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- 1) Morphology is:
- The analysis of the structure of phrases and sentences.
 - The part of grammar explaining how morphemes are put together.
 - The discipline that studies the nature and use of language.
 - A language subsequent to a speaker's native language.
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- 2) Grammar is:
- The parts of words (i.e. stems, prefixes, and suffixes).
 - The analysis of the structure of phrases and sentences.
 - The conscious process of accumulating knowledge.
 - The type of language produced by second language learners.
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- 3) It consists of one or more words.
- Clause
 - Morphemes
 - Phrase
 - Syntax
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- 4) It consists of one or more morphemes.
- Word
 - Clause
 - Grammar
 - Phrase
-

- 5) Grammatical units are described in terms of:
- Use only
 - Meaning only
 - Role only
 - Structure, role, meaning and use
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- 6) Prepositions, coordinators, auxiliary verbs, and pronouns are:
- Lexical words
 - Function words
 - Inserts
 - Nouns
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- 7) They usually carry emotional and discourse meaning.
- Adjectives
 - Adverbs
 - Lexical verbs
 - Inserts
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- 8) "Wow" is an example of:
- Nouns
 - Verbs
 - Adjectives
 - Inserts
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- 9) The morpheme attached to the end of a word is:
- Prefix
 - Insert
 - Suffix
 - Stem

- 10) The example of 'special + ize' is an example of:
- Prefix
 - Compounding
 - Inflection
 - Derivation
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- 11) 'Blue + bird' is an example of:
- Compounding
 - Inflection
 - Derivation
 - Auxiliary verbs
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- 12) Morphological, syntactic, and semantic tests are applied to decide:
- What class a word belongs to?
 - What class an insert belongs to?
 - What class a prefix belongs to?
 - What class a suffix belongs to?
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13) ' Finally ' and ' Now ' are:

- a. Adjectives
 - b. Verbs
 - c. Nouns
 - d. Adverbs
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14) Adjectives most frequently modify:

- a. Adverbs
 - b. Verbs
 - c. Nouns
 - d. Pronouns
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15) Adverbs are linked to:

- a. Pronouns
 - b. Nouns
 - c. Verbs
 - d. Adverbs
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16) Determiners and pronouns are:

- a. Inserts
 - b. Function words
 - c. Lexical words
 - d. Adjectives
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17) ' His sister ' and " Her book ' are examples of:

- a. Possessive determiners
 - b. Demonstrative determiners
 - c. Definite articles
 - d. Auxiliary verbs
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18) Personal pronouns refer to:

- a. Verbs
 - b. Adverbs
 - c. The speaker, the addressee(s), and other entities.
 - d. Wh-questions
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19) 'be, have, and do ' are:

- a. Modal auxiliary
 - b. Pronouns
 - c. Primary auxiliary
 - d. Definite articles
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20) They express 'modality' such as possibility, necessity, and prediction.

- a. Personal pronouns
- b. Verbs
- c. Primary auxiliary
- d. Modal auxiliary