

اختبار النحو والصرف ١٤٣٧ الفصل الاول
الجماري

1. **In a tree diagram, the constituents of a sentence or a phrase are represented:**
 - (a) linearly
 - (b) hierarchically
 - (c) randomly
 - (d) unsystematically
2. **AIDS is an example of:**
 - (a) Backformation
 - (b) Acronym
 - (c) clipping
 - (d) Neologism
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
5. **Category changing morphemes are said to be :**
 - (a) Derivational
 - (b) Inflectional
 - (c) Functional
 - (d) Positional
6. **Identify the NON-FINITE verb in the sentence 'I recall him saying that he wanted to leave'.**
 - (a) Want to leave
 - (b) Want
 - (c) Wanted to leave
 - (d) To leave
7. **The Lexicon is a:**
 - (a) Mental dictionary
 - (b) Dictionary
 - (c) Glossary
 - (d) Word-list
8. **Lexical words include:**
 - (a) Pronouns
 - (b) Determiners
 - (c) Conjunctions
 - (d) Words with lexical or dictionary meaning

9. The native speaker's implicit knowledge of the rules of his language is called :
(a) Performance
(b) Competence
(c) Syntax
(d) Linguistics
10. When a morphological rule can be frequently used to form new words, it is said to be:
(a) Productive
(b) Creative
(c) Intuitive
(d) Non-selective
11. The suffixes in the word 'ungratefulness' is :
(a) -ful
(b) -fulness
(c) -fatefulness
(d) -ness
12. Generative grammar claims that a child is born with an innate predisposition to acquire any language on the basis of a set of universal principles called:
(a) Universal Grammar
(b) Minimalist Grammar
(c) Functional Grammar
(d) Word Grammar
13. A morpheme is the smallest unit of :
(a) Morphology
(b) Phonology
(c) Semantics
(d) Pragmatics
14. The word 'had' in the sentence 'He had a shower' is:
(a) A grammar word
(b) A lexical word
(c) A function word
(d) A class word
15. Which of the following illustrates 'compounding' :
(a) Football
(b) Prep-school
(c) NATO
(d) E-commerce

16. The free morpheme in the word 'institutionalization' is :
- (a) Stitute
 - (b) Institute
 - (c) Institution
 - (d) Institutionalize
17. Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'infomercial'?
- a) Compounding
 - b) Blend
 - c) Clipping
 - d) Backformation
18. The inflection process turning 'sink' into 'sank' is called:
- a) Umlaut
 - b) 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 word: 'restructuring'.
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Zero
21. Is English an infixing language?
- (a) Yes
 - (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 -
 - (d) - in -
23. Which of the following statements is correct:
- (a) The semantic head of a clause is 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

24. In SVO languages, ?
 (a) complements follow their heads
 (b) complements precede their modifiers
 (c) complements precede their heads
 (d) complements are optional
25. In morphology, we study:
 (a) Affix structure
 (b) Prefix structure
 (c) Word structure
 (d) Suffix structure
26. In the sentence 'Being such a shy person, he hated to meet his friends in cafes to chat', the FINITE verb is
 (a) Hated
 (b) Being
 (c) meet
 (d) chat
27. What determines the grammatical category of a compound is :
 (a) The rightmost word
 (b) The leftmost word
 (c) The rightmost and the leftmost words together
 (d) Neither the rightmost nor the leftmost word
28. In English, inflection is :
 (a) More productive than derivation
 (b) Less productive than derivation
 (c) As productive as derivation
 (d) Noun-based only
29. The derivation of a Yes/No Question in English of the movement of :
 (a) V - to - Spec of IP
 (b) V - to - I
 (c) I - to- C
 (d) V - to - Spec of CP
30. In the following string 'a very intelligent student ' the underlined words make up a(n):
 (a) AP
 (b) ADV P
 (c) NP
 (d) PP

31. refers to the speakers' actual use of language in real life situations

- (a) Performance
- (b) Competence
- (c) Linguistics
- (d) Syntax

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 attaches to a base before an inflectional one.
(b) A derivational affix attaches before an inflectional one.
(c) A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one.
(d) A derivational affix never occurs with an inflectional one.

into which

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

(d) Buildings

35. occurs when a given utterance can receive more than one interpretation

- (a) Surface meaning
- (b) Deep meaning
- (c) Structural ambiguity
- (d) External meaning

36. In French, Yes/No Questions are derived by the application of :

- (a) V - to - I - to - C
- (b) V - to - C
- (c) I - to - V - to - C
- (d) V to Spec CP

37. UNICEF illustrates :

- (a) An acronym
- (b) A blend
- (c) An example of clipping
- (d) An example of backformation

38. When a root is combined with an affix, it forms :

- (a) An expanded root
- (b) A complex word
- (c) An expanded base
- (d) A simple word

..... is an example of backformation

- (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

Affixes are

- (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, crying
- b. Kind, unkind, kindness, kindly
- c. Tooth, teeth
- d. King, kingdom, kingdoms

47. **The lexicon lists**
- (a) Simple words
 - (b) Complex words
 - (c) Complex constituents
 - (d) words, affixes and constituents
48. **The PP 'in the kitchen' in the sentence "In the kitchen, she drank coffee" is:**
- (a) Modifier
 - (b) Adverbial
 - (c) Ambiguous
 - (d) prepositional
49. **The word 'Constitution' has:**
- (a) One morpheme
 - (b) Two morphemes
 - (c) Three morphemes
 - (d) Four morphemes
50. **One of the following is NOT an allomorph of the plural morpheme 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'