

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

(All rights reserved)

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 300, 2022/2023

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: TEJS 313

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLINGUISTICS

---

**Instruction:** Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. The study of the relationship between language and society, language variation, and of attitudes about language is \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Sociology
  - B. Linguistics
  - C. Sociolinguistics
  - D. Language

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A person who speaks three languages fluently is most properly referred to by which of these terms?
  - A. Multilingual
  - B. Extralingual
  - C. Magnalingual
  - D. Bilingual
3. Varieties of languages which may differ in pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar are termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Language
  - B. Register
  - C. Dialect
  - D. Style
4. When speakers of two varieties can understand each other, we say the two varieties are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Overlapping
  - B. Standardized
  - C. Mutually intelligible
  - D. Codified
5. Which of the following would NOT be considered a part of sociolinguistics?
  - A. The study of socioeconomic and/or political power factors and their influence on language change.
  - B. The study of the attitudes of people towards certain speech characteristics
  - C. The study of the sounds in spoken language
  - D. The general perception of a dialect within a society
6. The term 'lingua franca' refers to a language \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. adopted/spoken by two or more people who do not have a common language.
  - B. primarily used for business, education or political reasons.
  - C. spoken bluntly or directly
  - D. spoken in the Franconian region of Germany
7. One of the underlisted refers to a situation which exists in a society where two distinct codes show clear functional separation; that is, one code is employed in one set and the other in another set.
  - A. Diglossia
  - B. Language mixing
  - C. Creole
  - D. Pidgin

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

8. A conventional way of using language that is appropriate in a specific context, which may be identified as situational or occupational is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Style
  - B. Register
  - C. Genre
  - D. Switching
9. A type of dialect spoken by members of a particular group or speech community is referred to as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Idiolect
  - B. Register
  - C. Sociolect
  - D. Mesolect
10. When a person belongs to more than one speech community, the person is said to be in a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Language community
  - B. Intersecting Language community
  - C. Micro language community
  - D. Macro language community.
11. Sociolinguists believe that speakers know not only how to form sentences but also how to use them appropriately.
  - A. False
  - B. True
12. Which of the underlisted denotes the continuing use of a language in the face of competition from a regionally and socially more powerful language.
  - A. Language loss
  - B. Language maintenance
  - C. Language shift
  - D. Language death
13. The three most common factors affecting the politeness of an utterance are:
  - I. Social Distance.
  - II. Power.
  - III. Level of Imposition
  - A. I and III only
  - B. II and III only
  - C. I, and II only
  - D. I, II and III
14. Which of the following is not a macro sociolinguistic approach?
  - A. Language policy
  - B. Language contact
  - C. Language maintenance
  - D. Language and social class

15. A simplified language that develops as a means of communication between two or more groups that do not have a language in common is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Code mixing
  - B. Creole
  - C. Pidgin
  - D. Diglossia
16. Which of the following is NOT a language maintenance strategy?
- A. Maintenance of a traditional religion
  - B. Existence of Orthography
  - C. Absence of a dominant cultural group
  - D. Neglect by the Government
17. Government authorized, long-termed, sustained and conscious effort to alter a language's function in the society is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Language policy
  - B. Language planning
  - C. Language variation
  - D. Language maintenance
18. A country with more than two languages as its official languages is said to have a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Bilingual language policy
  - B. Monolingual language policy
  - C. Technical language policy
  - D. Multilingual language policy
19. Which of the following is NOT a criterion for selecting a national language?
- A. Should be an Ex-colonial language
  - B. Number of speakers of the language
  - C. Capability to serve as a national symbol
  - D. Socio-economic value of the language
20. Which of the following is NOT a negative politeness strategy?
- A. Be indirect
  - B. Be apologetic
  - C. Give gifts to the hearer
  - D. Give deference
21. The model that shows how language use contributes to women's lower status and weaker position in the society is called?
- A. Sexist model
  - B. Dominance model
  - C. Difference model
  - D. Deficit model

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

22. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ is a language that is mandated by the constitution of a country to be used as a medium of communication in all forms of domains in the country.
- A. National language
  - B. Indigenous language
  - C. Official language
  - D. Colonial Language
23. The distinction between 'dialect' and 'language' has to do with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Legitimacy
  - B. Standardization
  - C. Variation
  - D. Fixed period
24. A language that is supposed to include all people, but, unintentionally (or not) excludes a gender is known as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Identity language
  - B. Sexist language
  - C. Dominance Language
  - D. Difference language
25. All the following are reasons for which speakers engage in code mixing EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_
- A. For lexical differentiation
  - B. For lexical economy
  - C. To fill a lexical gap
  - D. To reinforce a verbal taboo

STUDENT'S ID NO: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any three questions in this section.

1. a. What is Sociolinguistics? [3 Marks]  
b. Mention five (5) examples of social factors/categories. [5 Marks]  
c. With two (2) examples for each, explain how each of the social factors mentioned above (1b) modifies language choices. [17 Marks]
2. Discuss any five (5) reasons why in Ghana English is used as the official language at the expense of a Ghanaian language. [25 Marks]
3. Briefly explain the following terms. Cite two (2) examples each in support of your explanation.
  - i. Code mixing
  - ii. Multilingualism
  - iii. Standard Language
  - iv. Language shift
  - v. Idiolect[25 Marks]
4. a. What is language planning? [3 Marks]  
b. Differentiate between official language and National language. [10 Marks]  
c. Explain briefly the phases involved in language planning. [12 Marks]
5. a. Differentiate between positive and negative politeness [5 Marks]  
b. Examine any four (4) positive politeness strategies you will use as a student teacher. [20 Marks]