

Pragmatics, Self-assessment test 2

For each item, choose (a), (b), (c), or (d).

1. In the utterance 'Mary kissed that boy yesterday', *that boy* and *yesterday* are both examples of
 - a. pronominal expressions.
 - b. deictic expressions.
 - c. anaphoric expressions.
 - d. antecedents.
2. When speakers use proper names, nouns, and pronouns to talk about people, places, times etc, this is an act of
 - a. inference.
 - b. recognition.
 - c. reference.
 - d. presupposition.
3. In the utterance 'He came home late last night', *came* is an example of
 - a. place and time deixis.
 - b. place and person deixis.
 - c. place deixis.
 - d. time deixis.
4. Which of the following utterances performs a speech act indirectly?
 - a. "Get me a glass of water, please."
 - b. "What time is it?"
 - c. "The London train is about to leave in two minutes."
 - d. Can I borrow your car this evening?
5. When a husband says to his wife 'Pass me the bread, sweetheart', he
 - a. performs a speech act by showing consideration for his wife's positive face.
 - b. performs a speech act by showing consideration for his wife's negative face.
 - c. performs a speech act indirectly.
 - d. none of the above.
6. Speakers use "hedges"
 - a. to make their conversational contribution as informative as is required.
 - b. to qualify their statements when unsure about something.
 - c. to support their statements when certain about something.
 - d. to avoid telling the truth when unsure about something.
7. Positive face is
 - a. the need to be understood, liked, and approved by others.
 - b. the need to act unimpeded by others.
 - c. the image that every society member wants to claim for him/herself.
 - d. a politeness strategy.
8. The four maxims proposed by Grice
 - a. should never be violated.
 - b. indicate that what speakers say is not correct or complete.
 - c. must be followed in order for communication to be successful.
 - d. are often exploited in everyday interaction.
9. Which one of the following is a presupposition of "Mary does not regret buying books via the Internet again"?
 - a. Mary has never bought books via the Internet before.
 - b. Mary has bought books via the Internet.
 - c. Mary is glad that she has bought books via the Internet.
 - d. Mary often buys books via the Internet.
10. 'Constancy under negation' is a test we use to identify
 - a. conversational implicatures.
 - b. direct speech acts.
 - c. presuppositions.
 - d. indirect speech acts.