

1) Morphology is:

- a. The analysis of the structure of phrases and sentences.
- b. The part of grammar explaining how morphemes are put together.
- c. The discipline that studies the nature and use of language.
- d. A language subsequent to a speaker's native language.

2) Grammar is:

- a. The parts of words (i.e. stems, prefixes, and suffixes).
- b. The analysis of the structure of phrases and sentences.
- c. The conscious process of accumulating knowledge.
- d. The type of language produced by second language learners.

3) It consists of one or more words.

- a. Clause
- b. Morphemes
- c. Phrase
- d. Syntax

4) It consists of one or more morphemes.

- a. Word
- b. Clause
- c. Grammar
- d. Phrase

5) Grammatical units are described in terms of:

- a. Use only
- b. Meaning only
- c. Role only
- d. Structure, role, meaning and use

6) Prepositions, coordinators, auxiliary verbs, and pronouns are:

- a. Lexical words
- b. Function words
- c. Inserts
- d. Nouns

7) They usually carry emotional and discourse meaning.

- a. Adjectives
- b. Adverbs
- c. Lexical verbs
- d. Inserts

8) "Wow" is an example of:

- a. Nouns
- b. Verbs
- c. Adjectives
- d. Inserts

9) The morpheme attached to the end of a word is:

- a. Prefix
- b. Insert
- c. Suffix
- d. Stem

10) The example of ' special + ize' is an example of:

- a. Prefix
- b. Compounding
- c. Inflection
- d. Derivation

11) ' Blue + bird' is an example of:

- a. Compounding
- b. Inflection
- c. Derivation
- d. Auxiliary verbs

12) Morphological, syntactic, and semantic tests are applied to decide:

- a. What class a word belongs to?
- b. What class an insert belongs to?
- c. What class a prefix belongs to?
- d. What class a suffix belongs to?

13) ' Finally ' and ' Now ' are:

- a. Adjectives
- b. Verbs
- c. Nouns
- d. Adverbs

14) Adjectives most frequently modify:

- a. Adverbs
- b. Verbs
- c. Nouns
- d. Pronouns

15) Adverbs are linked to:

- a. Pronouns
- b. Nouns
- c. Verbs
- d. Adverbs

16) Determiners and pronouns are:

- a. Inserts
- b. Function words
- c. Lexical words
- d. Adjectives

17) ' His sister ' and " Her book ' are examples of:

- a. Possessive determiners
- b. Demonstrative determiners
- c. Definite articles
- d. Auxiliary verbs

18) Personal pronouns refer to:

- a. Verbs
- b. Adverbs
- c. The speaker, the addressee(s), and other entities.
- d. Wh-questions

19) ' be, have, and do ' are:

- a. Modal auxiliary
- b. Pronouns
- c. Primary auxiliary
- d. Definite articles

20) They express 'modality' such as possibility, necessity, and prediction.

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