

1) a morpheme may display allomorphy

- **have more than one form**

- have one form

2) realizations (forms) of a particular morpheme

- **allomorphy**

- morpheme

3) types of allomorphy

- Phonologically Conditioned

- Lexically Conditioned

- Morphologically Conditioned

- Suppletion

- **all the above**

4) That is, the English plural morpheme '-S' is pronounced as ----- after sounds like [t], [k], [p]

- [s]

- [iz]

- [z]

5) That is, the English plural morpheme '-S' is pronounced as ----- after [s], [z]

- [s]

- [iz]

- [z]

6) That is, the English plural morpheme '-S' is pronounced as ----- after [d], [g], [n]

- [s]

- [iz]

- [z]

7) sheep (plural of: sheep), oxen (plural of: ox) it is

- **Lexically Conditioned**

- Suppletion

8) is an extreme form of allomorphy in which two completely different roots (words) realize (are forms of) the same morpheme.

- **Suppletion**

- allomorphy

9) It is a phenomenon whereby one lexeme is represented by two or more different roots, depending on the context.

- **Suppletion**

- allomorphy