

LINGUISTICA ITALIANA I
TEST FINALE - 18 gennaio 2022

- 1) Indicate and briefly describe the textual sources that have transmitted late Latin to us.
- 2) Identify among the following texts the first organic non-literary Italo-Romance text:
 - *Memoriali bolognesi*
 - *Vaticano latino 3793*
 - *Libro dei conti dei banchieri fiorentini*
- 3) Choose and comment on one of the following themes:
 - New merchants
 - Pauperism
 - Movable type printing
- 4) Explain the notion of *koinè* and the context in which it emerged?
- 5) Give an accurate definition of diatopic variation and provide a concrete example, possibly even from a language other than Italian (e.g. your own language), arguing the choice and clarifying the contexts of use.
- 6) Explain the notions of “language” and “dialect” with reference to the Italian situation and also provide examples from the linguistic situation of your country.
- 7) Explains how and why the *questione della lingua* re-emerges in the 19th century and who the actors involved are.
- 8) Explains the role of schools in the spread of Italian.
- 9) Which of the following statements are true?
 - The Italian language derives from spoken Latin.
 - According to Dante Alighieri, Latin was an artificial language
 - The *De vulgari eloquentia* is an important defence of the Florentine spoken in the 16th century.
 - The first vocabulary of the Italian language was created by Pietro Bembo.
 - The main models for the codification of written Italian were the 17th-century Florentine authors.
 - The *koinè* (from Greek *koinè diàlektos*) was one of the first attempt to promote a common language.
- 10) Which of the following statements are false?
 - An after-effect of the Great World War was the spread of Italian.
 - In 1868, Manzoni was commissioned by the Ministry of Education of the new Italian State to chair a commission on language.
 - The 1861 census brought to light a high rate of literacy in northern Italy.
 - Industrialisation and urbanisation are connected phenomena.
 - During fascism the use of foreign words was banned.
 - The Italian Constitution does not recognise linguistic equality.