



اسئلة النحو والصرف الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٧ - د جماري

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1. The lexicon consists of lists..

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

2 is an example of backformation

- A) Edit
- B) Organize
- C) Resurrect
- D) Erosion

3 . Affixes are

- A) Bound morphemes
- B) Free morphemes
- C) Free and bound morphemes
- D) Base form

4 . The part of the word that makes the most significant contribution a words meaning is

- A) The base
- B) The root
- C) The base and the derivational morpheme
- D) The base and the inflectional morpheme

5 . word consisting of two root morpheme is called a

- a. Compound
- b. Coordinate word
- c. Double word
- d. Two-base word

6 . the association between most words and their meanings is purely.....

- a. Controversial
- b. Conditional
- c. Central
- d. Conventional



7 . The PP 'in the car' in the sentence "In the car, she drank her coffee" is

- (a) Adverbial
- (b) Complement
- (c) Ambiguous
- (d) Prepositional

8 . The word ' optionality ' has

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

9 . One of the following is NOT are allomorph of the plural morpheme in English:

- A) [en] as in 'oxen' and 'children'
- B) [s] after [t] , [k] , [p] as in 'bits, tips, tacks'
- C) [iz] after sounds like [s],[z] as in 'sneezes, bosses '
- D) [z] after [d] , [g] , [n] as in 'dogs , pads, hens'

10 . The constituents of a sentence represented in a tree diagram:

- (A) Sequentially
- (b) Randomly
- (c) Hierarchically
- (d) Unsystematically

11 . ATO is an example of:

- a) Backformation
- b) Acronym
- c) Clipping
- d) Neologism

12 . An allomorph is one of the possible realizations of a :

- a) phoneme
- b) Morpheme
- c) Lexeme
- d) Syntagmeme



13 . Which of the following is a VSO language

- a) Arabic
- b) French
- c) English
- d) Chinese

14 . When a morpheme change grammatical category of its host said to be

- a) Functional
- b) Inflectional
- c) Derivational
- d) Inflectional and derivational

15 . The Lexicon is a(n):

- (a) Electronic dictionary
- (b) Mental dictionary
- (c) Glossary
- (d) Word-list

16 . Content or lexical words include:

- (a) Words with lexical or dictionary meaning
- (b) Relative Pronouns
- (c) Quantifiers
- (d) Complementizers

17 . The implicit knowledge that native speakers have of their language

- (a) Competence
- (b) Performance
- (c) Syntax
- (d) Linguistics

18 . Morphological rule that appl.... frequently to form new words is said be:

- (a) Intuitive
- (b) Non-selective
- (c) Creative
- (d) Productive



19 . The suffixes in the word '*constitutionality*'

- (a) -ity.
- (b) -ality
- (c) -ionality
- (d) -tutionality

20 . 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) Functional Grammar
- (b) Minimalist Grammar
- (c) Universal Grammar
- (d) Word Grammar

21 . morpheme is the smallest unit of :

- (a) Morphology
- (b) Phonology
- (c) Semantics
- (d) Pragmatics

22 . The word '*had*' in the sentence; He had him clean the house' is:

- (a) An auxiliary word
- (b) A function word
- (c) A lexical word
- (d) A class word

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23 . Which of the following illustrates 'compounding' :

- (a) Greenhouse
- (b) Prep-school
- (c) KSA
- (d) E-Learning

24 . The free morpheme in the word '*antiestablishment*' is :

- A) stable
- B) Establish
- C) Establishment
- D) Anti



25 . Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'brunch ' ?

- A) Clipping
- B) Blend
- C) Compounding
- D) Backformation

26 . The inflection process turning 'goose' into 'geese' is called:

- a) Ablaut
- b) Suppletion
- c) Umlaut
- d) Conversion

27 . In English, verb inflection GENERALLY involves

- (a) Suffixing
- (b) Vowel harmony
- (c) Infixing
- (d) Prefixing

28 . How many base forms are there in the following word ' Restructuring' ?

- (a) Zero
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three

29 . is Tagalog an infixing language:

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) In some exceptional words
- (d) In irregular pasts former of the verb only

30 . in Tagalog, 'bili' means 'buy' while 'binili' means 'bought' .identify the morpheme marking the past In this language

- (a) -bin-
- (b) -nil-
- (c) -ni-
- (d) -in-



31 . the semantic head of a clause

- (a) The Tense category
- (b) The Verb
- (c) The Verb and Tense
- (d) The modal auxiliary

32 . morphological analysis is concerned with :

- (a) Word structure
- (b) Affix structure
- (c) Prefix structure
- (d) Suffix structure

33 . In The sentence 'Being such a shy person, he never mixed with his friends to chat' the FINITE verb is

- (a) Never mixed
- (b) Being
- (c) Mixed
- (d) Chat

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34 . The head of a compound is

- (a) The leftmost word
- (b) The rightmost word
- (c) The rightmost and the leftmost words together
- (d) Neither the rightmost not the leftmost word

35 . In English, inflection is

- (a) Less productive than derivation
- (b) As productive as derivation
- (c) More productive than derivation
- (d) Verb-based only



36 . The derivation of a Yes/No Question in English involves the movement

- (a) 1-to- C
- (b) V -to-1
- (c) V-to-Spec of IP
- (d) V-to Spec of CP

37 . in the following string 'a very intelligent student' the underline words make up a(n) :

- (a) ADV P
- (b) AP
- (c) NP
- (d) PP

38 . A speaker's actual use of language in concrete situations is called:

- (a) Competence
- (b) Linguistics
- (c) Performance
- (d) Syntax

39is an affix that is attended after the root.

- (a) A suffix
- (b) A stem
- (c) A root
- (d) A prefix

40 . Which of the following statements is correct:

- (a) A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one
- (b) A derivational affix attaches after an inflectional one
- (c) A derivational affix affixes to a base before an inflectional one
- (d) A derivational affix never occurs with an inflectional one.

41 . The word 'surroundings' can the morphologically analyzed into which of the following

- (a) surround-ings
- (b) Surrounding- s
- (c) surround-ing-s
- (d) Sur-roundings



42 . which of the following illustrates structural ambiguity:

- (a) Shooting the gangsters with rifles
- (b) Playing football with the children
- (c) Killing flies in the garden
- (d) Chatting with friends on the net

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

- (a) A base
- (b) A long root
- (c) A compound word
- (d) A simple word

44 . The inflectional morpheme in 'believers ' is

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

45. In the phrase "the many recently built houses' the Spec is

- (a) The
- (b) The many
- (c) The many recently
- (d) The many recently built

46. The association between more words and their meanings is purely

- (a) Controversial
- (b) Conditional
- (c) Central
- (d) Conventional

47 . Not counting the root, the word ' decentralization' has

- (a) Two morphemes
- (b) Three morphemes
- (c) Four morphemes
- (d) Five morphemes a

48 . In SVO languages.....

- (a) Heads precede their complements
- (b) Heads precede and follow their complements
- (c) Heads follow their complements .
- (d) Heads neither follow..... precede their complements



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

- (a) V-to-1- to -C
- (b) V to C
- (c) I-to V-to-C
- (d) V to Spec CP

50 . A Base Form is a form to which has been added

- (a) An affix
- (b) No affix
- (c) A Root
- (d) A compound

Best wishes.

