

i Exam Information

Språk och Tanke. Assignment 1 (DISA Exam). 12th March 2025 Exam

Only aids allowed are Swedish-English or English dictionaries

Total number of questions: 28

Total points: 52

Grade boundaries

Pass (G): 26 points

Pass with distinction (VG): 39 points

Sections according to question-type

Section A: true or false, 10 @ 1 point

Section B: multiple choice (one answer), 12 @ 2 points

Section C: multiple choice (multiple possible answers), 6 @ 3 points

Good luck!

Ben

1 Q1

Here are 10 questions where you have to state whether the statement is true or false.

Only pauses greater than 1.5 seconds in duration indicate a possible problem in a speaker's planning or formulation processes in unscripted speech.

Select one alternative:

False

True

Maximum marks: 1

2 Q2

Speakers with Wernicke's aphasia are generally able to produce grammatically well-formed sentences but struggle to produce meaningful discourse that, for example, shows cohesion and coherence between sentences.

Select one alternative:

- False
- True

Maximum marks: 1

3 Q3

A lexeme is the abstract, pre-phonetic representation of a concept, where a lemma is the phonological word form in pronunciation.

Select one alternative:

- False
- True

Maximum marks: 1

4 Q4

The phenomenon of 'Slip of the Ear' is a misperception error that occurs in speech where the listener believes they heard something which was not what was acoustically produced by the speaker.

Select one alternative:

- False
- True

Maximum marks: 1

5 **Q5**

In the sentence, "All of the sheep were moved to the barn", 'sheep' has two morphemes.

Select one alternative:

- True
- False

Maximum marks: 1

6 **Q6**

There are fewer than two nouns in this sentence.

Select one alternative:

- True
- False

Maximum marks: 1

7 **Q7**

Psycholinguistic research tells us that Stranding errors happen at the stage of positional processing.

Select one alternative:

- True
- False

Maximum marks: 1

8 **Q8**

The following utterance contains a **revision** rather than a **repair**: “when he went into erm (1.0) when he went into Strasbourg with the garrison”.

Select one alternative:

- True
- False

Maximum marks: 1

9 **Q9**

Levelt's (1983) study of repairs found that covert repairs accounted for the vast majority of all repair types.

Select one alternative:

- False
- True

Maximum marks: 1

10 **Q10**

Reading involves a smooth process for eye-gaze behaviour because transferring written language input into working memory happens as quickly as the eye can perceive written words.

Select one alternative:

- False
- True

Maximum marks: 1

11 **Q11**

Here are 12 questions where you will be given several options in response to the question, of which only one answer is correct.

“The old man the boats” and “Fat people eat accumulates” are common examples in English of which one of the following psycholinguistically relevant phenomena?

Select one alternative:

- Garden path sentences
- Tongue twisters
- Spoonerisms
- Stranding

Maximum marks: 2

12 **Q12**

When the target phrase “come on then buddy” is said as “come on then bubby”, what type of sound error is observed?

Select one alternative:

- Addition
- Anticipation
- Exchange
- Perseveration

Maximum marks: 2

13 **Q13**

Two friends are travelling in a car when a series of 'Reduce speed' signs are given on the electronic highway signs. The passenger says to the driver, referring to another car that speeds by their car: "He's not **ignoring** the signs though". The passenger intended to produce "He's not **paying attention to** the signs though". Which type of word error occurred?

Select one alternative:

- Substitution
- Perseveration
- Exchange
- Blend

Maximum marks: 2

14 **Q14**

For the target sentence "I tried to explain that it was difficult", which of the following contains a Stranding error?

Select one alternative:

- "I explain to tried that it was difficult"
- "I explained to try that it was difficult"
- "I try to explain that it was difficult"

Maximum marks: 2

15 **Q15**

In terms of morphology, which of the following sentences HAS the morpheme-types (i) infixes, (ii) inflections BUT NOT (iii) derivations?

Select one alternative:

- "That idea is abso-flipping-lutely genius!"
- None of these sentences satisfy the criteria
- "That idea is absolutely genius!"
- "Your ideas are abso-flipping-lutely brilliant!"

Maximum marks: 2

16 **Q16**

Which of the following statements is true about the pair of sentences "Will he wear a costume when the war is over?" and "He will wear a costume when the war is over"?

Select one alternative:

- They have the same deep structure but different surface structure
- They have the same deep structure and the same surface structure
- They have the same surface structure but different deep structure
- Both their surface structure and their deep structure is different

Maximum marks: 2

17 **Q17**

Which of the following best describes keystroke logging?

Select one alternative:

- A collection of laboratory data
- A direct type of experimental research method which produces non-ecological data and is relevant to psycholinguistic research on writing processes
- An indirect research method which produces ecological data and is relevant to psycholinguistic research on writing processes
- A unit of analysis

Maximum marks: 2

18 **Q18**

The erroneous utterance “The treat ate the dog” produced by a speaker when they actually intended to say “The dog ate the treat” is which of the following types of error?

Select one alternative:

- A standing error
- A positional encoding error, where the wrong inflections have been added to the wrong constituents
- A functional processing error, where Subject and Object have been wrongly assigned in the sentence frame
- A garden path sentence

Maximum marks: 2

19 **Q19**

Which of the following is an accurate description of the speech act in the utterance “What is his problem?!” said by B to A about C, after C has just told off B and A?

Select one alternative:

- An indirect speech act where an interrogative is used to perform a statement
- A direct speech act where an interrogative is used to perform a question
- An indirect speech act where an declarative is used to perform an command
- An indirect speech act where an interrogative is used to perform a command

Maximum marks: 2

20 **Q20**

In terms of processing anaphoric relations between sentences, which of the two following text extracts will lead to faster processing by readers?

Select one alternative:

- The sports star became one of the most successful in her field. The tennis player is expected to triumph again at next month’s tournament in Australia.
- The tennis player became one of the most successful in her field. The sports star is expected to triumph again at next month’s tournament in Australia.

Maximum marks: 2

21 **Q21**

The following utterance, said by a young child of three and a half years of age to his mother, who finished last in a parents' race, contains which of the following?

You ran baddest!

Select one alternative:

- Errors relating to both Overextension and Overgeneralisation
- Only errors Overgeneralisation
- Only errors relating to Overextension
- No errors of either Overextension nor Overgeneralisation types

Maximum marks: 2

22 **Q22**

What does linguistic determinism mean?

Select one alternative:

- The language we speak determines what and how we can think
- Our cognition sets the framework for how human languages can function
- Wherever there are people, they have a language
- There is a universal grammar (UG) that determines the rules for how human languages can function

Maximum marks: 2

23 **Q23**

Here are 6 questions where one or more answers can be correct. At least one option is correct and all options may be correct for some questions.

Segmentation, the task that receivers undertake by splitting up the incoming stream of language information into its logical parts, is said to be a paramount challenge for comprehension. Which of the following are true about Segmentation (mark all that apply)

Select one or more alternatives:

- It is only a problem for language aphasia sufferers
- It concerns comprehension of writing
- It is only a problem for children at the holophrastic stage
- It concerns comprehension of speech
- It happens at many levels: between phrases, between words, between morphemes, etc.

Maximum marks: 3

24 **Q24**

The following (in bold) is an entry from Edinburgh Associative Thesaurus (EAT), a database of word association norms from tested human subjects:

```
<stimulus all="100" diff="29" word="ALWAYS">  
<response n="52" r="0.52" word="NEVER"/>  
<response n="13" r="0.13" word="EVER"/>  
<response n="4" r="0.04" word="OFTEN"/>  
<response n="4" r="0.04" word="SOMETIMES"/>  
<response n="3" r="0.03" word="FOREVER"/>
```

Which of the following statements are true of this entry in relation to word association research (in psycholinguistics):

:

Select one or more alternatives:

- Antonyms are seen more than synonyms
- Right collocates are seen notably more than left collocates
- Agreement for this entry is high
- Therefore, this entry shows support for claims made in the psycholinguistic literature regarding word associations norms

Maximum marks: 3

25 **Q25**

Following Searle's typology of speech acts – representatives, directives, commissives, expressives and declarations – which types are seen in the following short conversational turn by a teacher in front of their students:

Put your hands down for the moment. I promised your classmates a list but I've had a very busy week and haven't written the list.

Select one or more alternatives:

- Representatives
- Directives
- Commissives
- Expressives
- Declarations

Maximum marks: 3

26 **Q26**

Grammatical word classes, also known as closed-class word sets, have which of the following characteristics (mark all that apply).

Select one or more alternatives:

- Only have finite members of their class
- Are generally processed much more quickly in reading than lexical words
- Are many of the rarest words used
- Are typically monosyllabic in English
- Contain most of the semantic meaning

Maximum marks: 3

27 **Q27**

In the following authentic conversational extract, examples of which of the below psycholinguistic phenomena can be seen? (mark all that apply).

She's got this dinosaur, died around this luminous bootlace. She drags it around and it's erm (1.0) what is it called (1.0)

Select one or more alternatives:

- Stranding
- Perseveration type of sound error
- Anticipation type of sound error
- Blend type of word error
- Tip-of-the-Tongue

Maximum marks: 3

28 **Q28**

Which of the following are true of macroplanning (i.e. mark all that apply).

Select one or more alternatives:

- It concerns overall communicative goals, like discourse and genre considerations
- It concerns semantic and syntactic considerations for a specific speech act in preparing the pre-verbal message
- It is a part of the articulation stage
- It is a part of the conceptualisation stage
- None of the above apply to macroplanning

Maximum marks: 3