

1) In generative grammar, the native speakers' knowledge of their own language is said to be:

- Explicit
- **Implicit**
- Inherent
- Exquisite

2) The lexicon lists:

- **Simple words**
- Complex words
- Complex constituents
- Words, affixes and constituents

3) The PP "in the kitchen" in the sentence "in the kitchen, she drank her coffee" is:

- Modifier
- Adverbial
- Ambiguous
- **Prepositional**

4) The word "Constitution" has :

- **One morpheme**
- Two morphemes
- Three morphemes
- Four morphemes

5) One of the following is **NOT** an allomorph of the plural morpheme {s} in English:

- [S] after [t].[k], [p] as in 'bits, tips,tacks'
- [iZ] after sounds like [S], [Z] as in 'sneezes, bosses'
- [Z] after [d], [g], [n] as in 'dogs, pads, hens'
- **[en] as in 'oxen' and 'children'**

6) In a tree diagram, the constituents of a sentence or phrase are represented:

- Linearly

- **Hierarchically**
- Randomly
- Unsystematically

7) AIDS is an example of :

- Backformation
- **Acronym**
- Clipping
- Neologism

8) An allomorph is one of the possible realizations of a :

- **Morpheme**
- Phoneme
- Lexeme
- Sytagmeme

9) A VSO language is a language such a :

- English
- French
- **Arabic**
- Chinese

10) Category changing morphemes are said to be:

- **Derivational**
- Inflectional
- Functional
- Positional

11) Identify the NON-FINITE verb in the sentence 'I recall him saying that he wanted to leave'.

- Want to leave
- Want
- Wanted to leave
- **To leave**

12) The lexicon is a :

- **Mental dictionary**
- Dictionary

- Glossary
- Word-list

13) Lexical words include :

- Pronouns
- Determiners
- Conjunctions
- **Words with lexical or dictionary meaning**

14) The native speaker's implicit knowledge of the rules of his language called:

- Performance
- **Competence**
- Syntax
- Linguistics

15) When a morphological rule can be frequently used to form new word, it is said to be:

- **Productive**
- Creative
- Intuitive
- Non-selective

16) The suffixes in the word 'ungratefulness' is :

- -ful
- -fulness
- -fatefulness
- **-ness**

17) Generative grammar claims that a child is born with an innate predisposition to acquire any language on the basis of a set of universal principles called:

- **Universal grammar**
- Minimalist grammar
- Functional grammar
- Word grammar

18) A morpheme is the smallest unit of :

- **Morphology**
- Phonology

- Semantics
- Pragmatics

19) The word 'had' in the sentence 'He had a shower' is :

- A grammar word
- **A lexical word**
- A function word
- A class word

20) Which of the following illustrates 'compounding' :

- **Football**
- Prep-school
- NATO
- E-commerce

21) The free morpheme in the word 'institutionalization' is :

- Statute
- **Institute**
- Institution
- Institutionalize

22) Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'infomercial':

- Compounding
- **Blend**
- Clipping
- Backformation

23) The inflection process turning 'sink' into 'sank' is called :

- Umlaut
- **Ablaut**
- Suppletion
- Conversion

24) in English, verb inflection GENERALLY involves

- Prefixing
- **Suffixing**
- Infixing

- Vowel harmony

25) How many base forms are there in the following word 'restructuring'.

- **One**
- Two
- Three
- dZero

26) Is English an infixing language?

- Yes
- **No**
- In some exceptional words
- In irregular pasts forms of the verb only

27) In Tagalog, 'bili' means 'buy' while 'binili' means 'bought'. Identify the morpheme marking the past in this language.

- -bin-
- -nil-
- -ini-
- **-in-**

28) Which of the following statements is correct:

- The semantic head of a clause is I
- The semantic head of a clause is V+I
- **The semantic head of a clause is V**
- The semantic head of a clause is C

29) 29-, In SVO languages ?

- **Complements follow their heads**
- Complements precede their modifiers
- Complements precede their heads
- Complements are optional

30) In morphology, we study :

- Affix structure
- Prefix structure
- **Word structure**
- Suffix structure

31) In the sentence 'Being such a shy person, he hated to meet in cafes to chat', the FINITE verb is :

- **Hated**
- Being
- Meet
- Chat

32) What determines the grammatical category of a compound is:

- **The rightmost word**
- The leftmost word
- The rightmost and the leftmost words together
- Neither the rightmost nor the leftmost word

33) In English, inflection is :

- More productive than derivation
- **Less productive than derivation**
- As productive as derivation
- Noun-based only

34) The derivation of a YES/NO question in English of the movement of:

- V-to-Spec of IP
- V-to-I
- **I-to-C**
- V-to-Spec of CP

35) In the following string 'a <u>very intelligent</u> student' the underlined words make:

- **AP**
- ADV P
- NP
- PP

36) refers to the speakers' actual use of language in real life situations.

- **Performance**
- Competence
- Linguistics
- Syntax

37) is an affix that is attached before the root.

- A suffix
- A stem
- A root
- **A prefix**

38) Which of the following statements is correct:

- **A derivational affix affixes to a base before an inflectional one.**
- A derivational affix attaches before an inflectional one.
- A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one.
- A derivational affix never occurs with inflectional one.

39) The word 'buildings' can be morphologically analyzed into which of the following :

- Build-ings
- Building-s
- **Build-ing-s**
- Buildings

40) occurs when a given utterance can receive more than one interpretation.

- Surface meaning
- Deep meaning
- **Structural ambiguity**
- External meaning

41) In French Yes/NO questions are derived by the application of :

- **V-to-I-to-C**
- V-to-C
- I-to-V-to-C
- V-to-Spec C

42) UNICEF illustrates:

- **An acronym**
- A blend
- An example of clipping
- An example of backformation

43) When root is combined with an affix, it forms:

- An expanded root
- **An complex word**
- An expanded base
- A simple word

44) The inflectional morpheme in 'teachers' is:

- Teacher-
- -er
- -ers
- -s

45) In the phrase 'the very beautiful white house' the Spec is:

- The
- **The very**
- The very beautiful
- The very beautiful white

46) is an example of backformation. هي الأولى أجوبة الثلاثة ان هنا الظريف
d. هي الإجابة بتكون السؤال في not اضفنا لو الا. السؤال في خطأ يوجد
backformation.

- Edit

- Televisе

- Donate

Calculate -

47) Affixes are:

- Free morphemes
- Independent words
- **Bounded morphemes**
- Base forms

48) is a morpheme that makes the most significant contribute a word's meaning:

- The phoneme
- The derivational morpheme
- The inflectional morpheme
- **The root**

49) Choose the group of words that results from derivation: الدكتور وحله المحاضرة في الحل
في المباشرة ايضاً

50) A compound is a word that contains

- One prefix and one word
- One suffix and one word
- Two root morphemes and one word
- **Two words**