

1

Grammaticality judgments are:

- The surveys used by lexicographers to determine if a word is good enough to be included in the dictionary
- (A) <https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-language-and-linguistic-diversity-in-the-us-an-introduction-1e-tamasi>

(B) A specific type of sentence diagramming

(C) A set of linguistic strategies created for those trying to learn a second language

Answer:

(D) Used to determine whether a sentence would be used naturally by a native speaker of the language

(D) Used to determine whether a sentence would be used naturally by a native speaker of the language

(E) Only considered as valid studies if carried out by a language maven

2

Which of the following statements fits into a descriptive view of language?

(A) Every language has a standard dialect that should be aspired to

(B) Languages can be divided into "primitive" and "advanced" systems

(C) Language change is not synonymous with language decay

Answer:

(C) Language change is not synonymous with language decay

(D) Some languages are not as structurally complex as others

(E) Regional dialects, because of the ways they develop, are more natural than social dialects

3

Which of the following is NOT true about standardization?

(A) It is a social process that is actively constructed

(B) It is a natural linguistic process that all non-primitive languages eventually go through

Answer:

(B) It is a natural linguistic process that all non-primitive languages eventually go through

(C) It is considered to be abstract and ideological since no language can be 100% standardized

(D) The sub-process of elaboration refers to the expansion of the codified variety into different areas of use, such as government and education

- Key reasons for standardizing a language
- (E) include eliminating linguistic variation for ease of communication

4

Which of the following dichotomies best describes the linguistic differences between the following two statements: i. The park man to the drove silently yesterday ii. The man drove silently to the park yesterday

- (A) Authority vs. Identity
- (B) Standard vs. Non-standard
- (C) Grammatical vs. Ungrammatical
- (D Conceptual meaning vs. Associative meaning)
- (E) Regional vs. Social

Answer:

(C Grammatical vs. Ungrammatical)

5

There is a Facebook group called, "Prescriptive grammar is just a tool for oppressing the sub-elite." Which of the following statements would its members likely agree with?

- (A) Language change is decay
- (B) Dictionaries are the only appropriate authority on language
- (C) Standardization is a social process, not a natural part of language
- (D Language mavens are the only appropriate authority on language)
- (E) Variation in language is a social process, not a natural part of language

Answer:

(C Standardization is a social process, not a natural part of language)

6

Which of the following is not one of the sub-processes of standardization?

- (A) Codification
- (B) Reception
- (C) Elaboration
- (D Selection)
- (E) Acceptance

Answer:

(B Reception)

7

Which of the following is an accurate statement about standard language ideology (SLI)?

(A) Standard language ideology was developed as a legal response to the Oakland Ebonics controversy

(B) Standard language ideology can be defined as a bias towards an idealized, abstracted, non-varying spoken language

(C) All immigrant groups are subjected to the same requirements by standard language ideology

(D) Standard language ideology is primarily concerned with upholding descriptive views of language

(E) According to the standard language ideology, the receiver of the communication should shoulder most of the communicative burden

Answer:

(B Standard language ideology can be defined as a bias towards an idealized, abstracted, non-varying spoken language

8

Explain how dictionaries, like the OED, are examples of both prescriptive and descriptive views of language.

Answer: