

University of Biskra

Course: Linguistics

Section of English

Level: 3rd Year

Lecturer: Dr. Ahmed C. Hoadjli

Groups: All

In-Take Home Test (5)

Theme 5: Introduction to Psycholinguistics

PART ONE: Just Remember it!

Activity 1: Choose the best answer _____

- Psycholinguistics explores the _____ between mind and language.
a. *difference* **b.** *similarities* **c.** *relationship*
- Psycholinguistics is based on the assumption that it is possible to make use of the _____ mechanisms to use language.
a. *motivational* **b.** *affective* **c.** *cognitive*
- Psycholinguistics explains how words and sentences are _____ in the mind.
a. *interpreted* **b.** *analysed* **c.** *stored*
- Psycholinguistics is _____ because it combines two disciplines that are linguistics and psychology.
a. *overlapping* **b.** *reductionist* **c.** *cross-disciplinary*

Activity 2: Decide whether these statements are *True* or *False* _____

- Psycholinguistics was first introduced by Nicholas Promko in 1936.
- Zellig Harris's book entitled "Methods in Structural Linguistics" contributed to psycholinguistics as we know it today.
- "Verbal Behaviour" implies that humans have the capacity to produce language.
- According to Chomsky, Generative Grammar is psychologically real.

1

2

3

4

Activity 3: Match the concepts with their respective definitions _____

1. Ancient Traditions

a. claimed that introspection and consciousness should be overlooked.

2. Empirical Studies

b. recognized that studies should measure reaction times, monitor eye movements, record babies' babblings, and focus on experimentations.

3. The Behaviourist Era

c. argued that no amount of conditioned stimulus-response associations could explain the infinite productivity of language.

4. The Chomskyan Influence

d. believed that the heart was the seat of the soul and the repository of memory.

PART TWO: In-between!

Activity 1: Fill in the gaps _____

Psycholinguistics treats the language —1— as an individual rather than as a —2— of a society. It seeks to establish an —3— of the processes which —4— the system that is called language. It aims to explore the human mind | relation to language.

1	2	3	4
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Activity 2: Briefly, answer the following questions _____

1. What are the scopes of psycholinguistics?

1. What areas in psycholinguistics are psycholinguists interested in?
