



اسئلة النحو والصرف الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٧ - د جماري

كتبتها الاخت : سارة \ صححتها الاخت سحر من فريق الابداع



NOVEMBER 3, 2016

بإشراف وتنسيق : جمنات



[@AGannat2060](https://twitter.com/AGannat2060)

لا تنسونا من صالح الدعوات

مركز فجر لخدمات الطالب - الدمام \ حي الروضة \ شارع عبد الله بن سهيل الحارثي > امتداد شارع عبد

الله الوابل > هاتف رقم : (٨٣٣٣٤١) \

جوال رقم : (٠٥٤٥٥١٠٦١٦) \ @Fajer__net

اسئلة النحو والصرف الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٧ - د جماري

1. The lexicon consists of lists..

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

المعاجم تشمل الكلمات و اللواحق و الاساسيات

2 is an example of backformation

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

من امثلة التشكيل الخلفي محاضرة ٣

3 . Affixes are

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

اللواحق تعتبر مورفيم مقيد

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

الجذر اهم جزء بالكلمه و يعطي معنى

5 . word consisting of two root morpheme is called a

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

الكلمة التي تتكون من جذرين تسمى مركبة

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

عبارة حرف جر

8 . The word ' optionality ' has

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

opt-ion-al-ty

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

من امثلة الاختصار ايضا
UNICEF – NATO

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

VSO ترتيب الجملة باللغة العربية
SVO ترتيب الجملة باللغة الانجليزية

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

- a) Functional
- b) Inflectional لا يغير الفئة النحوية للكلمة
- c) Derivational يغير الفئة النحوية للكلمة
- 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 انتاجية

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
- المورفيم اصغر وحدة بالصرف

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

23 . Which of the following illustrates 'compounding' :

- (a) Greenhouse
 - (b) Prep-school
 - (c) KSA
 - (d) E-Learning
- GREEN+ HOUSE كلمة مركبة

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

- A) stable
 - B) Establish
 - C) Establishment
- المورفيم الحر او الجذر هو



D) Anti

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

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

من امثلة المزج
محاضرة ٣ مليانة امثلة احفظوها

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

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

راجعوا الامثلة في محاضرة ٣

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

مو متأكدة من الجواب هنا الي عنده جواب ثاني ينبهني

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

في المركب الراس هو الكلمة التي تقع اقصى اليمين

35 . In English, inflection is

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

اكتر انتاجية من derivation



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

- (a) I-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

السفكس يكون بعد الجذر

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

(e) Killing flies in the garden

(d) Chatting with friends on the net

الي يعرف الجواب هنا يبلغني

سالت دكتور قالي كلها صح الا B

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

(a) A base

(b) A long root الجذر لمانضيف له لواحق نقولة باس و يمكن يجيب بدل باس كومبلكس

(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

من دون الجذر في ثلاث مورفيم

(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 الرأس يسبق المكمل في اللغة الانجليزية



- (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

الصيغة الأساسية يضاف إليها لواحق

Best wishes.

