

Language Quiz

1. Unlike B. F. Skinner, Noam Chomsky believes that children
 - A) learn to speak by mimicking the sounds around them
 - B) speak more quickly if their parents correct their mispronunciations early
 - C) are hard-wired for language acquisition
 - D) learn language more quickly if positive reward are given to them
 - E) can learn to speak correctly only during a critical age
2. Which of the following is a holophrase one-year-old Amanda is likely to say?
 - A) "Mmmmm"
 - B) "Gaga"
 - C) "Eat apple"
 - D) "I eated the cookie"
 - E) "Bottle"
3. If you translated "Pepsi is for the younger generation" into Spanish and the translation reads "Pepsi reverses aging," you have a problem with
 - A) morphemes.
 - B) phonemes.
 - C) semantics.
 - D) grammar.
 - E) overgeneralization.
4. _____ is the study of the meaning of words and language, and the rules that determine how words in a language can be put together to make sentences are called _____.
 - A) Structure / semantics
 - B) Phonetics / semantic
 - C) Structure / syntax
 - D) Semantics / syntax
 - E) Semantics / phonemes
5. "Anti" is an example of
 - A) a phoneme.
 - B) syntax.
 - C) semantic structure.
 - D) telegraphic speech.
 - E) a morpheme.

6. What are the differences between phonemes and morphemes?

- A) Phonemes are the smallest meaningful units of speech, and morphemes change depending on the language.
- B) Phonemes are the smallest meaningful units of speech, and morphemes are basic speech sounds.
- C) Morphemes are the smallest meaningful units of speech, and phonemes are equivalent to the letters of the alphabet.
- D) Morphemes are the smallest meaningful units of speech, and phonemes are basic speech sounds.
- E) Phonemes are basic speech sounds, and morphemes are combinations of phonemes with no meaning.

7. The rules of grammar are rules of

- A. phonemes
- B. morphemes
- C. syntax
- D. semantics
- E. linguistic determinism

8. In George Orwell's novel *1984*, society has created a new version of English known as "Newspeak." It is a highly controlled language with simplified grammar and vocabulary, with the purpose to limit an individual's ability to think freely or critically. People who speak Newspeak struggle to understand topics such as identity, love, and freedom. This is a clear demonstration of

- A. holophase.
- B. telophase.
- C. babbling.
- D. linguistic relativity.
- E. sensitive period for language.

9. As people get older, their

- A. ability to recognize and speak language-specific phonemes decreases.
- B. understanding of semantics increases at the cost of syntax.
- C. ability to prevent linguistic determinism from occurring increases.
- D. knowledge of morphemes stagnates.
- E. ability to learn new phonemes and syntax rules increases.

10. A child says, "I forgotted to do my homework" and "I have two foots." These statements are examples of

- A. semantic errors.
- B. overgeneralization.
- C. incorrect phonemes.
- D. functional fixedness.
- E. mental set.

Answer Key

1. C
2. E
3. C
4. D
5. E
6. D
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B