
ASSESSMENT FOUR

1. It is difficult to count languages.

True

False

1 point

2. Languages merge into one another.

True

False

1 point

3. Prior to Chomskian intervention into the understanding of learning of language, researchers focused and believed that the input is proportionately responsible for the output in the process of learning ignoring the generative capacity of human mind.

True

False

1 point

4. Creoles emerge when there is a common ground between the speakers of two different languages.

True

False

1 point

5. Multilingualism is synonymous with language.

True

False

1 point

6. The idea of "a language" is the best viable option for education.

True

False

1 point

7. Higher the level of multilinguality, the higher the academic achievements, social tolerance and cognitive flexibility

True

False

1 point

Fill up using the cues given in the table below

Konkani	Agnihotri	Fluidity	Language continuum
Bernstein	Language mixing	Halliday	Heath

8. Learning about language is learning the genesis of learning itself.

1 point

9. Tulu and Marathi

1 point

10. Language is constitutive of humans

1 point

11. School is a place where young minds learn and develop much of their sociolinguistic competence and repertoire.

1 point

12. Restricted code and elaborated code

1 point

13. Language boundaries are not rigid.

1 point

14. Varieties of Hindi from Kabul to Kohima and Rangun.

1 point

15. English Vinglish

1 point

Answers

1. True

2. True

3. True

4. False

5. True

6. False

7. True

8. Halliday

9. Konkani

10. Agnihotri

11. Heath

12. Bernstein

13. Fluidity

14. Language continuum

15. Language mixing