

Final Exam-Syntax and morphology 1435-1436

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3. **NON-FINITE verb in the sentence ' I remember telling him not to go ':**

- a. Remember
- b. go
- c. remember telling
- d. Not to go

4- **The mental dictionary that language users must equipped with in addition to the grammatical rules of their language is called :**

- a. Lexeme
- b. Diction
- c. Lexicon
- d. Word list

5- **Function words include :**

- a. Pronouns only
- b. Determiners only
- c. Conjunctions only
- d. Pronouns, determiners , conjunctions

6- **The inflection process turning "go" into "went" is called :**

- a. Umlaut
- b. Ablaut
- c. Suppletion
- d. Conversion

7- **The Syntactic head of a clause IP is :**

- a. V
- b. I
- c. V+I
- d. C+I

8- **In what way are SOV languages different from SVO languages ?**

- a. in SOV languages, complements precede their heads
- b. in SOV languages, complements follow their heads
- c. in SVO languages, complements precede their heads
- d. in SVO languages, complements are optional

9- The study of the internal structure of words is called :

- a. Phonology
- b. Morphology
- c. Etymology
- d. Philology

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11-When a morphological rule can be frequently used to * words, we can this :**

- a. -Productivity
- b. -Creativity
- c. -Originality
- d. -***

12- The suffix in the word "unfaithfulness" is :

- a. -ful
- b. -fulness
- c. -faithful
- d. -ness

13- 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. Structural Grammar
- d. Word Grammar

14- The smallest linguistic element capable of having meaning or a grammatical function is referred to as :

- a. A word
- b. A phoneme
- c. A morpheme
- d. A phrase

15- Aims to account for the implicit or unconscious knowledge that native speakers have of their own language:

- a. Generative grammar
- b. Traditional grammar
- c. Functional grammar
- d. Stratificational grammar

16- e-mailer is an example of :

- a. Backformation
- b. prefixing
- c. clipping
- d. Neologism

17- The sentences 'Smith ate a sandwich' and 'a sandwich was eaten by Smith' are :

- a. Identical in the deep structure
- b. Different in the deep structure
- c. Identical in the surface structure
- d. Identical in deep and surface structure

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21- * morpheme in the word 'independent' is :**

- a. Independ
- b. Dependent
- c. Depend
- d. Indep

22- Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'brunch' :

- a. Blocking
- b. Blend
- c. Clipping
- d. backformation

23- Arabic is a language .

- a. VSO
- b. SVO
- c. SOV
- d. OVS

24- Verb inflection in English is generally :

- a. A prefixing process
- b. A suffixing process
- c. An infixing process
- d. An infixing and a prefixing process

25- captures the * that a particular phrase can occur more than once in a given sentence .**

- a. Recursion
- b. Duplication
- c. Repetition
- d. Modification

26- Affixes are :

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

27-..... 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

28- 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

29- The FINITE verb in the sentence 'he enjoys reading at night to lull him to sleep' is :

- a. Lull
- b. Reading
- c. enjoys
- d. to sleep

30- 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

31- In English, inflection is :

- a. More productive than derivation
- b. Less productive than derivation
- c. AS productive as derivation
- d. Noun-based only

32- Yes/No Questions in English are derived by means of :

- a. I - to - C
- b. V - to - I - to - C
- c. Neither
- d. I - to - spec of CP

33- ' A recent history book about Morocco' is :

- a. AP
- b. VP
- c. NP
- d. PP

34- Do not change the syntactic category of a word :

- a. Derivational morphemes
- b. Inflectional morphemes
- c. Phonemes
- d. Allomorphs

35- * to the speakers' actual use of language in concrete :**

- a. Performance
- b. Competence
- c. Linguistics
- d. Syntax

36- is an affix that is attached before the root .

- a. A suffix
- b. A prefix
- c. A root
- d. A stem

37- Which of the following statements is correct :

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

38- The word ' buildings' can be morphologically analyzed into which of the following :

- a. Build- ings
- b. Building- s
- c. Build-ing-s
- d. Buildings

39- occurs when a given utterance can receive more than one interpretation :

- a. Surface meaning
- b. Deep meaning
- c. Structural ambiguity
- d. External meaning

40- is an example of backformation :

- a. Edit
- b. Televisé
- c. Donate
- d. Brunch

41- 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

42- UNICEF illustrates :

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

43- 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

44- The inflectional morpheme in 'teachers' is :

- a. teach-
- b. -er
- c. -ers
- d. -s

45- The lexicon lists :

- a. Simple word
- b. Complex word
- c. Complex constituents
- d. words , affixes and constituents

46- The sentence 'she drank the juice in the kitchen' has :

- a. Two distinct deep structures
- b. Two identical deep structures
- c. Two surface structures
- d. one deep and one surface structure

47- The word ' Assembly ' has

- a. One morpheme
- b. Two morphemes
- c. Three morphemes
- d. Four morphemes

48- Which of the following is an allomorph of the English plural morpheme (S)

- a. [s] after [t],[k],[p] as in 'oits , tips , taks'
- b. [iz] after sounds like [s] , [z] as in 'sneezes , bosses'
- c. [z] after [d] , [g] , [n] as in 'dogs ,pads , hens'
- d. [s] , [z] , and [iz]

49- Is the speaker's implicit knowledge of the rules of his language : i.e speakers' mental grammar .

- a. Performance
- b. Competence
- c. Syntax
- d. Linguistics

50- 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