ( F )
- 9- Loanwords are integrated into a grammatical system of recipient language. ( T )
- 10- In AAVE, (-s) Morpheme is used in plural or possessive. ( F )
- 11- Code-Switching refers to interaction between grammatical systems. ( T )
- 12- Inter-sentential alternation occurs within the clause or sentence. ( F )
- 13- All Code-Switches structurally represented material embedded into a Matrix language. ( T )

14- knowledge of foreign origin disappears in Borrowing. ( T )

15- Intra-sentential Code-Mixing don't violate grammatical restrictions.  
( T )

**B) Identify the degree of Formality of these sentences:**

a) Official    b) Formal    c) Neuter    d) Informal    e) Colloquial

16- The consumption of any nutriments whatsoever is categorically prohibited in this establishment. ( a )

17- You are requested not to consume food in this establishment. ( b )

18- Eating is not allowed here. ( c )

19- Please don't eat here. ( d )

20- You can't feed your face here. ( e )

**C) Identify the degree of Generality of these sentences:**

a) Simple    b) Popular    c) Neutral    d) Educated    e) Technical

21- Critical path analysis is an operational research technique used in management. ( e )

22- The floor of the oceans is covered with rows of big mountains and deep pits. ( b )

23- The floor of the sea is covered with rows of big mountains and deep pits. ( a )

24- A graveyard of animal and plants remains lies in the earth's crust.  
( c )

25- The latest step in vertebrates' evolution was the tool-making man.  
( d )

**D) According to the Diglossia identify which of these sentences are :**

**a) High Variety**

**b) Low Variety**

- 26- Formal lectures ( a )
- 27- Worker's instructors ( b )
- 28- Familiars' conversation ( b )
- 29- Culture indoctrination ( a )
- 30- Popular programs ( b )
- 31- Religious discussions ( a )
- 32- Sermons ( a )
- 33- Political cartoons ( b )
- 34- Parliament ( a )
- 35- Legislative body ( a )
- 36- Newspapers ( b )
- 37- Political speeches ( a )
- 38- News broadcasting ( a )
- 39- lecture question answer ( b )
- 40- Writing poetry ( a )
- 41- Fine literature ( a )
- 42- Newspapers editorials ( a )
- 43- Lecture question ( a )
- 44- Folk literature ( b )

### **E) Choose the correct answer**

45- Variety of languages that developed for some practical purposes.

- a) Pidgins                      b) Creoles                      c) Register                      d) Jargon

46- ..... Incorporation of lexical items from one language into another.

- a) Code-Switching    b) Borrowing    c) Code-Mixing    d) Inter-sentential

47- ..... use appropriate language in a specific context.

- a) Pidgins                      b) Creoles                      c) Register                      d) Jargon

48- The term from a Chinese version of the English word "business".

- a) Pidgins                      b) Creoles                      c) Register                      d) Jargon

49- Which of these creoles is considered as a French creole .....

- a) Jamaica                      b) Sierra leons                      c) Haiti                      d) Tok pisin

50- ..... vocabulary associated with specific area of work or interest.

- a) Pidgins                      b) Creoles                      c) Register                      d) Jargon

51- ..... use functional morphemes instead of inflectional morphemes.

- a) Pidgins                      b) Creoles                      c) Register                      d) Jargon

52- ..... a pidgin develops beyond its rule as a trade or contact language and becomes the first language of the social community.

- a) Pidgins                      b) Creoles                      c) Register                      d) Jargon

53- The embedding of various linguistic units such as affixes, words, and phrases.

- a) Code-Switching    b) Borrowing    c) Code-Mixing    d) Inter-sentential

54- The alternation use of two languages within the same distance.

**a) Code-Switching**   b) Borrowing   c) Code-Mixing   d) Intra-sentential

**F) Identify which of these words are :**

**a) British Spelling**

**b) American Spelling**

55- Aeroplane ( **a** )

69- Airplane ( **b** )

56- Colour ( **a** )

70- Color ( **b** )

57- Cheque ( **a** )

71- Check ( **b** )

58- Dialogue ( **a** )

72- Dialog ( **b** )

59- Dreamt ( **a** )

73- Dreamed ( **b** )

60- Grey ( **a** )

74- Gray ( **b** )

61- Programme ( **a** )

75- Program ( **b** )

62- Tyre ( **a** )

76- Tire ( **b** )

63- Ageing ( **a** )

77- Aging ( **b** )

64- Speciality ( **a** )

78- Specialty ( **b** )

65- Judgement ( **a** )

79- Judgment ( **b** )

66- Anaemia ( **a** )

80- Anemia ( **b** )

67- Skilful ( **a** )

81- Skillful ( **b** )

68- Licence ( **a** )

82- License ( **b** )

**G) Identify which of these words are :**

**a) British Word**

**b) American Word**

83= Biscuit ( a )

97- Cookie ( b )

84- Petrol ( a )

98- Gas ( b )

85- Bill ( a )

99- Check ( b )

86- Shop ( a )

100- Store ( b )

87- Crisps ( a )

101- Chips ( b )

88- Football ( a )

102- Soccer ( b )

89- Film ( a )

103- Move ( b )

90- Holiday ( a )

104- Vacation ( b )

91- Post code ( a )

105- Zip Code ( b )

92- Rubber ( a )

106- Eraser ( b )

93- Trolley ( a )

107- Cart ( b )

94- Sofa ( a )

108- Couch ( b )

95- Sweets ( a )

109- Candy ( b )

96- Timetable ( a )

110- Schedule ( b )