

“Man will not get anything unless he works hard” (Surah al-Najm, 53:39).

ENG522 FINAL TERM MCQS 2023-2024

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1. There are exactly _____ individual languages in a comprehensive geographic database.

- A. 7,089
- B. 6,099
- C. 8,099
- D. 9,099

Correct option: A

Explanation: the Ethnologue database lists exactly **7,099** individual languages in a comprehensive geographic database.

2. The acronym CALL stands for _____.

- A. Computer-assisted language learning
- B. Computer-assisted literature learning
- C. Communicative-assisted language learning
- D. Computer-adapted language learning

Correct option: A

Explanation: CALL stands for **Computer-assisted language learning**, as defined in the handouts and widely used in the context of technology-enhanced language instruction.

3. Legal language is the type of language used by _____ and other legal professionals.

- A. Assistants

- B. Graduates
- C. Managers
- D. Lawyers

Correct option: D

Explanation: Legal language is defined as the type of language used by **lawyers and other legal professionals** in the course of their work.

4. Which of the following meanings is conveyed through choices of body movement, facial expression, eye movements, and gaze?

- A. Visual
- B. Spatial
- C. Audio
- D. Gestural

Correct option: D

Explanation: Gestural meaning is conveyed through **body movement, facial expression, eye movement, and gaze.**

5. When it comes to intonation, men are more monotone and _____ as compared to women.

- A. Slower
- B. Angry
- C. Enthusiastic
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: A

Explanation: According to the handouts, **men are more monotone and slower in intonation** compared to women, who use a wider range of pitch and volume.

6. Which of the following concepts is a system of thoughts and values that legitimizes sex roles, statuses, and customary behavior?

- A. Gender stereotypes
- B. Gender roles
- C. Gender ideology
- D. Gender stratification

Correct option: C

Explanation: Gender ideology is defined as a system of thoughts and values that legitimizes sex roles, statuses, and customary behavior.

7. The acronym CAT stands for _____.

- A. Computer Abetted Translation
- B. Computer Assisted Translation
- C. Computer Aided Translation
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: C

Explanation: CAT stands for **Computer Aided Translation**, used in translation technology contexts as described in the handout section on ICT in translation.

8. Which of the following types of learning is perceived as an integration of face-to-face teaching and learning methods with online approaches?

- A. Autonomous
- B. Centralized
- C. Collaborated
- D. Blended

Correct option: D

Explanation: **Blended learning** integrates face-to-face instruction with online approaches, as outlined in the blended learning section of the handouts.

9. In a social constructivist perspective, learners construct _____ from their experiences.

- A. Lesson
- B. Curriculum
- C. Learning
- D. Knowledge

Correct option: D

Explanation: In the social constructivist view, learners **construct knowledge** from their experiences and interactions.

10. Which of the following multimodal texts includes picture books, textbooks, graphic novels, comics, and posters?

- A. Digital
- B. Paper-based
- C. Live
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: B

Explanation: According to the handouts, **paper-based multimodal texts** include items such as picture books, textbooks, graphic novels, comics, and posters.

11. It is estimated that by the end of the century, _____ percent of the currently spoken languages could be extinct.

- A. 30 to 70
- B. 70 to 110
- C. 50 to 80
- D. 20 to 60

Correct option: A

Explanation: The handouts estimate that **30–70%** of currently spoken languages may become extinct by the end of the century.

12. A multimodal text conveys meaning through a combination of two or more _____.

- A. Tools
- B. Channels
- C. Models
- D. Modes

Correct option: D

Explanation: A multimodal text uses **two or more modes** (e.g., image, text, sound) to convey meaning.

13. Which of the following refers to the combination of rhythm, volume, and pitch overlaying entire utterances?

- A. Melaphor

- B. Intonation
- C. Assonance
- D. Alliteration

Correct option: B

Explanation: Intonation involves pitch, rhythm, and volume across utterances.

14. Which of the following types of competence is the ability to recognize and produce the distinctive grammatical structures of a language?

- A. Grammatical
- B. Discourse
- C. Sociolinguistic
- D. Strategic

Correct option: A

Explanation: Grammatical competence involves producing and recognizing grammatical structures.

15. Which of the following is the process in which information is encoded and stored?

- A. Inference
- B. Concept
- C. Memory
- D. Thought

Correct option: C

Explanation: Memory is the process of encoding and storing information.

16. Which of the following types of competence is the ability to interpret the social meaning of the choice of linguistic varieties?

- A. Sociolinguistic
- B. Grammatical
- C. Strategic
- D. Discourse

Correct option: A

Explanation: Sociolinguistic competence is interpreting social meanings of linguistic variation.

17. Which of the following either exists in our memory as a category used in thinking or may be created as a new category that could then be stored away in memory?

- A. Concept
- B. Memory
- C. Inference
- D. Non-culture concept

Correct option: A

Explanation: A **concept** can exist in memory or be created and stored for future use.

18. Which of the following concepts opens the window to the realization that all languages do not translate to each other?

- A. Linguistic relativity
- B. Propositions
- C. Culture
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: A

Explanation: **Linguistic relativity** highlights that languages are not fully translatable.

19. Which of the following types of competence is used to compensate for communication disruption caused by a lack of communicative competence?

- A. Strategic
- B. Discourse
- C. Sociolinguistic
- D. Grammatical

Correct option: A

Explanation: **Strategic competence** helps overcome communication breakdowns.

20. According to Chomsky, 'competence' is an ideal but not a _____ person who has complete knowledge of language.

- A. Proficient
- B. Competent
- C. Adapted
- D. Real

Correct option: D

Explanation: Chomsky defined competence as idealized, not representative of a **real speaker.**

21. According to Howes (1983), during preschool years, children begin to differentiate between friends and _____.

- A. Relatives
- B. Classmates
- C. Playmates
- D. Siblings

Correct option: C

Explanation: Howes noted that preschoolers differentiate between **friends and playmates.**

22. The notion of 'competence' has its basis _____ linguistics.

- A. From
- B. For
- C. Inside
- D. Outside

Correct option: C

Explanation: The idea of **competence** originates **inside linguistics**, especially from Chomsky.

23. Competence enables native speakers to recognize _____ sentences.

- A. Flawless
- B. Structured
- C. Ambiguous
- D. Removed

Correct option: C

Explanation: Competence includes recognizing **ambiguous** or grammatically incorrect sentences.

24. Which of the following is a mental process by which we reach a conclusion based on specific evidence?

- A. Concept
- B. Thought
- C. Memory
- D. Inference

Correct option: D

Explanation: Inference is the mental process of concluding from evidence.

25. Which of the following covers a number of different types of mental activity and lies in the province of cognitive psychology?

- A. Inference
- B. Memory
- C. Thought
- D. Concept

Correct option: C

Explanation: Thought encompasses diverse mental activities in cognitive psychology.

26. Which of the following is a kind of knowledge that we learn from other people, either by direct instruction or by watching their behavior?

- A. Thought
- B. Language
- C. Proposition
- D. Culture

Correct option: D

Explanation: Culture includes knowledge learned from others via observation or instruction.

27. The highest language diversity in the world can be found in _____ and Asia.

- A. Australia
- B. Africa
- C. Austria
- D. America

Correct option: B

Explanation: Africa and Asia have the world's highest linguistic diversity.

28. The acronym CMC stands for _____.

- A. Computer-mediated communication
- B. Computer-management communication
- C. Computer-mediated coordination
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: A

Explanation: CMC = Computer-mediated communication, commonly used in language and ICT contexts.

29. Gender is _____ constructed; therefore, the boundaries are conceptual rather than physical.

- A. Linguistically
- B. Culturally
- C. Internationally
- D. Socially

Correct option: D

Explanation: Gender is socially constructed, meaning its roles are learned, not biologically fixed.

30. Which of the following conveys meaning through a combination of written language, still image, and spatial design?

- A. Graph
- B. Film text
- C. Slide show
- D. Poster

Correct option: D

Explanation: A **poster** combines written text, images, and layout to convey multimodal meaning.

31. Which of the following is defined as technology functioning to support the process of conveying information and communication?

- A. CLLI
- B. CALL
- C. None of the given options
- D. ICT

Correct option: D

Explanation: **ICT** (Information and Communication Technology) supports learning and communication.

32. Linguistic structure or behavior can influence or determine _____ structure.

- A. Regional
- B. Social
- C. Institutional
- D. Cultural

Correct option: D

Explanation: The handouts explain how linguistic forms influence **cultural** structure.

33. Which of the following countries has relatively low language diversity?

- A. Europe
- B. Africa
- C. Ethiopia
- D. Asia

Correct option: A

Explanation: **Europe** is noted for having relatively **low language diversity** compared to Africa and Asia.

34. Which of the following meanings is conveyed through the design of spaces?

- A. Visual
- B. Gestural
- C. Spatial
- D. Audio

Correct option: C

Explanation: Spatial meaning is constructed through the layout and arrangement of space.

35. In which type of learning do students take more rights and responsibilities for their own learning?

- A. Collaborated
- B. Autonomous
- C. Blended
- D. Centralized

Correct option: B

Explanation: In autonomous learning, students take responsibility for their own progress.

36. Which of the following countries is one of the most linguistically diverse countries on Earth?

- A. USA
- B. Norway
- C. England
- D. New Guinea

Correct option: D

Explanation: Papua New Guinea (New Guinea) is the most linguistically diverse country.

37. Language usage varies among _____.

- A. Embassies
- B. National institutes
- C. Social classes
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: C

Explanation: Language use differs across **social classes**, a point emphasized in sociolinguistics.

38. Individual agency exists through routinized action as well as the _____ actors.

- A. Linguistic
- B. Cultural
- C. Ideological
- D. Social

Correct option: D

Explanation: **Social actors** shape agency through repeated, patterned behaviors.

39. Individual identity is always in _____, an outcome of agentive moves rather than given.

- A. Motion
- B. Fabrication
- C. Flux
- D. Production

Correct option: C

Explanation: Identity is described as always in **flux**, changing with social interaction.

40. According to Shea, a lack of interactional cooperation can lead to _____ difficulties.

- A. Linguistic
- B. Communication
- C. Learning
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: B

Explanation: Shea states that without cooperation, **communication difficulties** arise.

41. Our various group memberships are significant to the development of our _____.

- A. Ethics
- B. Social identities
- C. Communication
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: B

Explanation: Social identities are formed through group affiliations.

42. Second-person pronouns used in many languages can also be a linguistic indicator of _____.

- A. All of the given options
- B. Cultural identity
- C. Social identity
- D. Religious identity

Correct option: A

Explanation: Second-person pronouns can signal cultural, social, and religious identity.

43. Language has a strong relationship with _____.

- A. Inference
- B. Concept
- C. Thought
- D. Memory

Correct option: C

Explanation: The handouts stress the deep connection between language and thought.

44. Every language is structurally unique and _____.

- A. Relational
- B. Temporal
- C. None of the given options
- D. Relative

Correct option: D

Explanation: Each language is **structurally unique and relative** to its cultural context.

45. In order to speak any language, you have to pay attention to the meanings that are _____ marked in that language.

- A. Socially
- B. Structurally
- C. Culturally
- D. Grammatically

Correct option: C

Explanation: Speakers must attend to **culturally marked** meanings in each language.

46. Which of the following is an unequal distribution of rewards between men and women?

- A. Gender stereotypes
- B. Gender roles
- C. Gender stratification
- D. Gender ideology

Correct option: C

Explanation: **Gender stratification** refers to unequal distributions by gender.

47. Our knowledge consists of a vast network of concepts interrelated by _____.

- A. Propositions
- B. Linguistic relativity
- C. Culture
- D. None of the given options

Correct option: A

Explanation: **Propositions** link concepts in a mental network.

48. Giddens's social theory provides us the inextricable link between human agency and _____.

- A. Culture

- B. Habitus
- C. None of the given options
- D. Social institutions

Correct option: D

Explanation: Giddens connects **human agency** with **social institutions**.

49. Language as communicative practice is tied to a person's _____ space, social and historical relations.

- A. Position in time
- B. Identity
- C. Education
- D. Culture

Correct option: B

Explanation: Language use is bound to a person's **identity** and social space.

50. Social identities influence our _____ actions; they do not determine them.

- A. Physical
- B. Linguistic
- C. Mental
- D. Logical

Correct option: B

Explanation: Social identities shape our **linguistic actions** but do not fully determine them.

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