- 1) Morphology is:
- a. The analysis of the structure of phrases and sentences.
- (b) The part of grammar explaining how morphemes are put together.
- c. The discipline that studies the nature and use of language.
- d. A language subsequent to a speaker's native language.
- 2) Grammar is:
- a. The parts of words (i.e. stems, prefixes, and suffixes).
- (b.) The analysis of the structure of phrases and sentences.
- c. The conscious process of accumulating knowledge.
- d. The type of language produced by second language learners.
- 3) It consists of one or more words.
- a. Clause
- b. Morphemes
- (c.) Phrase
- d. Syntax
- 4) It consists of one or more morphemes.
- (a) Word
- b. Clause
- c. Grammar
- d. Phrase
- 5) Grammatical units are described in terms of:
- a. Use only
- b. Meaning only
- c. Role only
- (d.) Structure, role, meaning and use
- 6) Prepositions, coordinators, auxiliary verbs, and pronouns are:
- a. Lexical words
- b. Function words
- c. Inserts
- d. Nouns

- 7) They usually carry emotional and discourse meaning.
- a. Adjectives
- b. Adverbs
- c. Lexical verbs
- d.) Inserts
- 8) "Wow" is an example of:
- a. Nouns
- b. Verbs
- c. Adjectives
- (d.) Inserts
- 9) The morpheme attached to the end of a word is:
- a. Prefix
- b. Insert
- C.) Suffix
- d. Stem
- 10) The example of 'special + ize' is an example of:
- a. Prefix
- b. Compounding
- c. Inflection
- (d.) Derivation
- 11)' Blue + bird' is an example of:
- (a.) Compounding
- b. Inflection
- c. Derivation
- d. Auxiliary verbs
- 12) Morphological, syntactic, and semantic tests are applied to decide:
- (a.) What class a word belongs to?
- b. What class an insert belongs to?
- c. What class a prefix belongs to?
- d. What class a suffix belongs to?

- 13)' Finally 'and 'Now' are:
- a. Adjectives
- b. Verbs
- c. Nouns
- (d.) Adverbs
- 14) Adjectives most frequently modify:
- a. Adverbs
- b. Verbs
- (c.) Nouns
- d. Pronouns
- 15) Adverbs are linked to:
- a. Pronouns
- b. Nouns
- (c.) Verbs
- d. Adverbs
- 16) Determiners and pronouns are:
- a. Inserts
- **b.** Function words
- c. Lexical words
- d. Adjectives
- 17) His sister ' and " Her book ' are examples of:
- (a.) Possessive determiners
- b. Demonstrative determiners
- c. Definite articles
- d. Auxiliary verbs
- 18) Personal pronouns refer to:
- a. Verbs
- b. Adverbs
- (c.) The speaker, the addressee(s), and other entities.
- d. Wh-questions

- 19)' be, have, and do ' are:
- a. Modal auxiliary
- b. Pronouns
- c.) Primary auxiliary
- d. Definite articles
- 20) They express 'modality' such as possibility, necessity, and prediction.
- a. Personal pronouns
- b. Verbs
- c. Primary auxiliary
- d. Modal auxiliary