

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

B.A IN ENGLISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING -

LEVEL 6

FINAL EXAMINATION -

June 2008

PSYCHOLINGUISTICS & SOCIOLINGUISTICS -

LSU 4301

DURATION

- THREE HOURS (03 hours)



045

DATE: 26. 06. 2008

TIME:

1.30 pm. - 4.30pm.

ANSWER 4 QUESTIONS CHOOSING 2 EACH FROM PARTS (A) and (B).

PART - A

1. Explain using Sociolinguistic terms why a social gathering involving university people and a lecture involving the same people require different language varieties.
2. A Sri Lankan family (Sinhala speakers) becomes citizens of the USA. Their young children become bilingual (Sinhala and English). But the same children become monolingual as they obtain first degrees and pursue careers. They raise their children in English. Use accepted Sociolinguistic terms to explain this situation.
3. Some of the most important features of Diglossia are Specialization of Function, Prestige of H over L and a sizeable Literary Heritage of H. Write short notes on the underlined terms..
4. Define Power Semantic and Solidarity semantic with examples.
5. "In a fluid society crisis of address will occur more frequently than in a static society." Explain this with examples..

Part - B



6. "Human brain is preprogrammed for language learning." In the light of the above comment, discuss the process of Child Language Acquisition.

7. "Children who acquire language more slowly or less completely than the majority are said to be exhibiting a developmental language disorder." Discuss the statement in relation to Developmental language Disorders.
8. Write an essay, with appropriate examples, on Acquired Disorders of Language.
9. "Word retrieval involves three major factors – phonological, semantic and syntactic". Discuss, with appropriate examples, the systematic nature of Mental Lexicon in children..
10. Explain, referring at least to two models, the manner in which the brain comprehends syntax and sentences.