

1) Can be prefixes or suffixes.- Create one lexeme from another.

- **Derivational morphemes**

- Inflectional morphemes

2) 1-a new word with a new meaning (a change in meaning) 2-A change in the grammatical class

- **Derivational morphemes**

- Inflectional morphemes

3) creates the form of a lexeme that is right for a sentence

- Derivational morphemes

- **Inflectional morphemes**

4) The group of inflected words formed with a particular lexeme (e.g. child, children; drive, drives, driven) is called

- **paradigm**

- non

5) Each specific item in a paradigm is called

- paradigm

- **'word form**

6) Inflectional morphemes do not change the meaning of a word, but - they have a grammatical function in the sentence. - They never change the part of speech/syntactic category.

- **true**

- mis

7) English inflection is expressed by suffixes only and ----- expressed by prefixes.

- **never**

- always

8) English derivation is expressed by suffixes and prefixes.

- **true**

- mis

9) suffixes can be

- Derivational

- Inflectional

- **1&2**