

## **i Information**

### **WRITTEN EXAMINATION**

**AUTUMN 2020**

### **ENG2157 – Semantics and Pragmatics**

4 hours

[Macmillan Dictionary](#) will be offered in the digital examination system Inspira.

The questions must be answered in English.

Answer Part I, ONE question from Part II, and ONE question from Part III.

Inspira will automatically save your answer every 15 seconds. Your answers will be automatically submitted in Inspira when the examination time is up. After starting the exam, you will see your remaining time in the upper left corner.

### **Sources and referencing**

It is important that you get familiar with the rules for sources and referencing:

<https://www.hf.uio.no/english/studies/sources-referencing/index.html>

It is not mandatory to include a bibliography (reference list) if it is a short take-home examination (2-6 hours). Using other people's material without declaring it properly may be considered as cheating or attempted cheating. The consequences of cheating or attempted cheating may be severe for you as a student, please follow the link for more information:

<https://www.uio.no/english/studies/examinations/sources-citations/>

### **Contact information**

If you are experiencing technical difficulties during your examination or have further questions, please call 22 84 10 70.

*Part I carries 20% of the overall mark.*

### QUESTION 1

Discuss briefly ANY THREE of the following topics. Give English examples to illustrate your discussion.

- i. stimulus independence and displacement
- ii. homonymy and polysemy
- iii. deictic centres
- iv. face, including the distinction between positive and negative face
- v. completion and enrichment
- vi. linguistic relativity

## 1 Part 1: answers here

Remember: write about THREE topics in this part.

Write your answers here...

Format

**B**


*I*


U


$x_2$


$x^2$


$I_x$




















$\Omega$





$\Sigma$



Words: 0

Maks poeng: 0

*Part II carries 40% of the overall mark.*

**Answer ONE question from this part.**

### **QUESTION 1**

a. Situation types can be states or dynamic, durative or punctual, telic or non-telic.

Explain these distinctions, giving examples.

b. Categorise each of the following according to the properties you set out in (a), and give evidence for your answers.

- i. Jens lost his keys.
- ii. George knocked on the door.
- iii. Olivia picked the lock.
- iv. Ava watched.
- v. George was impressed.
- vi. The soup cooled.

**OR**

### **QUESTION 2**

a. Translate the following sentences into propositional logic, analyzing in as much detail as possible, and giving a key for each one.

e.g. "If John is at the party then Mary is too"

In propositional logic:  $(P \rightarrow Q)$

Key: P: "John is at the party." Q: "Mary is at the party."

- i. Arthur isn't coming to the party.
- ii. Mary doesn't smoke and neither does John.
- iii. If it snowed yesterday and the policeman didn't walk in the garden, then either these footprints are the burglar's or there has been another intruder.

b. Translate the following sentences into predicate logic, analyzing in as much detail as possible, and giving a key for each one.

For example if the sentence were 'Bart does not like Milhouse', your answer should be something like:  $\neg L(b, m)$  (where  $L(x, y) = x$  likes  $y$ ;  $b = \text{Bart}$ ;  $m = \text{Milhouse}$ )

- i. Sophia respects Mia.
- ii. Alexander is not vegetarian.
- iii. Claire admires herself.
- iv. At least one person admires Ben.
- v. All cats respect Sophia.
- vi. Some cat admires everyone.

## 2 Part II: answer here

Remember: answer only ONE question in this part!

Write your answer here...

Format

**B**


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Words: 0

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Maks poeng: 0

*Part III carries 40% of the overall mark.*

**Answer ONE question from this part.**

### **QUESTION 1**

- a. Explain the following terms from speech act theory, using examples: explicit performative, felicity conditions, illocutionary force.
- b. Analyse the following in the terms of speech act theory:

- i. I would like you to stop treading on my foot.
- ii. Get off my foot!
- iii. I order you to get off my foot!
- iv. I'm sorry, but I wonder whether I could have a word with you.

**OR**

### **QUESTION 2**

- a) What are implicatures?
- b) Explain what is meant by *cancellability* of implicatures, giving examples.
- c) Explain how Grice's theory of conversation may be applied to the examples below:
  - i. Student A: Are you coming out this evening?  
Student B: I have to work on my term paper.
  - ii. Oliver signed up for a Japanese course and learned Japanese.
  - iii. It takes forever to get served in this café.

**OR**

### **QUESTION 3**

- a) What are hyperbole, loose use and metaphor? Explain, giving examples.
- b) In lexical pragmatics, what are broadening and narrowing? Illustrate your explanations with examples.
- c) Explain the distinctions set out in (a) and (b) may be applied to the examples below:
  - i. It takes forever to get served in this café.
  - ii. The seminar begins at ten o'clock.

iii. It was the 1970s. All journalists drank.

iv. No man is an island.

### 3 Part III: answer here

Remember to answer only ONE question in this part

Write your answer here...

Format

**B**


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$x_2$


$x^2$


$I_x$
































Words: 0

Maks poeng: 0