

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) IN APPLIED ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (HONOURS) IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND
LANGUAGE (TESL)**

COURSE : PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

COURSE CODE : LNG4323

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This question paper consists of **THREE (3)** parts : PART A (30 questions)
: PART B (6 questions)
: PART C (2 questions)
2. Answer PART A in the Objective Answer Sheet. Answer PART B And PART C in the Answer Booklet provided.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of:
 - i. The Question Paper
 - ii. An Answer Booklet
 - iii. An Objective Answer Sheet
4. Do not bring any material into the examination hall.
5. Please write your answer using permanent ink.

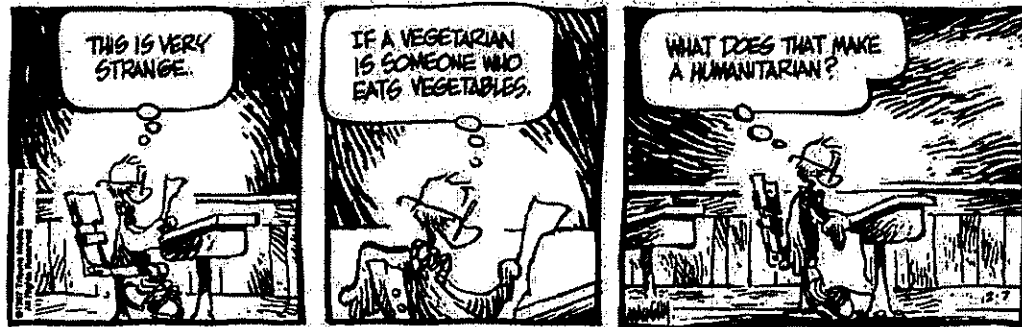
MYKAD/ PASSPORT NO. : _____
ID. NO. : _____
LECTURER : _____
SECTION : _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This question paper consists of 11 printed pages including the front page

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer for each question.



"Shoe" copyright © 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All rights reserved.

Figure 1

1. Based on the dialogue above in **Figure 1**, which component of linguistics is associated with the word "humanitarian"?
- A. Syntax
- B. Semantic
- C. Pragmatic
- D. Morphology

Aiman is a 4-year-old child who can accurately follow complex instructions such as "After you finish colouring, put the crayons back in the box and sit quietly." However, when asked to explain what he did during art class, Aiman produces short, fragmented utterances and often pauses to search for words.

2. Which psycholinguistic concept is **BEST** illustrated by the situation above?
- A. Speech errors indicate lack of linguistic knowledge.
- B. Language acquisition depends primarily on imitation.
- C. Language production develops independently of comprehension.
- D. Comprehension typically precedes production in language development.

3. Which of the following is the definition of language acquisition?
- A. The process of buying a language.
 - B. Learning about a language's origin.
 - C. The process of developing or learning a language.
 - D. The process by which humans acquire the capacity to perceive and comprehend language.
4. A child says "goed" instead of "went". This error indicates that the child _____.
- A. lacks exposure to irregular verbs
 - B. memorises language without rules
 - C. is influenced by parental correction
 - D. applies an abstract grammatical rule

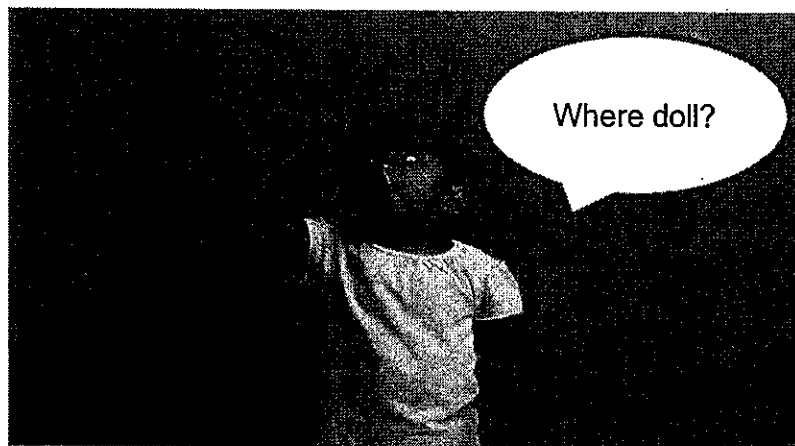


Figure 2

5. In **Figure 2**, what is missing in the girl's utterance "Where doll?" that makes it telegraphic?
- A. Prepositions
 - B. Auxiliary verbs
 - C. Function words
 - D. Complete sentence structure
6. Which of the following **BEST** explains how children acquire their first language?
- A. Children learn language mostly through memorising words and rules.
 - B. Children acquire their first language naturally by interacting in daily life.
 - C. Children develop their first language mainly through structured lessons at school.
 - D. Children improve their language by following strict grammar exercises and reading.

7. The method that focuses on the teaching of speech production and secondarily on speech comprehension is _____.
- A. Oral Approach
 - B. Total Communication
 - C. Sign-based language
 - D. Speech-based language

During a lecture on language development, a lecturer realizes that a Deaf student is struggling to follow the spoken explanation. The lecturer wants to support the student's language access effectively.

8. Based on the situation above, what is the most appropriate immediate action?
- A. Use visual support
 - B. Repeat the explanation
 - C. Continue teaching and provide notes after the class
 - D. Expect the student to rely on lip-reading throughout the lecture
9. Which of the following is considered a component of Independent Sign Language?
- A. Vocal pitch
 - B. Hand configuration
 - C. Auditory perception
 - D. Phonetic transcription
10. Which of the following describes how English orthography poorly represents English phonemes?
- A. *cat* and *hat*
 - B. *tear* and *bear*
 - C. *seat* and *meat*
 - D. *plane* and *lane*

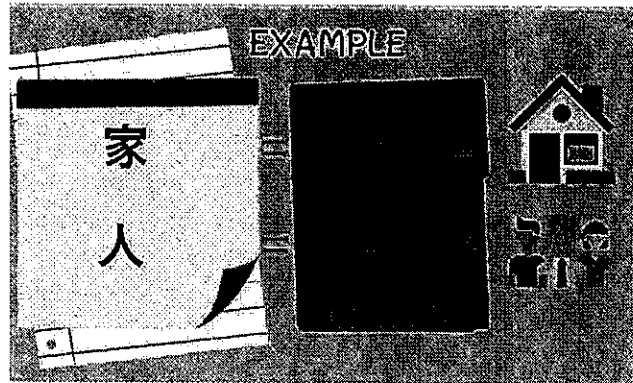


Figure 3

11. What does the example of the Chinese characters 家人 (*jia ren*) show in Figure 3 about how this writing system works?
- A. It conveys meaning.
 - B. It represents syllables in order.
 - C. It encodes individual speech sounds.
 - D. It maps letters to phonemes systematically.
12. In a four-phase reading programme, failure to master the initial phase **MOST** likely results in _____.
- A. limited reading fluency
 - B. poor grammatical accuracy
 - C. weak comprehension skills
 - D. slow handwriting development
13. Why is the Whole-Word approach often criticised in early reading instruction?
- A. Memorisation
 - B. Weak decoding
 - C. Limited phonics transfer
 - D. Reliance on whole-word recognition
14. Which factor **MOST** possibly explains why younger learners often achieve more native-like pronunciation than adults?
- A. Neural plasticity
 - B. Superior memory
 - C. Greater motivation
 - D. Higher intelligence

Maria, a 10-year-old, moved to a new country and does not speak the local language. She notices younger children play without much talking, but older children rely on language to form groups. Few adults are willing to help her practice.

15. Why is Maria having difficulty in social interaction and learning the new language?
- A. Older children need language for social interaction, and few adults help, so Maria's learning is slower.
 - B. Younger children can play without language, but older children rely on it, so Maria struggles to join groups.
 - C. Not speaking the language makes social acceptance harder for older children, and only some adults are willing to help.
 - D. Language is crucial for older children and adults, so Maria faces challenges in being accepted, must maintain her identity, and has limited practice opportunities with native speakers.
16. Why is an EFL (English as a Foreign Language) context typically considered a disadvantage for adult learners compared to an ESL context?
- A. Adult EFL learners cannot use their natural language learning ability like ESL learners.
 - B. Adult EFL learners get less daily exposure outside the classroom, limiting natural practice.
 - C. Adult EFL learners cannot notice grammar and language use unless they live in an English-speaking country.
 - D. Learning EFL learners have fewer chances to reinforce English naturally compared to ESL learners in immersive environments.
17. Which of the following **BEST** distinguishes integrative motivation from instrumental motivation in second-language learning?
- A. Learning a language to join a community.
 - B. Learning a language for social interaction.
 - C. Learning a language for career advancement.
 - D. Learning a language to achieve specific educational or professional goals.
18. The Cognitive Code approach contrasts with the Audio-Lingual Method by prioritising _____.
- A. habit formation
 - B. error awareness
 - C. conscious rule understanding
 - D. memorisation of repetitive language patterns

19. Task-Based Language Teaching (TBLT) assumes that language acquisition occurs **MOST** effectively when learners _____.
- A. focus on grammar rules clearly
 - B. practise simple language patterns
 - C. use language to achieve real communication
 - D. get immediate corrective feedback during learning
20. Which of the following teaching methods having speech comprehension precedes speech production?
- A. Silent Way
 - B. Direct Method
 - C. Natural Method
 - D. Grammar-Translation Method
21. Why Total Physical Response (TPR) becomes less suitable for adult learners?
- A. TPR requires extensive movement and classroom space.
 - B. Some adults may feel embarrassed doing actions in class.
 - C. Adults need direct instruction to understand grammar rules.
 - D. Adults often prefer reasoning and discussion over physical activity.
22. Which of the following is **NOT** true about children learning a second language?
- A. Children can quickly learn basic words.
 - B. Children pick up simple grammar rules early.
 - C. Children do not always reach fluency faster than adults.
 - D. Children develop native-like pronunciation and grammar naturally.

Ahyeon is a young child growing up in a bilingual household. Her parents decide to follow the 1P-1L approach, where her mother always speaks English and her father always speaks Korean. Over time, Ahyeon mostly speaks English with her mother and Korean with her father, rarely mixing the two languages in the same sentence.

23. What is the main impact of using the 1P-1L approach for Ahyeon?
- A. Ahyeon will learn both languages more slowly.
 - B. Ahyeon will learn languages faster and mix them less.
 - C. Ahyeon will produce more mixed-language sentences.
 - D. Ahyeon will have difficulty understanding either language.

24. Which cognitive advantage is **MOST** consistently associated with bilingualism?
- A. Faster lexical retrieval.
 - B. Greater verbal intelligence.
 - C. Enhanced executive control.
 - D. Reduced language interference.



Figure 4

25. Based on the **Figure 4** above, this is an evidence of _____.
- A. speech is essential for thought
 - B. language is essential for thought
 - C. language determines or shapes our cultural worldview
 - D. language determines or shapes our perception of nature
26. The theory that the structure of a language affects its speakers' worldview is called as _____.
- A. Linguistic relativity
 - B. Universal Grammar
 - C. Phonemic awareness
 - D. Language acquisition device
27. Genie's case is significant in psycholinguistics because it illustrates _____.
- A. social basis of intelligence
 - B. effectiveness of late intervention
 - C. role of imitation in grammar learning
 - D. limits of language acquisition after deprivation

28. Which case provides the **STRONGEST** evidence that early social exposure can enable near-normal language development despite isolation?
- A. Victor
 - B. Oxana
 - C. Isabelle
 - D. Chelsea

After a head injury, Michael started acting impulsively and struggling to make decisions.

29. Based on the statement above, which part of her brain was affected by the accident?
- A. Frontal lobe
 - B. Parietal lobe
 - C. Occipital lobe
 - D. Temporal lobe

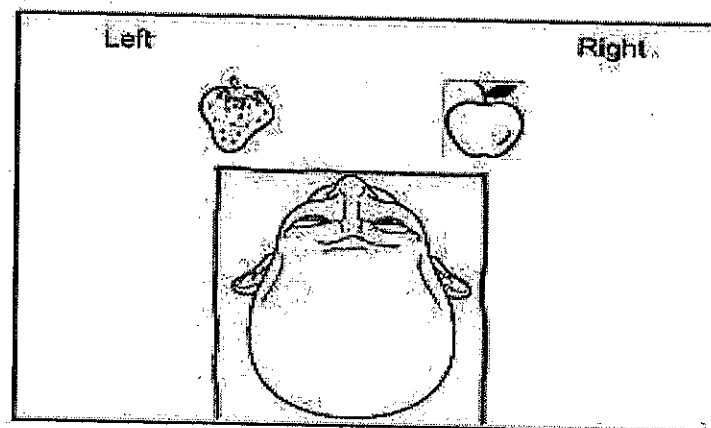


Figure 5

30. Based on **Figure 5** above, what will a person with split brain **CAN** see?
- A. Apple
 - B. Nothing
 - C. Strawberry
 - D. Strawberry and apple

(TOTAL: 30 MARKS)

PART B: SHORT STRUCTURED

Answer ALL questions.

1. What are the **THREE (3)** differences between speech comprehension and speech production?
(6 marks)
2. Elaborate **FOUR (4)** characteristics of Telegraphic stage in children's language development.
(8 marks)
3. Describe **FOUR (4)** characteristics of sign language as a natural language.
(8 marks)
4. Elaborate **THREE (3)** characteristics of phonics/decoding approach in learning reading.
(6 marks)

Alexander Jungkook, a member of the globally popular Korean group **BTS**, is preparing to sing English songs and act in an English-language drama aimed at an international audience. Although he has trained extensively in English, he sometimes pronounces English consonants using Korean sound patterns, places verbs at the end of sentences when speaking spontaneously, and omits English articles such as "a" and "the" in his dialogue.

5. Based on the situation above, explain **THREE (3)** transfer effects of Jungkook's first language (Korean) on his learning and use of English as a second language.
(6 marks)
6. What are the **THREE (3)** language functions of the right hemisphere and **THREE (3)** of the left hemisphere of the brain?
(6 marks)

(TOTAL: 40 MARKS)

PART C: SHORT ESSAY

Answer ALL questions.

1. Explain the case of language deprivation experienced by Helen Keller and relate it to the Critical Period Hypothesis in language acquisition. Elaborate your answers.

(15 marks)

2. Explain the differences between innate language ideas and learned language behaviour and why these concepts are significant in the study of language. Elaborate your answers.

(15 marks)

(TOTAL: 30 MARKS)

(TOTAL: 100 MARKS)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

