1) 1. The description of how words, phrases and clauses are constructed and combined in a language is:

- A. Grammar

- B. Morphemes

- C. Morphology

- **D. Syntax**

2) The parts of words (i.e. stems, prefixes, and suffixes

- A. Syntax

- B. Grammar

- C. Morphology

- **D. Morphemes**

3) The three major families of words are

- Lexical verbs, nouns and modals

- Modals, prepositions and noun phrases

- **Lexical words, function words and inserts**

- Verb phrases and noun phrases

4) 4) They fill the position of a noun or a whole noun phrase.

- **a. Pronouns**

- b. Coordinators

- c. Auxiliary verbs

- d. Prepositions

5) 5) ' be, have and do' are

- **a. Primary auxiliary**

- b. Modal auxiliary

- c. Verbs

- d. Personal verbs

6) 6) ' The monkey saw a leopard' generates this rule

- b. S -----> V NP NP

- **a. S -----> NP V NP**

- c. S -----> PP NP V

- d. S -----> NP PP V

7) 7) The noun phrase in ' Tarzan saw a lion' generates this rule:

- a. NP -----> VP

- **b. NP ----->Np**

- NP ----->Nc

- d. NP -----> PP NP

8) 8) The verb phrase ' The monkey died' generates this rule

- . VP ------> PP NP

- **. VP -----> VI**

- . VP -----> NP

- . VP ------> VT

9) 9) The verb phrase in ' Tom was persistent' generates this rule:

- a. VP -----> VL NP

- **b. VP -----> VL Adj**

- c. VP -----> (Art) N

- d. VP ------> NP Adj

10) 10) This rule ' S -----> NP VP ' VP= V NP PP generates this sentence: d. The rain continued

- a. I jumped from the window.

- **b. Larry opened the oyster with a hammer.**

- c. Abdullah was crying all night long.

- d. The rain continued

11) اذا فيه خطأ عدلوه وادعو لي

- **موافق**

- غير موافق