

Department of English The First Term 1ST Test Date: 1438

Course Name: *Applied Linguistics* (ENG. – 360) Level: 6 Time: 1hr.

Answer all the following questions according to your studies of Applied Linguistics.

1- Give definition for each of the following terms:(4 marks)

(a) generative linguistics... *is a linguistic theory invented by Noam Chomsky 1950s and developed by others.*

(b) applied linguistics *the academic discipline concerned with relation of knowledge about language to decision making in the real world.*

(c) LAD *means language acquisition device*

2- Circle the letter of the best answer:(2 marks)

(a) In many cases the L1 is a :

- (i) standardized language (ii) dialect (iii) second language (iv) dead language
(v) spoken by a particular social class

(b) The development of linguistic evidence in criminal or other legal investigation is called

- (i) sociolinguistics (ii) forensic linguistics (iii) psycholinguistics
(iv) critical linguistics or (v) generative linguistics.

3- Discuss these items in short answers :(6 marks)

(i) Characteristics of dialects :

Dialects have characteristics opposite to standardized languages. Dialects are:
- not taught at schools
- not spoken by majorities
- not written
- not used as a medium of instruction.
- not codified in dictionaries
- informal
- not official
etc.

(ii) children's language education.....

Children language education can be seen in two contexts: formal and informal:

(1) Informal has two stages

→ Ideosyncratic stage in which he/she invented his own language -
→ Stage of learning L1: in this stage he acquires his L1 from his mother, society and peers:

(2) formal context: in this context he goes to school and be taught his national language which correct, official, written, codified in dictionaries, spoken by majorities etc.

4- Explain the domains (areas) of applied linguistics (3 marks)

Applied linguistic areas can be ~~essentially~~ ~~capsulized~~ ~~into~~ three areas:

1. Language and education: in this area we make difference between (a) first language education (b) additional language education. Where we have second language education and

foreign language education besides clinical linguistics and language testing:

2. Language, work and law: this includes:

→ workplace communication → language planning

→ forensic linguistics

3. Language, information and Effect: this area includes:

→ literary stylistics → critical discourse analysis (CDA)

→ translation and interpretation → information design in

which we have typography and lexicography:

Best wishes