

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

- Lexeme
- Diction
- **Lexicon**
- Word list

2) Function words include :

- Pronouns only
- Determiners only
- Conjunctions only
- **Pronouns, determiners , conjunctions**

3) The inflection process turning "go" into "went" is called:

- Umlaut
- Ablaut
- **Suppletion**
- Conversion

4) The Syntactic head of a clause IP is :

- V
- **I**
- V+I
- C+I

5) NON-FINITE verb in the sentence ' I remember telling him not to go ': a. Remember

- Remember
- **go**
- remember telling
- Not to go

6) In what way are SOV languages different from SVO languages ?

- **in SOV languages, complements precede their heads**
- in SOV languages, complements follow their heads

- in SVO languages, complements precede their heads
- in SVO languages, complements are optional

7) The study of the internal structure of words is called :

- Phonology
- **Morphology**
- Etymology
- Philology

8) The suffix in the word "unfaithfulness" is :

- -ful
- **-fulness**
- -faithful
- -ness

9) 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 :

- **Universal Grammar**
- Minimalist Grammar
- Structural Grammar
- Word Grammar

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

- A word
- A phoneme
- **A morpheme**
- A phrase

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

- **Generative grammar**
- Traditional grammar
- Functional grammar
- Stratificational grammar

12) e-mailer is an example of :

- Backformation

- prefixing
- clipping
- **Neologism**

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

- **Identical in the deep structure**
- Different in the deep structure
- Identical in the surface structure
- Identical in deep and surface structure

14) root morpheme in the word 'independent' is

- Independ
- **Dependent**
- Depend
- Indep

15) Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'brunch' :

- Blocking
- **Blend**
- Clipping
- backformation

16) Arabic is a language

- **VSO**
- SVO
- SOV
- OVS

17) Verb inflection in English is generally :

- A prefixing process
- **A suffixing process**
- An infixing process
- An infixing and a prefixing process

18) Affixes are :

- Free morphemes
- Independent words

- **Bound morphemes**

- Base forms

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

- The phoneme
- The derivational morpheme
- The inflectional morpheme
- **The root**

20) Choose the group of words that results from derivation :

- Cry, cries, cried, crying
- Kind, unkind, kindness, kindly
- Tooth, teeth
- **King, kingdom, kingdoms**

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

- Lull
- Reading
- **enjoys**
- to sleep

22) What determines the grammatical category of a compound is :

- **The rightmost word**
- The leftmost word
- The rightmost and the leftmost words together
- Neither the rightmost nor the leftmost word

23) In English, inflection is :

- **More productive than derivation**
- Less productive than derivation
- AS productive as derivation
- Noun-based only

24) Yes/No Questions in English are derived by means of :

- **I - to - C**
- V - to - I - to - C
- Neither

- I - to - spec of CP

25) Do not change the syntactic category of a word

- Derivational morphemes
- **Inflectional morphemes**
- Phonemes
- Allomorphs

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

- **Performance**
- Competence
- Linguistics
- Syntax

27) is an affix that is attached before the root .

- A suffix
- **A prefix**
- A stem
- A root

28) Which of the following statements is correct :

- **A derivational affix attaches to a base before an inflectional**
- A derivational affix attaches after an inflectional one
- A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one
- A derivational never occurs with an inflectional one

29) The word ' buildings' can be morphologically analyzed into which of the following :

- Build- ings
- Building- s
- **Build-ing-s**
- Buildings

30) occurs when a given utterance can receive more than one interpretation :

- Surface meaning
- Deep meaning
- **Structural ambiguity**

- External meaning

31) is (not) an example of backformation : عندي من NOT كلمة هنا اضفت للسؤال.

- Edit

- Televisе

- Donate

Brunch -

32) in French, yes/no questions are derived by the application of :

- **V - to - I - to - C**

- V - to - C

- I - to - V - to - C

- V to Spec CP

33) UNICEF illustrates

- **An acronym**

- A blend

- An example of clipping

- An example of backformation

34) When a root is combined with an affix , it forms

- An expanded root

- **A complex word**

- An expanded base

- A simple word

35) The inflectional morpheme in 'teachers' is

- teach

- -er

- -ers

- **-s**

36) The lexicon lists

- Simple word

- Complex word

- Complex constituents

- **words , affixes and constituents**

37) The sentence 'she drank the juice in the kitchen' has في الدكتور جواب حسب الحل
المباشرة الرابعة

- Two distinct deep structures
- Two identical deep structures
- Two surface structures

One deep and one surface structure -

38) The word ' Assembly ' has

- **One morpheme**
- Two morphemes
- Three morphemes
- Four morphemes

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

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

40) is the speaker's implicit knowledge of the rules of his language : i.e speakers' mental grammar.

- Performance
- **Competence**
- Syntax
- Linguistics

41) In the phrase ' the very beautiful white house' the Spec is:

- The
- **The very**
- The very beautiful
- The very beautiful white