

T= true

F= false

*Le parole in **neretto** sono le risposte

Languages in contact borrow words from each other – **T**

ELF stands for **English as a Lingua Franca**. While EFL stands for **English as a Foreign Language**

Learning language, learning ABOUT language, learning THROUGH language is a tripartition put forward by – **Halliday**

According to the behaviorists' theory of language acquisition, language is learned through the **stimulus** response mechanism

“**Deixis**” is a technical term used in pragmatics, its etymology derives from the classical Greek language, and it literally mean “pointing” via language

“promising” is an example of speech act and can be grouped in the so called “commissives category” – **T**

TRP stands for: **Transition Relevance Place**

The difference between language learning and language acquisition was introduced by **Krashen**

“Affective connotations” have to do with **the feelings of the speaker**

Acronyms are different from abbreviations **as they use initial letters of words or parts of words**

Code-switching describes a linguistic phenomenon that takes place when a speaker moves from one language into another or a language style into another depending on who s/he speaking to.

“Any unit of meaning that cannot be broken down any further” is the definition of **Morpheme**

Verbs that have two objects, a direct and an indirect object, are called **ditransitive**

“Tree diagram” is a scheme devised by **Noam Chomsky** that shows the process of breaking down the sentence

What are creoles? – **Nativized pidgins**

“the future of English” – **David Graddol**

“Let sleeping dog lie” is an idiomatic expression whose meaning is equivalent to “**do not instigate trouble**”

Behaviorism is a theory in First Language Acquisition put forward by B. F. Skinner, who claimed that the mind is a **blank slate** and learning happens by imitation and habit formation

“Bookcases”: how many morphemes are there? – **two free morphemes and one bound morpheme**

Which design features of language can be used to talk about things that are not present or do not exist? – **Displacement**

Diglossia (the opposite of language contact), occurs when two varieties of the same language (or two languages) are kept separate in their **functional distribution**, meaning that the two varieties are specialized and used in different domains

Semantic analyses the different parts of the speech – **F (Syntax)**

An “isogloss” is an **imaginary line** that marks the boundaries between areas where a particular form is used by speakers

Morphemes are acquired in stages. The present progressive (-ing) is generally acquired before the copula (be) – **T**

We can get new words from inflectional morphemes – **F (derivational morphemes)**

An adjacency pair is **the succession of two linked turns**

Brown and Levison developed Goffman’s concept of “positive” and “negative” face, as follows: “positive face = the desire **to feel approved of**”; “negative face = the desire to feel unimpeded”

Grice says that when we communicate, we assume, without realizing it, that we, and the people we are talking to, will be conversationally cooperative. In other words, we will cooperate to achieve mutual conversational ends. According to Grice, if we are ‘economical with the truth’, what maxim do we violate? – **Maxim of Quality** (telling a lie)

The use of “might”/“want to”, or “maybe”/“perhaps”, is an example of a “**softened**” choice in the levels of directness postulated in the speech act of “advice giving” in pragmatics.

Interlanguage is **the individual learner’s current conception of the language being learnt.**

Labov was one of the pioneers who studied primarily **Language and social class**

Idioms are multi-words units, the meaning of which is not the sum of its parts: this is the definition of **idioms**

“Edutainment” is an example of **backformation**

A slang is a variety of language that is used by a restricted part of the population – This sentence is true

“Bachelors are not married” is an example of **Tautology**

Hearing impairment, autism spectrum disorders, intellectual disability, and others, are phenomena which may cause **atypical language development**

“Colorless green ideas sleep furiously” – Noam Chomsky

Researchers have confirmed that bilingualism does not **delay** language development **

“The straw that broke the camel’s back” is an idiomatic expression meaning **the last in a line of unacceptable occurrences**

“**Synchronic**” is how language functions at any given moment in time, it is not concerned with the origin of words or languages

In bilinguals, each language influences the other. Even balanced bilinguals sometimes have words in one language that they don’t have in the other. – **the statement is true**

Prescriptive grammar refers to the popular view of grammar as a set of rules concerning what is regarded as “correct” language to use.

Learning how to use sentences that are socially appropriate, capable of creating interaction among different users of language is a characteristic of **communicative competence** (Dell Hymes in 1966 in reaction to Noam Chomsky’s (1965) notion of “linguistic competence”).

Great Britain, the USA, Canada, New Zealand and Australia belong to **the inner circle**, according to B. Kachru’s categorization (1984).

New words come into use constantly as new concepts arise, these words are also known as “**neologisms**”

CA stands for **Conversation Analysis**

Grice’s maxim of Relation: **Be relevant!**

“Chances”: how many morphemes are there? **Two: one free morpheme and one bound morpheme**

Morphemes can be “**free**” and “**bound**”

Positive face is the desire to be left alone and to be able to act as we please – **this sentence is false**

The CLIL acronym is by **Marsh**

Politeness can be seen as a tool to “**save face**”

Motivation is another important contributor to success in language ability. It is tied to **attitude** to the language and culture and speakers of the target language. If you don’t respect the people or the culture of the language you are trying to acquire, you are unlikely to be motivated to learn and probably will not achieve success

A speech community is a community that shares the rules with which language is produced and interpreted. – **This sentence is true**

Deictics are words which strictly linked to the context of the sentence – **This sentence is false**

“Workaholic” is an example of **backformation**

A pidgin is a language that comes about as a result of contact between at least two groups who speak different languages – this sentence is true

Morphology is the study of the relationships between linguistic forms, how they are arranged in sequence and which sequences are well-formed

Personality factors such as tolerance of ambiguity, empathy and extroversion, together with emotions like anxiety and fear, have all been studied with regards to **second language acquisition**

The effect the utterance has on its audience, what happens as a result of the speech act is the definition of **perlocutionary act**

UG is a concept defined by **Noam Chomsky**

Text linguistics deals with units larger than sentences, such as paragraphs and texts – **T**

Clipping refers to **constructing new words by shortening a longer one**