

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
المحاضرة 13, 14 - النحو والصرف -  
[أسئلة مراجعة - النحو والصرف - د. عبدالرحيم الجماري]

1) Choose the set of words that illustrate <u>derivation</u>

- go, goes going, gone
- Lovely, lovelier, loveliest
- **Discover, discovery, discoverer, discoverable, discoverability**
- Inventor, inventor's, inventors, inventors'

2) Choose the words that illustrate inflection

- Reader
- lavish
- readiness
- **Redder**

3) Choose the words that be simple:

- Reader
- Redder
- **lavish**
- Readiness

4) choose the words that be complex:

- lens
- lavish
- **discover**
- receive

5) The word ' independently' has

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

6) The word ' recoverability' has

- One morpheme
- Two morphemes

- **Three morphemes**

- Four morphemes

7) The word 'embellishment' has

- One morpheme

- **Two morphemes**

- Three morphemes

- Four morphemes

8) The word 'unsustainability' has

- One morpheme

- Two morphemes

- Three morphemes

- **Four morphemes**

9) The word 'implementability' has

- One morpheme

- Two morphemes

- **Three morphemes**

- Four morphemes

10) Identify the prefixes in the word 'unable' :

- **un**

- aua

- uanab

- unable

11) Identify the prefixes in the word 'discourage' :

- di

- **dis**

- disc

- discour

12) Identify the prefixes in the word 'establish' :

- es

- est

- estab

- **zero prefix**

13) Identify the prefixes in the word 'receive' :

- re

- rec

- rece

- **zero prefix**

14) Identify the prefixes in the word ' strawberry ' :

- st

- stra

- straw

- **zero prefix**

15) The study of word structure is done in

- Phonology

- Syntax

- Phonetics

- **Morphology**

16) The association between the sound of a word and its meanings is purely

.....

- Controversial

- Conditional

- Central

- **Conventional**

17) Suppletion occurs when a lexeme is represented by two or more ----- roots.

- **Different**

- Similar

- Both a and b

- None of the above

18) When we derive one word from another, we .....

- Change its class, for example, from being a Verb into a Noun

- Change its tense, for example , from being Past into Present

- **Both of the above**

- None of the above

19) Roots are :

- NOT always free
- **Always free**
- Both of the above
- None of the above

20) ..... is a morpheme that makes the most significant contribution to a word's meaning.

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

21) Tries to explain the unconscious knowledge that native speakers have of their own language.

- **Generative grammar**
- Traditional grammar
- Functional grammar
- Systemic grammar

22) ..... The sentences 'Smith ate a sandwich' and 'a sandwich was eaten by Smith' are

- **Identical in the deep structure**
- Different in the deep structure
- Identical in the surface structure
- Identical in deep and surface structure

23) ..... The sentence 'she drank the juice In the kitchen' has

- **Two distinct deep structures**
- Two identical deep structures
- Two surface structures
- One deep and one surface structure

24) <u>Arabic </u>is an example of ..... languages.

- **VSO**
- SVO
- SOV

- OVS

25) The <u>syntactic </u>head of a clause (IP) is:

- V
- I
- V+I
- C+I

26) ..... refers to the speakers' actual use of language in concrete situations

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

27) The <u>semantic </u>head of a clause (IP) is :

- V
- I
- V+I
- C+I

28) <u>English</u> is an example of ..... languages

- VSO
- **SVO**
- SOV
- OVS

29) Choose the set of words that illustrate <u>inflection</u>:

- **play, plays, played, playing**
- wise, wisdom, unwise, unwisely
- foot, feet
- king, kingdom, kingdoms