

ENG524_Quiz 1

1. Collective narrative is a narrative that forms part of a group's _____. (identity)
2. How many assumptions of discourse analysis are there? (four)
3. It aims to depict the social object as just, rational and worthy of support. This strategy of Normalization is called _____. (justification)
4. The term "critical discourse analysis" was introduced in the _____. (1980s)
5. Critical Discourse Studies (CDs) developed historically out of _____ an approach to language study developed of the University of East Anglia (Critical Linguistics)
6. The most important thing that makes a text has to make sense is _____. (meaning)
7. According to Fairclough, the category of _____ should be kept in mind while doing discourse analysis. (power, social class, ideology, all of the given options)
8. The Discourse Historical Approach is _____ oriented. (problem)
9. The process by which ends are related to means, intentions to capabilities, and objective to resources is called _____. (strategy)
10. Discourse undergoes historical change relating to _____ change (social)
11. The process by which text and context come together in the creation of meaning is referred to as _____. (contextualization)
12. The key notion of Critical Discourse Studies (CDS) is _____. (context)
13. CNA stands for _____. (Critical Narrative Analysis)
14. The acronym "DHA" stands for (Discourse-Historical Approach)
15. Conversation views _____ as constructed moment by moment through conversational moves (context)
16. One of the main tenets of CDA is that _____ relations are discursive. (power)
17. MMDA stands for _____. (Multi-Modal Discourse Analysis)
18. How many assumptions of discourse analysis are there? (four)
19. The term discourse analysis was first introduced by _____. (Zelling Harris)

BS English (Applied Linguistics)

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