



FACULTY:	Humanities
DEPARTMENT	LanCSAL (Linguistics)
CAMPUS:	APK
MODULE	Linguistics 1B LIN1BB1 / LIN1B21 / LINEX1B / LINEXB1)
SEMESTER:	SECOND
EXAM:	MAIN NOV 2020 EXAM

DATE:	17 November 2020	SESSION:	830
ASSESSOR(S):	DR J CHIKASHA		
MODERATOR:	MRS T MPHAHLELE		
DURATION:	3 HOURS	MARKS:	100

NUMBER OF PAGES: (5) pages.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

SECTION A

Pragmatics, Discourse analysis, Language and the brain, First language acquisition, Second language acquisition

QUESTION 1

1.1. Identify **anaphoric expressions** in the following sentence:

Dr Foster gave Andy some medicine after he told her about his headaches and she advised him to take the pills three times a day until the pain went away.

(3x7=21)

1.2. Explain in detail, the pragmatic principle of **invisible meaning** using the road sign provided below.

(10)



QUESTION 2

2.1. Explain the difference between **a schema and a script** in the study of discourse understanding.

(5)

2.2. Explain how **background knowledge** helps speakers understand each other.

(5)

QUESTION 3

Discuss the **discoveries** on **language acquisition** from the story of Genie.

(10)

QUESTION 4

Giving examples to illustrate your answer, describe the **tip of the tongue** phenomenon.

(2+4=6)

QUESTION 5

Discuss any three similarities and two differences between **caregiver speech** and **foreigner talk**.

(10)

QUESTION 6

6.1 Explain what **interlanguage** is in second language learning. (6)

6.2 Describe the process of **fossilization** and indicate when it occurs. (6)

QUESTION 7

Define the notion of **crosslinguistic influence** and how it plays out in second language learning/acquisition.

(4+2x3=10)

SECTION B

Gestures and sign language, Language and regional variation, Language and social variation, Language and culture & Language History & Change.

QUESTION 8

What was **the basis** for the consideration of the method of oralism? Begin by briefly explaining the concept 'oralism' (10)

QUESTION 9

Explain the difference between an **accent** and a **dialect**. (2 x 5 = 10)

QUESTION 10

When we speak to others, we often change or adapt the way we speak.

Using this as a starting point, discuss, in detail the concept of **speech accommodation**. (10)

QUESTION 11

NORMS stands for non-mobile, older, reliable, male, speakers.

Explain why those 4 variables were used in dialect surveys. (10)

QUESTION 12

Explain how **social markers** in speech function. Begin by giving a definition of 'social marker'. (10)

QUESTION 13

African American Vernacular English (AAVE) is one of the major vernaculars spoken by many African Americans in the United States of America.

a) Name five **sound-related** feature of AAVE, and provide an example for each. (5 x 3 = 15)

b) **Discuss** why this variety has been described as 'sloppy' and 'illogical' using examples to support your discussion. (6)

QUESTION 14

- a. Briefly explain the process of **creolization**. (8)
- b. Name the **four features** of English pidgins and provide an example of each. (4 x 2 = 8)

QUESTION 15

Discuss the difference between **overt** and **covert prestige**. Include examples to illustrate your discussion. (2 x 4 = 8)

QUESTION 16

Discuss the **Sapir-Whorf Hypothesis**. Start your discussion by explaining **linguistic determinism** and **linguistic relativism** and be sure to provide plenty of illustrative examples to support your discussion. (16)

TOTAL: [200]
