

ENG502 Quiz 01

1. In linguistics, the _____ of language does not change but the lexical items are inclined to change. **(structure)**
2. Primitive words could have been _____ of the natural sounds. **(imitation)**
3. Physical effort and interaction among people could be source of early language learning experience. This statement refers to _____ theory. **(yo-he-ho)**
4. The human quality of being able to communicate at two levels is called _____ or double articulation. **(duality)**
5. Teeth, lips, mouth, larynx, and pharynx are the examples of _____. **(physical adaptation source)**
6. Linguistics is the scientific study of _____. **(language)**
7. In linguistics, chemo communication refers to the fact that animals emit certain _____ from their bodies in order to communicate. **(chemicals)**
8. After thousands of years of development, human have honed this message-building. The term 'honed' means _____. **(improved)**
9. Factors like _____ are going to influence language of the future.
 - Economic cycle
 - People's migration
 - One corporate language
 - **All of the given options**
10. The general classes of script include logographic, syllabic and _____. **(alphabetic)**
11. Old English is derived from the West Germanic family of language and Modern English is derived from _____ Germanic family of language. **(West)**
12. An adverb inflects _____. **(Neither case nor tense)**
13. Panini, the first known grammarian of the world, was from _____. **(India)**

14. All languages require the organization and combining of sounds of _____ in specific arrangements. **(signs)**
15. According to Bloch and Trager, a language is a system of _____ vocal symbols by means of which a social group co-operates. **(arbitrary)**
16. The connection between the word 'dog' and the creature it refers to is not natural. It seems quite _____. **(arbitrary)**
17. Sapir and Hall treat language as a purely _____ institution. **(human)**
18. Behaviorists usually define language as a _____ behavior that involves a stimulus and a response. **(learned)**
19. The quality of productivity in human beings can also be termed as open-endedness or _____. **(creativity)**
20. The pre-existing natural languages are named as _____. **(Esperanto)**
21. Genetically, with the passage of time, the brain develops and larynx _____. **(descends)**
22. In linguistics, chemo communication refers to the fact that animals emit certain _____ from their bodies in order to communicate. **(chemicals)**
23. In linguistics, Chomsky believes that language learning is _____. **(innate)**
24. Dravidian language family contains _____. **(Tamil & Kanada)**
25. Animals can only talk about their _____. **(immediate environment)**
26. The human history begins with the _____ pathway of great apes. **(neural)**
27. According to Behaviorists, _____ refers to language utterances or words or phrases of which they are composed. **(symbol)**

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