TEST 1

Full Name: **Date:**

1. **According to Saussure, sign is the union of...**

a) Sign & signature b) Signifier & signified c) Signature & signifier

2. **Viewing a particular state of a language at some given point in time is known as...**

a) Synchronic approach b) Semantic approach c) Diachronic approach

3. **Language is what distinguishes human beings from other animals. While many animals have codes of communication, these differ in important ways from human language.**

a) true b) false

4. **_____ considers how words can be grouped into classes, what are traditionally called "parts of speech".**

a) Phonology b) Morphology c)Syntax d)Pragmatics

5. **It is the mental image, the concept of the linguistic sign:**

a) a) Signifier b) signified c) Phoneme d) morpheme.

6. **Words are not changed in a single moment, that is to say, they cannot vary, quickly, the meaning or the signifier. This means that the sign is**

a) mutable b) immutable c) linear d) arbitrary.

7. **Linguistics is the science that focuses on...**

a) world language. b) the rules and conventions of a language. c) the scientific study of language.

8. **What is universal linguistics?**

a) A format the used to write essays. c) Properties that all, or many languages have in common.

b) Rules in the languages. d) None of them

9. **The physical data of the language that can be tangibly observed, according to Saussure, called...**

a) Langue b) language c) Parole d) creole

10. **Considering that people who use sign language can express two or even three words at a time, what principle or character is not present in their communication?**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS