

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
أسئلة مراجعة المحاضرة 13 + 14 للنحو والصرف د/ جماري
[أسئلة مراجعة - النحو والصرف - د/عبدالرحيم الجماري]

1) Say whether the following words are related by inflection (I) or Derivation (D) go, goes going, gone.

- I
- D

2) Lovely, lovelier, loveliest

- D
- I

3) Discover, discovery, discoverer, discoverable, discoverability

- I
- D

4) Inventor, inventor's, inventors, inventors'

- D
- I

5) For each word below, indicate whether the word is morphologically simple (S) or Complex (C), includes an inflectional affix (IA), or includes a derivational affix (DA).

a. Reader

- C - DA
- S - IA

6) Redder

- S - IA
- S - DA

7) lavish

- S-DA
- S

8) Readiness

- C - DA
- C - IA

9) Aviation

- S

- **C - DA**

10) Isolate the root and the affixes in the following words. For example: unpredictable :
un+predict+able. a. independently

- in+dependen+tly

- **in+dependen+ent+ly**

11) recoverability

- **recover+abil+ity**

- re+covera+bility

12) embellishment

- em+belli+shment

- **embellish+ment**

13) unsustainability

- **un+sustain+abil+ity**

- un+sustain+ability

14) implementability

- **implement+abil+ity**

- im+plement+abil+ity

15) Some words in contain prefixes. Identify the prefixes by circling them. a. unable

- able

- **un**

16) discourage

- **dis**

- one word

17) establish

- ish

- **one word**

18) receive

- **one word**

- re

19) strawberry

- one word

- **compound word**

20) The study of word structure is done in

- Phonology

- **Morphology**

21) The association between the sound of a word and its meanings is purely

- **Conventional**

- Controversial

22) Suppletion occurs when a lexeme is represented by two or more roots.

- Similar

- **Different**

23) When we derive one word from another, we

- **Change its class, for example, from being a Verb into a Noun**

- Change its tense, for example , from being Past into Present

- Both of the above

24) Roots are

- **Always free**

- NOT always free

25) is a morpheme that makes the most significant contribution to a word's meaning.

- **The root**

- The phoneme

26) 2. Tries to explain the unconscious knowledge that native speakers have of their own language.

- Systemic grammar

- **Generative grammar**

27) The sentences 'Smith ate a sandwich' and 'a sandwich was eaten by Smith' are

- **identical in the deep structure**

- Identical in deep and surface structure

28) The sentence 'she drank the juice in the kitchen' has

- One deep and one surface structure

- **Two distinct deep structures**

29) Arabic is an example of languages.

- **VSO**

- OVS

30) The syntactic head of a clause (IP) is :

- **V**

- V+I

31) refers to the speakers' actual use of language in concrete situations

- Competence

- **Performance**