

1. **A Compound is a word that contains.....**
 - (a) One prefix and one word
 - (b) One suffix and one word
 - (c) Two root morphemes and one word
 - (d) **Two word**
2. **The association between most words and their meanings is purely**
 - (a) Controversial
 - (b) Conditional
 - (c) Central
 - (d) **Conventional**
3. **NON-FINITE verb in the sentence ' I remember telling him not to go ':**
 - (a) Remember
 - (b) **go**
 - (c) remember telling
 - (d) Not to go
4. **The mental dictionary that language users must equipped with in addition to the grammatical rules of their language is called :**
 - (a) Lexeme
 - (b) Diction
 - (c) **Lexicon**
 - (d) Word list
5. **Function words include :**
 - (a) Pronouns only
 - (b) Determiners only
 - (c) Conjunctions only
 - (d) **Pronouns, determiners , conjunctions**
6. **The inflection process turning "go" into "went" is called :**
 - (a) Umlaut
 - (b) Ablaut
 - (c) **Suppletion**
 - (d) Conversion
7. **The Syntactic head of a clause (IP) is :**
 - (a) V
 - (b) **I**
 - (c) V+I
 - (d) C+I

8. In what way are SOV languages different from SVO languages ?
(a) In SOV languages, complements precede their heads
(b) In SOV languages, complements follow their heads
(c) In SVO languages, complements precede their heads
(d) In SVO languages, complements are optional
9. The study of the internal structure of words is called :
(a) Phonology
(b) Morphology
(c) Etymology
(d) Philology
10. A shows the constituents structure of the sentence or phrase are represented hierarchically
(a) Tree diagram
(b) Pyramid diagram
(c) Order diagram
(d) Histogram
11. When a morphological rule can be frequently used to form new words, we call this :
(a) Productivity
(b) Creativity
(c) Originality
(d) Novelty
12. The suffix in the word "unfaithfulness" is
(a) - ful
(b) - fulness
(c) - faithful
(d) - ness
13. 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 :
(a) Universal Grammar
(b) Minimalist Grammar
(c) Structural Grammar
(d) Word Grammar

14. The smallest linguistic element capable of having meaning or a grammatical function is referred to as :
- (a) A word
 - (b) A phoneme
 - (c) A morpheme
 - (d) A phrase
15. aims to account for the implicit or unconscious knowledge that native speakers have of their own language
- (a) Generative grammar
 - (b) Traditional grammar
 - (c) Functional grammar
 - (d) Stratificational grammar
16. e-mailer is an example of :
- (a) Backformation
 - (b) prefixing
 - (c) clipping
 - (d) Neologism
17. The sentences 'Smith ate a sandwich' and 'a sandwich was eaten by Smith' are :
- (a) Identical in the deep structure
 - (b) Different in the deep structure
 - (c) Identical in the surface structure
 - (d) Identical in deep and surface structure
18. The word '*had*' in the sentence '*she had a baby*' is
- (a) A grammatical word
 - (b) a content word
 - (c) A function word
 - (d) A class word
19. Which of the following illustrate 'compounding' :
- (a) Greenhouse
 - (b) Prep-school
 - (c) KSA
 - (d) E-learning

20. The root morpheme in the word 'independent' is :

- (a) Independ
- (b) Dependent
- (c) Depend
- (d) Indep

21. Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'brunch' :

- (a) Blocking
- (b) Blend
- (c) Clipping
- (d) backformation

22. Arabic is a language .

- (a) VSO
- (b) SVO
- (c) SOV
- (d) OVS

23. Verb inflection in English is generally :

- (a) A prefixing process
- (b) A suffixing process
- (c) An infixing process
- (d) An infixing and a prefixing process

24. captures the fact that a particular phrase can occur more than once in a given sentence .

- (a) Recursion
- (b) Duplication
- (c) Repetition
- (d) Modification

25. Affixes are :

- (a) Free morphemes
- (b) Independent words
- (c) Bound morphemes
- (d) Base forms

26. Is a morpheme that makes the most significant contribution to a word's meaning.
- (a) The phoneme
 - (b) The derivational morpheme
 - (c) The inflectional morpheme
 - (d) The root
27. Choose the group of words that results from derivation :
- (a) Cry, cries, cried, crying
 - (b) Kind, unkind, kindness, kindly
 - (c) Tooth, teeth
 - (d) King, kingdom, kingdoms
28. The FINITE verb in the sentence 'he enjoys reading at night to lull him to sleep' is :
- (a) Lull
 - (b) Reading
 - (c) enjoys
 - (d) to sleep
29. What determines the grammatical category of a compound is :
- (a) The rightmost word
 - (b) The leftmost word
 - (c) The rightmost and the leftmost words together
 - (d) Neither the rightmost nor the leftmost word
30. In English, inflection is :
- (a) More productive than derivation
 - (b) Less productive than derivation
 - (c) AS productive as derivation
 - (d) Noun-based only
31. Yes/No Questions in English are derived by means of :
- (a) I - to - C
 - (b) V - to - I - to - C
 - (c) Neither
 - (d) I - to - spec of CP
32. ' A recent history book about Morocco ' is :
- (a) AP
 - (b) VP
 - (c) NP
 - (d) PP

33. do not change the syntactic category of a word :
- (a) Derivational morphemes
 - (b) Inflectional morphemes
 - (c) Phonemes
 - (d) Allomorphs
34. refers to the speakers' actual use of language in concrete :
- (a) Performance
 - (b) Competence
 - (c) Linguistics
 - (d) Syntax
35. is an affix that is attached before the root .
- (a) A suffix
 - (b) A prefix
 - (c) A root
 - (d) A stem
36. Which of the following statements is correct :
- (a) A derivational affix attaches to a base before an inflectional
 - (b) A derivational affix attaches after an inflectional one
 - (c) A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one
 - (d) A derivational never occurs with an inflectional one
37. The word ' buildings' can be morphologically analyzed into which of the following :
- (a) Build- ings
 - (b) Building- s
 - (c) Build-ing-s
 - (d) Buildings
38. occurs when a given utterance can receive more than one interpretation :
- (a) Surface meaning
 - (b) Deep meaning
 - (c) Structural ambiguity
 - (d) External meaning
39. is an example of backformation :
- (a) Edit
 - (b) Televise
 - (c) Donate
 - (d) Brunch

40. In French , Yes/No Questions are derived by the application of :

- (a) V - to - I - to - C
- (b) V - to - C
- (c) I - to - V - to - C
- (d) V to Spec CP

41. UNICEF illustrates :

- (a) An acronym
- (b) A blend
- (c) An example of clipping
- (d) An example of backformation

42. When a root is combined with an affix , it forms :

- (a) An expanded root
- (b) A complex word
- (c) An expanded base
- (d) A simple word

43. The inflectional morpheme in 'teachers' is :

- (a) teach b.
- (b) -er
- (c) -ers
- (d) -s

44. The lexicon lists :

- (a) Simple word
- (b) Complex word
- (c) Complex constituents
- (d) words , affixes and constituents

45. The sentence 'she drank the juice in the kitchen' has :

- (a) Two distinct deep structures
- (b) Two identical deep structures
- (c) Two surface structures
- (d) one deep and one surface structure

46. The word ' Assembly ' has

- (a) One morpheme
- (b) Two morphemes
- (c) Three morphemes
- (d) Four morphemes

47. Which of the following is an allomorph of the English plural morpheme (S)
- (a) [s] after [t],[k],[p] as in 'oits , tips , taks'
 - (b) [iz] after sounds like [s] , [z] as in 'sneezes , bosses'
 - (c) [z] after [d] , [g] , [n] as in 'dogs ,pads , hens'
 - (d) [s] , [z] , and [iz]
48. Is the speaker's implicit knowledge of the rules of his language : i.e speakers' mental grammar .
- (a) Performance
 - (b) Competence
 - (c) Syntax
 - (d) Linguistics
49. In the phrase ' the very beautiful white house' the Spec is :
- (a) The
 - (b) The very
 - (c) The very beautiful
 - (d) The very beautiful white

مع التمنيات الطيبة بالتوفيق