

LIN 150  
"Objective" Test

Please answer the following questions. You may download this test and add the answers, or simply type the answers out in a word document. Please send completed test by Sunday, 17 September at 10:00PM to [tvoorhees@bmcc.cuny.edu](mailto:tvoorhees@bmcc.cuny.edu)

Short answers

- 1) What is a social construct?
- 2) Why do social scientists generally consider race to be a social construct? Please be specific in your answer.
- 3) What is scientific racism?
- 4) What is a dialect?
- 5) What did the term *race* mean in older forms of English prior to the 1600s?
- 6) What does it mean to say that language is innate?
- 7) What is the difference between a pidgin and a creole?
- 8) Why did pidgins develop?

TRUE OR FALSE?

- |                                |   |   |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 9) Race is biologically based. | T | F |
|--------------------------------|---|---|

10) Racial categories can change over time.	T	F
11) Racial categories are the same all over the world.	T	F
12) Creoles have native speakers.	T	F
13) In English, the term <i>race</i> has always had the same meaning.	T	F
14) Saying that language is innate means that all humans are predisposed to it.	T	F
15) Pidgins that do not develop native speakers will disappear.	T	F
16) People who speak Finnish and people who speak Estonian cannot understand one another because the languages are not mutually intelligible.	T	F
17) AAVE is a dialect of American English.	T	F
18) The term <i>speech community</i> simply refers to the speakers of a given language/dialect.	T	F
19) Nearly all languages have dialects.	T	F
20) <i>Code switching</i> refers to switching to another language/ Dialect.	T	F