



**ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF ENGLISH AND LINGUISTICS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BENL	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: PRG721S	COURSE NAME: PRAGMATICS
SESSION: January 2024	PAPER: THEORY
TIME: 3 hours	MARKS: 100%

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Prof. Haileleul Zeleke Woldemariam
MODERATOR	Prof. Collen Sabao
INSTRUCTIONS	
1. Write clearly and neatly. 2. Number the answers clearly. 3. Read all the questions carefully before answering.	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Question Paper
2. Answer Booklet

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (INCLUDING THIS FRONT PAGE)

General Instruction: This examination booklet contains three sections. Section One requires you to provide short answers as per the instruction in the section. Under Section Two, you need to write a short paragraph in line with the instruction in this section. In Section Three, you are required to write an extended essay. Answer ALL the questions. Read all the questions carefully before answering. Number your answers clearly.

SECTION ONE: THEORY OF IMPLICATURE.....[20 MARKS]

List down the type of conversational implicature embedded in each of the following sentence.

1. The Professor of Linguistics at NUST distributed some of his articles in Applied Linguistics yesterday.
2. Life is a race, and we never realize that we are running towards nothing.
3. Love is a fine wine.
4. My husband is the light of my life.
5. Windhoek fire station burnt down this afternoon.
6. My dog is looking very happy.
7. The Browns visited a park outside Rehoboth last week.
8. The bus from NUST sometimes comes at 4:30 PM.
9. Neputa was hospitalized at the Central Hospital last Sunday.
10. Hosea's marriage counselor filed for divorce last week in Windhoek.

SECTION TWO : PRESUPPOSITIONS.....[30 MARKS]

Presupposition can be defined as information which is linguistically encoded as being part of the common ground at the time of utterance. A presupposition must be mutually known or assumed by the speaker and addressee for the utterance to be considered appropriate in context. In line with these definitions of presupposition, identify the different types of presuppositions in Pragmatics and write a descriptive paragraph. In each case, provide an example.

SECTION THREE : WRITING AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY

Interaction Analysis.....[50 Marks]

According to Brown and Levinson (1987) politeness can be defined as “showing awareness and consideration of another person’s face ” (pp. 311-312). Politeness means to know how to be nice, tactful and modest to other people. People, therefore, avoid face threatening acts with politeness strategies. For the linguist, politeness is concerned with the way that people choose to speak and how their listeners react to what they say. In some conversation situations, the principles of politeness can be violated and flouted. Review the entire dialogue below in line with the Politeness Principles as proposed by Geoffrey Leech and compose an expository essay. In each conversation situation, explain the relevance of each maxim. The essay must be composed reviewing the dialogue in line with the following Leech’s Politeness Theory.

Ophthalmology-Cataract

A 63-year-old woman has come to the eye clinic complaining that she cannot see clearly. She sees cloudy visuals. She has a condition called cataract. As her eyes were swollen, she was admitted a week ago. The swollen eye has not made any improvement at all.

Patient: Good morning Doctor. My eyes cannot see clearly. I see cloudy visuals. It is swollen and painful.

Doctor: Yes, good morning madam.

Patient: I am not madam; don’t you see that I am too old for madam. You can call me grandma.

Doctor: Ok grandma. How are your eyes seeing?

Patient: The Nurse told me that I will be meeting the ophthalmologist today. I am glad.

Doctor: Have you used eyeglasses in your life?

Patient: I have never liked them because I live at the village all my life.

Doctor: Can you please face me so that I can examine your eyes. I will slowly shine in your eyes with this light.

Patient: I cannot see you; can you please assist me to turn to you.

Doctor: My initial observation shows that you have cataract in both eyes. Both eyes are infected.

Patient: Can you please give me a pair of spectacles Doctor?

Doctor: No grandma, you need a surgical procedure to remove the cataract.

Patient: When can you do that Doctor?

Doctor: Since you are already booked, I will ask the nurse to prepare you for the cataract removal procedure

Patient: Ok Doctor

Doctor: We are ready for the cataract removal procedure. I will first remove the cataract in one eye and wait for two weeks to remove the other cataract in the other eye. I will start with the right eye. I will perform a laser surgery to remove the cataract. I will explain the procedure to you. I will remove the clouded lens then implant a clear artificial lens. I will implant an intraocular lens into the eye to restore the focusing power of the old cataract lens. It helps improve your vision.

Patient: Can I see clearly soon after?

Doctor: You will need a few days to heal under blind folding. Then when I see you on the next review date, I will then remove the blind folding caps.

Patient: Ok Doctor

Doctor: Grandma, the procedure is now complete. You will remain booked here in the hospital ward until your next check-up date.

Patient: Thank you Doctor

5 days later...

Doctor: Good morning grandma. I have come to remove the blind folding. I will start now. Afterwards, please tell me what changes you can see.

Patient: Doctor, Doctor, my eye can see clearly. You are wearing a blue shirt. Thank you very much. Can I hug you?

Doctor: Yes, you can hug me. Congratulations on your new sight. I will see you after two weeks to operate on the remaining left eye.