

Test Bank for Language and Linguistic Diversity in the US 1st Edition by Tamasi

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LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY IN THE US AN INTRODUCTION



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Test Bank

1 Grammaticality judgments are:

- (A) The surveys used by lexicographers to determine if a word is good enough to be included in the dictionary
- (B) A specific type of sentence diagramming
- (C) A set of linguistic strategies created for those trying to learn a second 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

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

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
- (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

Answer: (C) Language change is not synonymous with language decay

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

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

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: