Faculty of English Language and Literature - School of Philosophy - University of Athens Introduction to Linguistics II

_	Self-assessment test 2 em, choose (a), (b), (c), or (d).	
1 In the uti	terance 'Mary kissed that boy yesterday', that boy and yesterday are both examples of	
a.	pronominal expressions.	
	deictic expressions.	
C.	anaphoric expressions.	
	antecedents.	
	eakers use proper names, nouns, and pronouns to talk about people, places, times etc, this is an act of	
a.	inference.	
	recognition.	
	reference.	
d.	presupposition.	
	terance 'He came home late last night', <i>cam</i> e is an example of	
	place and time deixis.	
a. b.	place and person deixis.	
	place deixis.	
c.	time deixis.	
	the following utterances performs a speech act indirectly?	
a. L	"Get me a glass of water, please." "What time is it?"	
b.	"The London train is about to leave in two minutes."	
C. لم		
	Can I borrow your car this evening?	
	usband says to his wife 'Pass me the bread, sweetheart', he	
a. L	performs a speech act by showing consideration for his wife's positive face.	
	performs a speech act by showing consideration for his wife's negative face.	
C.	performs a speech act indirectly.	
	none of the above.	
	the following utterances performs a speech act directly?	
	lave some more cake.	
	'ou're making too much noise over there!	
	an you pass the bread?	
	When is John arriving?	
7. Positive f		
α.	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.	_
	the following utterances can be used for a negation test to identify the presupposition of "The	
	managed to put up the tent, which was waterproof.	
α.	The children did not put up the tent, which was waterproof.	
b.	The children did not manage to put up the tent, which was waterproof.	
C.	The children managed to put up the tent, which was not waterproof.	
d.	The children did not try to put up the tent, which was waterproof.	
	e of the following is a presupposition of "Mary does not regret buying books via the Internet again"?	
α.	Mary has never bought books via the Internet before.	
	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.	
	cy under negation' is a test we use to identify	Ш
a. L	presupposition triggers.	
b.	direct speech acts.	
C. ا	presuppositions.	
d.	indirect speech acts.	