a. -ly

b. -ing

c. -es

d. book

12. Which of the following is NOT a free morpheme?

a. -ly

b. pen

c. go

d. tree

13. The regular plural and past tense markers are considered _____ endings.

a. dimunitive

b. default

c. mutative

d. economic

PART TWO (SYNTAX)

14. A _____ is the smallest unit of a sentence.

a. category

b. lexeme

c. phoneme

d. morpheme

15. In the sentence *All the food is prepared in advance*, *food* is a/an _____

a. adjective

b. verb

c. determiner

d. noun

16. _____ is the process that allows a syntactic category to appear over and over potentially creating an infinitely long sentence

a. Movement

b. Coordination

c. Substitution

d. Recursion

17. Which of the following expressions follows the pattern *P + DET + N* _____

a. He runs.

b. The little boy cries.

c. Riyadh

d. at the university

18. *the suffix 'ment'* converts the verb to a(n) _____ as in *amusement*.

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b. Adjective

c. Adverb

d. Pronoun

19. In the sentence *Ali is taller than Mohammad*, the grammatical category of *taller* is _____

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b. superlative adverb

b. superlative adjective

d. comparative adjective

20. Which of the following expressions is grammatical in English?

a. John smiling.

b. ran Arnold.

c. Cats sleep.

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21. The sentence *Bobby will go to London tomorrow* has: _____

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c. a modal and a main verb

d. no modal, no main verb

3

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33. In the sentence _Percy placed the penguin on the podium_, the correct statement is:...............

a. Only _Percy_ is an argument.

b. Only _the penguin_ is an argument.

c. Only _the penguin_ is an argument.

d. _Percy_, _the penguin_ and _the podium_ are all arguments.

34. In the sentence _I believe that Ali will pass the exam_, the embedded clause is a(n)

..............................clause.

a. finite   b. imperative   c. non- finite   d. interrogative

35. In the sentence _This is a very easy test_, the grammatical category of _very_ is a(n)............

a. adverb   b. adjective   c. verb   d. noun

36. The final -_s_ in eats is a(n)............................. morpheme.

a. derivational   b. attributive   c. compound   d. inflectional

37. English _compounds_ are said to be ....

a. right-headed   b. endocentric   c. exocentric   d. left- headed

38. The number of morphemes in _beatifully_ is............................

a. one   b. two   c. three   d. four

39. ....are usually composed of two roots (or stems).

a. Inflections   b. Blends   c. Suppletions   d. Coinages

40. In the word _preview_, the prefix _pre-_ means........................

a. against   b. female relative   c. disease   d. half

41. The free morpheme in crystalize is ....

a. crystal   b. –ation   c. –ize   d. a+b

42. _talk_, _talks_, _taked_ and _talking_ are all ....

a. morphemes   b. phonemes   c. compounds   d. lexemes

43. English _compounds_ are often stressed on ....

a. the left hand based   b. the right hand base   c. both the right and left hand bases   d. not at all

44. .... is the process that invents totally new words in a language.

a. Coinage   b. Clipping   c. Backformation   d. Blending

45. The acronym of The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is.

a. SAPTCO   b. OPEC   c. UNESCO   d. UNESCO

Part three

Write (✓) or (X) for the following sentences:

(Hint: in your answer sheet, A = True & B = False)

46. Morphology is the study of the internal structure of words (   )

47. Derivation is the formation of a new word or inflectable stem from another word or stem (   )

48. A bound morpheme is a grammatical unit that never occurs by itself, but is always attached to some other morpheme. (   )

49. An adjective is a word that belongs to a class whose members modify nouns. An adjective specifies the properties or attributes of a noun referent.(   )

50. In linguistics, a morpheme is the smallest grammatical unit in a language. In other words, it is the smallest meaningful unit of a language. The field of study dedicated to morphemes is called morphology. (   )

6

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22. The main constituents of a <u>simple</u> English sentence are..........................

a. VP+S

              b. DP+ VP

                            c. DP +PP

                                          d. S+DP

23. Which of the following is expressed by the rule *DP→ D- Adj- N?* ....

a. an old Nokia MP3   b. a new student from India   c. the new car   d. Makkah the Holy City

24. In the sentence *<u>How often do you play tennis?</u>*, the word *<u>play</u>* is a(n)..............

a. adverb

              b. verb

                          c. adjective   d. noun

25. In the sentence **Albert Einstein was a famous scientist**., the word <u>scientist</u> is a(n).....................

a. adverb

              b. verb

                          c. adjective   d. noun

26. The argument that performs the action is known as ....

a. goal   b. agent   c. theme   d. location

27. .... is a process of word formation in which parts of lexemes that are not themselves morphemes are combined to form a new lexeme.

a. blending   b. coinage   c. backformation   d. none of the previous

28. The thematic role of <u>*Ali*</u> in the sentence *<u>Ali saw the cat</u>* is...................

a. agent   b. goal   c. theme   d. experiencer

29. Terms such as *<u>agent</u>*, *<u>patient</u>*, *<u>theme</u>*, and *<u>experiencer</u>* are referred to as........................

a. nominal categories   b. functional categories   c. thematic roles   d. verbal roles

30. ....consists of a finite system and is what linguists try to model with grammars.

a. Language   b. Morphology   c. Semantics   d. Phonology

31. ....is the field of linguistics associated with sentence derivation.

a. Syntax   b. Morphology   c. Phonology   d. Pragmatics

32. In the sentence *<u>I wonder if you would lend me the money,</u>* the word *<u>if</u>* is a.........................

a. modal   b. preposition   c. determiner   d. complementiser

4

PART ONE (MORPHOLOGY)

Choose the most appropriate answer:

[100 Marks: 2 Marks Each]

1. The suffix – _less_ in _careless_ is a(n)................... morpheme.

a. zero   b. inflectional   c. free   d. derivational

2. Which of the following is NOT a _derivational_ morpheme?

a. un-   b. -ing   c. -ation   d. -ment

3. The word **Kleenex** is an example of a ....

a.   Compound   b. Blend   c. Coinage   d. Clip

4. Which of the following is an _inflectional_ morpheme?

a. –s   b. –ment   c. –ation   d. - ize

5. _Computer_ and _notebook_ are examples of .... Morpheme.

a. bound   b. compound   c. coinage   d. free

6. ....is the _study of the internal structure of words_.

a. Syntax   b. Morphology   c. Pragmatics   d. Phonology

7. ....is the smallest unit of meaning.

a. category   b. lexeme   c. phoneme   d. morpheme

8. _White-board_ is an example of a(n)................... compound.

a. subordinate   b. exocentric   c. coordinative   d. attributive

9. In _booklet_ the suffix -**let** is a(n)...................................affix.

a. diminutive   b. endocentric   c. attributive   d. augmentative

10. In Morphology, the _base_ to which other morphemes may be added is called.

a. infix   b. suffix   c. prefix   d. stem or root

11. Which of the following is NOT a _bound morpheme_?

2