University of Biskra Course: Linguistics

Section of English Level: 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

Lecturer: Dr. Ahmed C. Hoadjli Groups: All

## In-Take Home Test - Answer Keys-

Theme 1: Linguistics in the 20th Century

PART ONE: Just Remember it!		(6pts)
Activity 1: Choose the best answer—		(0.5pts each)
1. Structuralism is —	— in its nature.	
<b>a.</b> prescriptive	<b>b.</b> synchronic	<b>c.</b> historical
2. Structuralism is based on the ass	sumption that gram	matical categories should not be
defined in terms of ———————————————————————————————————	<del></del> .	
<b>a.</b> association	<b>b.</b> meaning	<b>c.</b> distribution
3. Traditional Grammar is best known	for its focus on the s	study of ———.
<b>a.</b> spoken discourse	<b>b.</b> written texts	<b>c.</b> phonemics
4. The structural school has a trac	dition of laying stre	ss on the — of
language.		
<u>a. relations</u>	<b>b.</b> meaning	<b>c.</b> contextualization
Activity 2: Decide whether these stater	ments are True or Fals	se(0.5pts each)

- 1. Saussure made a clear distinction between Langue and Parole. He insisted on the importance to describe language in use.
- 2. Saussure's important ideas about linguistics were collected in Courses of General Linguistics, which he published a year before his death.
- **3.** Structural linguistics was more interested in the way the linguistic units are arranged and their relationships.
- **4.** According to structuralism, the analysis of language refers to linguistic approach that supposes that any linguistic unit should be associated with other elements.

1	2	3	4
False	False	True	True

#### Activity 3: Match the concepts with their respective definitions —————————————————————(0.5pts each)

Langue
 Structuralism
 T.G.G.

4. Parole

- **a.** It is the actual manifestation of individual users of language.
- **b.** A theory of linguistics that provided the mental description of language.
- c. It is an approach about a system of rules that
  in some explicit way assigns structural
  descriptions to sentences.
  - **d.** It is the set of rules that are shared by members of the same community.

# PART TWO: In-between! (6pts)

The first of the basic principles to which Saussure refers is that the relationship between the

——1 —— and ——2 —— is arbitrary. The term' arbitrary', he points out 'should not imply that the choice is left entirely to the speaker. Rather, it means that the ——3 —— and ——4 —— relationship is 'unmotivated'; that is, there is no 'natural connection' or intrinsic reason why a particular linguistic unit should be linked with a particular concept.

1	2	3	4
Signifier ←	→ Signified	Signifier <	→ Signified

- 1. Why does Modern Linguistics consider the written form of language not fundamental?
  Speech is innate and precedes writing, which is artificial and man-made. The flexibility of language is only apparent in speech since writing requires learning and does not represent the spontaneity of language.
- 1. Why did De Saussure regard Langue as more important than Parole?
  Langue houses the linguistic rules that enable a society to produce language, while Parole is merely the individual realisation of these rules. Thus, the true form of language resides in Langue and not in Parole.

PART THREE: In-depth! (8pts)

**Activity 1:** Write, in no more than 10 lines, a comprehensive composition on the topic that addresses the following statement

### "Enumerate the major principles on which modern linguistics rests"

### **Scoring Scale**

Content	4pts	The paragraph should mention the main principles of modern linguistics
		(descriptivism, synchrony, that language is regarded as a system of
		systems, and that the main focus of study is on the spoken form of
		language).
Form	3pts	The language used must be formal and academic, free of the
		characteristics of informal language (Abbreviations, contractions). The
		paragraph should also be coherent and cohesive to ensure that the
		ideas are smoothly interwoven.
Mechanics	1pt	Punctuation and capitalisation should be on point. Spelling should be
		accurate and consistent (either General American "GA" or Received
		Pronunciation "RP" English).

Overall, the paragraph is expected to be comprehensive and well-written.

Where there is a will ... there is a way!