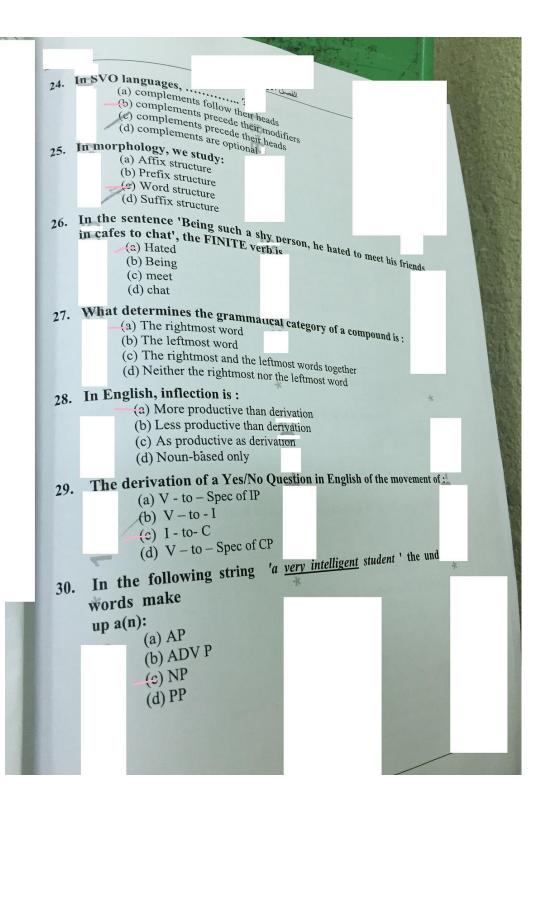
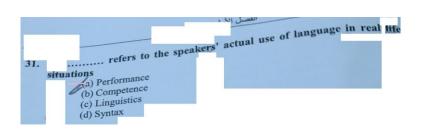
اختبار النحو والصرف ٤٣٧ االفصل الاول الجماري

the constituents of a sentence or a phras	l .
1. In a tree diagram, the constituents of a sentence or a phras	e are
represented: (a) linearly	
(b) hierarchically	
(c) randomly (d) unsystematically	
2. AIDS is an example of: (a) Backformation	
(a) Backformand	
(c) clipping	
(1) NI - la gigm	
3. An allomorph is one of the possible realizations of a:	
(a) morpheme	
(b) phoneme	
(c) lexeme	
(d) syntagmeme	
4. A VSO language is a language such as:	
——(a) English	
(b) French	
(c) Arabic (d) Chinese	
(d) Chinese	
5. Category changing morphemes are said to be:	
(a) Derivational	
(b) Inflectional	
(c) Functional	
(d) Positional	im saying that
6. Identify the NON-FINITE verb in the sentence 'I recall h	
ne wanted to leave '.	771200
(a) Want to leave	
(b) Want	130500
(c) Wanted to leave	
(d) To leave	100,100,000
7. The Lexicon is a:	The second second
(a) Mental dictionary	
(b) Dictionary	
(c) Glossary	2.1572
(d) Word-list	
	1000000
8. Lexical words include:	10000
(a) Pronouns	13333
(b) Determiners	
() Commentions	
(d) Words with lexical or dictionary mea ning	
(d) Words with lower of strain	100 m 100 m

16. The free morpheme in the word "institutionalization" is:
(a) Stitute
(c) Institution (d) Institutionalize
17. Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'infomercial
a) Compounding
5) Blend
c) Clipping d) Backformation
18. The inflection process turning 'sink' into 'sank' is called:
a) Umlaut
5) Ablaut
c) Suppletion
d) Conversion
19. In English, verb inflection GENERALLY involves
(a) prefixing (b) suffixing
(c) infixing
(d) Vowel harmony
20. How many base forms are there in the following words
restructuring'.
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Zero
21. Is English an infixing language
(a) Yes
(a) 1cs (b) No
(c) In some exceptional words
(d) In irregular pasts forms of the verb only
22. In Tagalog, "bili' means 'buy' while 'binili' means 'bought'. Identify
the morpheme marking the past in this language.
(a) - bin -
(b) - nil -
(c) - ini –
(c) - m -
(d) - in -
23. Which of the following statements is correct:
(a) The semantic head of a clause is I
(a) The Schlattic head of a classe is V+I
(b) The semantic head of a clause is V+I
(c) The semantic head of a clause is V
(d) The semantic head of a clause is C
(u) The somand





32. is an affix that is attached before the root.

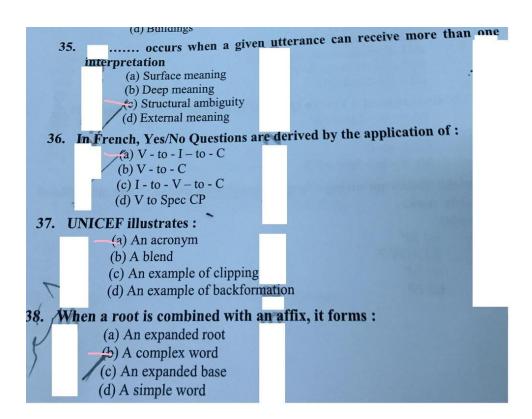
(a) A suffix
(b) A stem
(c) A root
(d) A prefix

33. Which of the following statements is correct:

(a) A derivational affix affix
(b) A derivational affix atta
(c) A derivational affix atta
(d) A derivational affix nevi
(e) A derivational affix nevi
(f) A derivational affix nevi
(e) A derivational affix attached the following statements is correct:
(a) A derivational affix attached the following statements is correct:
(b) A derivational affix attached the following statements is correct:
(b) A derivational affix attached the following statements is correct:
(c) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before an inflectional one.
(e) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before an inflectional one.
(e) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before an inflectional one.
(f) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before and after an inflectional one.
(f) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before and after an inflectional one.
(f) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before and after an inflectional one.
(g) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before and after an inflectional one.
(g) A derivational affix attached the following statements is before and after an inflectional one.

34. The word 'buildings' can be morphologically analyzed into which of the following

(a) Build-ings
(b) Building-s
(c) Build-ing-s
(d) Buildings



(a) Edit
(b) Televise
(c) Donate
(d) Calculate

In the phrase 'the very beautiful white house' the Spec is (a) The (b) The very (c) The very beautiful (d) The very beautiful white is a morpheme that makes the most significant contribution to a word's meaning. a. The phoneme b. The derivational morpheme c. The inflectional morpheme d. The root



- (a) Free morphemes
 (b) Independent words
 (c) Bound morphemes
 (d) Base forms

In generative grammar, the native speakers' knowledge of their own

language is said to be:

- (a) Explicit
- (b) Implicit
- (c) Inherent
- (d) Exquisite

A compound is a word that contains

- a. One prefix and one word
- b. One suffix and one word
- c. Two root morphemes and one word
- d. Two words

Choose the group of words that results from derivation

- a. Cry, cries, cried, cryingb. Kind, unkind, kindness, kindly
- c. Tooth, teethd. King, kingdom, kingdoms

- 47. The lexicon lists
 - (a) Simple words
 - (b) Complex words
 - (c) Complex constituents
 - (d) words, affixes and constituents
- 18. The PP 'in the kitchen' in the sentence "In the kitchen, she dran coffee " is:
 - (a) Modifier
 - (b) Adverbial
 - (c) Ambiguous
 - (d) prepositional
- 9. The word ' Constitution' has:
 - (a) One morpheme
 - (b) Two morphemes
 - (c) Three morphemes
 - (d) Four morphemes
-). One of the following is NOT an allomorph of the plural morpl in English:
 - (a) [s] after [t], [k], [p] as in bits, tips, tacks'
 - (b) [iz] after sounds like [s], [z] as in 'sneezes, bosses'
 - (c) [z] after [d], [g], [n] as in 'dogs, pads, hens'
 - (d) [en] as in 'oxen' and 'children'