

I. Mark the following statements as True or False :

- X 1. Pragmatics refers to the ties and connections which exist within texts.
 ✓ 2. Negative transfer occurs when transferring an L1 feature that is different from the L2.
 X 3. Isogloss refers to aspects of pronunciation which identify a group of people.
 ✓ 4. Language universals refer to common features shared by all languages.
 ✓ 5. Anaphora can be defined as subsequent reference to an already introduced entity.
 X 6. The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis holds that our thoughts determine our language.
 ✓ 7. A schema refers to a conventional knowledge structure which exists in memory.
 X 8. Diglossia refers to language variation used in particular circumstances or contexts.

II. A. Complete the following :

1. Pragmatics means

The study of "invisible meaning" or
 the intended speaker meaning.

2. Communicative competence means

The ability to use the L2 accurately,
 appropriately, and flexibly.

B. Two obvious barriers to adult L2 acquisition are:

1. They learn another language during their adult year, in a few hours a week at school,
2. with a lot of other occupations, and with an already knowledge of another language.

C. Three components of communicative competence are:

1. Grammatical competence: The accurate use of words and structures in the L2.
2. Sociolinguistic competence: It enables the learner to know how to use sentences according to the social context.
3. Strategic competence: The ability to organize a message effectively and to compensate via strategies for any difficulties.