

SULIT



Second Semester Examination
2021/2022 Academic Session

July/August 2022

HET524 - Psychology and Sociology of Language

Duration : 2 hours

Please check that this examination paper consists of THREE (3) pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

There are SIX (6) questions in TWO (2) sections. Answer **THREE (3)** questions altogether. Answer ONE (1) question from Section A, ONE (1) question from Section B and ONE (1) question from EITHER Section A OR Section B.

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Section A

1. The Critical Period Hypothesis (CPH) is much disputed, but also widely accepted. Justify this view by providing the main arguments for and against the notion of a critical period in language acquisition.

[100 marks]

2. Contrast, with exemplification, the effects of sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic factors on a speaker's interlanguage variability.

[100 marks]

3. Explain how the process of comprehending ambiguous sentences and garden-path sentences can shed light on our sentence processing strategy. Provide examples and make reference to relevant theories to support your answer.

[100 marks]

Section B

4.

Bipo tru igat wanpela liklik meri nau nem bilong em Liklik Retpela Hat. Em i save slip wantaim Mama na Papa bilong em long wanpela liklik haus. Papa i save wok long bus, i save katim paiawut na ol man save baim long em. Orait i gat lapun meri i stap long narapela haus. Dispela lapun emi Tumbuna Mama.

Translation

A long time ago, there was a little girl named Little Red Riding Hood. She lived with her mother and father in a little house. Father worked in the bush, cutting trees for firewood, which he sold to people. Now there was a very old lady who lived in another house. This old lady was Little Red Riding Hood's grandmother.

In studying pidgin languages, additional features that are unique to the new variety can be observed aside from the sounds, the vocabulary, and the grammatical features from all languages involved (Holmes, 2003). Using the given excerpt, discuss the kind of linguistic structure that a pidgin language like Tok Pisin has.

[100 marks]

5. By referring to relevant examples, explain the importance of social patterns in understanding language variation and change.

[100 marks]

6. [Language death] occurs insidiously, when the socioeconomic structure of the relevant populations forces them to communicate more often in a dominant language other than their ancestral one, without them realising what the long-term effect of their communicative practice is, namely loss of capacity to use their respective heritage languages (Mufwene, 2010: 50).

Based on the quote, discuss the view using appropriate examples.

[100 marks]