

Text Linguistics, Discourse Analysis; Self-assessment test 3

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

1. The coherence of a text depends on ☐
 - a. the interlocutor's efforts to understand a text
 - b. world knowledge
 - c. linguistic knowledge
 - d. all of the above
2. Connectives include ☐
 - a. subordinating conjunctions
 - b. referring expressions
 - c. cohesive links
 - d. all of the above
3. The expression *she* in the sentence "*I asked Dorothy, but she didn't know*" is an instance of: ☐
 - a. ellipsis
 - b. concession
 - c. anaphora
 - d. deixis
4. The expression *she* in the sentence "*When she was young, Joan used to party a lot.*" ☐
 - a. anaphora
 - b. ellipsis
 - c. cataphora
 - d. deixis
5. Which instances of coherence can you identify in the sentence "*He never forgot about his sister; his family had been torn apart and he had not seen her in 16 years.*" ☐
 - a. reference, ellipsis, conjunction
 - b. ellipsis, conjunction, reference
 - c. conjunction, lexical cohesion, ellipsis
 - d. lexical cohesion, reference, conjunction
6. What type of coherence relation holds between the two clauses in "*His sister was intelligent and kind. We admired her.*" ☐
 - a. contrast
 - b. cause - consequence
 - c. concession
 - d. evidence
7. What type of coherence relation holds between the two clauses in "*Although she hated swimming, she followed him to the beach.*" ☐
 - a. contrast
 - b. concession
 - c. evidence
 - d. cause - consequence
8. Identify the relation holding between the two clauses in "*She had a good appetite, but never gained weight.*" ☐
 - a. contrast
 - b. concession
 - c. evidence
 - d. cause - consequence
9. Choose the phrase that most accurately describes conversational interaction: ☐
 - a. an activity in which interlocutors engage most of the time.
 - b. an activity involving the interaction of two or more interlocutors.
 - c. an activity in which, for the most part, two or more people take turns at speaking.
 - d. an activity which, for the most part, involves speaking and silence.
10. A completion point in conversational interaction ☐
 - a. is used by a speaker to finish her talk.
 - b. is typically signalled by the speaker.
 - c. occurs when the speaker is interrupted by her interlocutor.
 - d. all of the above.