

All students must answer one question from the 'long answer' part (about either psycholinguistics or sociolinguistics), and 3 out of 4 questions in the 'short answer' part about the other discipline. That is, if you answer the sociolinguistics question in the first part, you must answer three psycholinguistics questions in the second part, and vice versa.

A rule of thumb is that the long answer you write should be a little more than the number of pages which the 3 short answers make up.

- For example: 8 pages long answer about sociolinguistics and $2 + 1 + 3 = 6$ pages of short answers about psycholinguistics.
- Or maybe: 7 pages long answer about psycholinguistics and $1 + 3 + 2 = 6$ pages of short answers about sociolinguistics.

Part 1 (long answer question)

Psycholinguistics

In Harley's chapter 6 on 'Recognizing Visual Words' you learned about factors which make word recognition easier or harder. List and explain the factors you remember – including all you can say about semantic priming.

Sociolinguistics

Discuss AT LEAST TWO ways in which language may vary between social groups. Why is there such variation?

Part 2 (short answer questions)

Answer 3 of the 4 questions in whichever section you choose.

Psycholinguistics

(Only choose from these questions if you answered the sociolinguistics long answer question above.)

1. Sketch what you know about models of sentence parsing.
2. Early in his book, Harley discusses aspects of what he calls "apes' language behavior" and how it differs from children's language behavior. Discuss some of these points.
3. What is the "dual-route model" of reading?
4. When it comes to explaining acquisition of language, arguments have been presented both for and against assuming that humans have an innate "device" of some sort. Sketch some of the arguments which support this hypothesis, and some which oppose it.

Sociolinguistics

(Only choose from these questions if you answered the psycholinguistics long answer question above.)

1. What is 'style shifting'? Explain and evaluate AT LEAST TWO views on the motivations for such behaviour.
2. What is code-switching? Explain (some of) the ways researchers have classified the phenomenon into different types.

3. What differences did first-wave variationist studies find between men and women's speech? Explain and evaluate AT LEAST ONE explanation for these findings.
4. How do social class and social networks cause variation within a speech community?