



Ecole Normale supérieure d'Oran

Année Universitaire : 2015/2016

1 iere Année PES - Anglais

Nom de l'enseignant : OUALI Dalila

Nom du Module: Introduction à la linguistique 1

N°	NOM	PRENOM	DAT_NAI	ETAT	Emd1	Emd2	Moy CC	Synth	Moy Sy	Sup Sy	rat	Moy R	Moy
1	AIT SLIMANI	SOUMAYA	13/10/1996	N	16.50	B,00							
2	AMARA	TINHINENE	01/01/1997	N	10.50	07,50							
3	AMOURI	HOUDA SALIHA	21/01/1996	N	ABS	ABS							
4	AROUS	IMANE	22/04/1998	N	10.00	09,50							
5	AZZEDDINE	NOUR EL HOUDA	05/08/1996	N	16.00	13,50							
6	BAHLOUL	KHAMSA	14/03/1996	N	13.50	11,00							
7	BAKRETI	SIHAM	14/12/1997	N	15.50	13,00							
8	BELBEKOUCHE	MERIEM RANIA	17/08/1996	N	12.00	08,00							
9	BELDIOUZI	HANAN	21/02/1996	N	12.00	05,50							
10	BELHADJ	SELMA	18/10/1995	N	14.50	07,50							
11	BENADDA	WISSEM	20/09/1998	N	12.00	07,00							
12	BENADJEMIA	IBRAHIM	04/06/1997	N	12.50	13,00							
13	BENADJEMIA	AMANI	14/06/1998	N	07.50	09,00							
14	BENAHMED	NESRINE	19/10/1996	N	ABS	ABS							
15	BENAZOUZI	MANSOUR	01/09/1995	N	10.50	9,50							
16	BENBRAHIM	KHEIRA	03/05/1997	N	15.50	11,00							
17	BENDJAZIA	BOUMEDIANE	02/03/1995	N	06.00	13,50							
18	BENLATRECHE	ALAA EDDINE	07/07/1997	N	09.50	12,00							
19	BENLEBBAD	DAOUIA	30/05/1998	N	12.00	15,10							
20	BENTAMEUR	BOCHRA	02/12/1997	N	ABS	ABS							
21	BOUAZDIA	BESMA	21/12/1995	N	11.00	11,00							
22	BOUCHAREB	MEDJIDA	26/09/1997	N	13.50	11,50							
23	BOUDLLAL	NOURELHOUDA	28/08/1997	N	08.50	07,10							
24	BOURAOUI	OUSSAMA HADJIRI	15/11/1997	N	08.00	15,50							



le 18-05-2016

OUALI D  
Ouali D







## Oran High School of Education

Department of English  
First Year – groups A & B

Miss OUALI. Dalila  
Introduction to Linguistics

Full Name.....

Group Number.....

### SECOND TERM EXAM IN LINGUISTICS

Answer **all** questions.

**Question One (6pts):** What is the difference between the following terms? Illustrate with **examples of your own.**

- 1) A dead language / A living language → 2 pts  
*while a living language is one that is currently still used in one or various parts of the world and is either acquired as a mother tongue or learnt as a foreign language, a dead language is one which no more exists at present. It is not used (spoken or written) by anyone in daily communication and thus does not have native speakers.*
- 2) Idiolect / Sociolect → 2 pts  
*Both idiolect and sociolect refer to dialect types. On the one hand, an idiolect is defined as the way a person uses language and variation regarding it is determined by such factors as age, gender, etc. on the other hand, a sociolect designates variation within a language on the basis of the social classes into which a community is divided.*
- 3) A language type / A language family → 2 pts  
*Languages are classified into types according to their word morphemic structure. They are set up as agglutinative, inflectional or isolating depending on the number and the separability/inseparability of the grammatical features contained in each morpheme whereas they (languages) are grouped into families on the basis of their historical relatedness. The latter is by the purely linguistic resemblances between languages that derive from a common source (language).*

**Question Two (8 pts):**

**A)** Are the following statements true or false? Write (F) for false or (T) for true at the end of each statement. (4 pts)

- 1) A proto language is one which has no native speakers. *T (true)* → 1pt
- 2) Two languages are directly related if they derive from a common remote ancestor. *F (false)* → 1pt
- 3) Comparative linguistics studies the contrasts as well as the similarities between temporal language varieties. *F (false)* → 1pt

4) Dialectology and phonetics are two different branches of general linguistics. T  
(true) → 1pt

**B)** Now, correct the statements you judged as false. Write the number of the sentence that you are correcting. (4pts)

Statement (2) correction → 2pts

Two languages are indirectly related if they derive from a common remote ancestor.

or

Two languages are directly related if they derive from the same (immediate) parent/

Proto language.

Statement (3) correction → 2 pts

Comparative linguistics studies the contrasts as well as the similarities between languages.

**Question Three (6pts):** Fill in each blank with one word so that the passage below makes sense.

In the phrase isolating language, the term is used by comparative linguistics using structural / grammatical / morphological criteria, and focusing on the characteristics of the word: in such languages / a classification / a type, all the words are invariable and contain one morpheme. Vietnamese, Chinese and many South-East Asian languages are often cited as good instances.