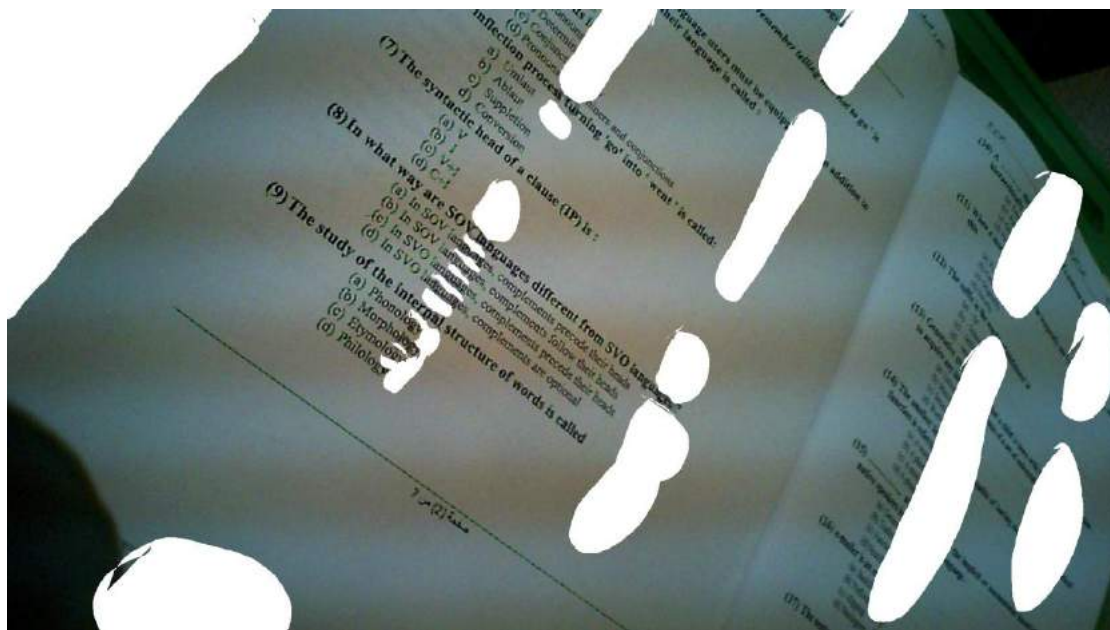
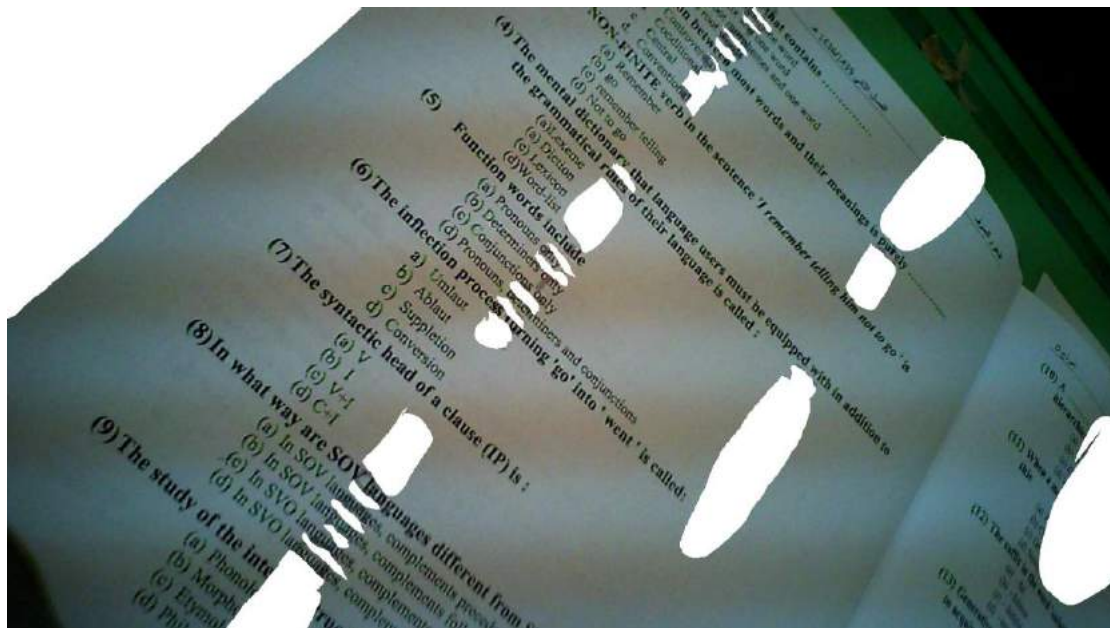




سؤال 10
(10) A shows the hierarchical structure of a sentence or a phrase.

- (a) Tree diagram
- (b) Pyramid diagram
- (c) Order diagram
- (d) Hierarchy diagram

(11) When a morphological rule can be frequently used to form new words, we call this

- (a) Productivity
- (b) Creativity
- (c) Originality
- (d) Novelty

(12) The suffix in the word 'unfaithfulness' is

- (a) -ful
- (b) -fulness
- (c) -faithful
- (d) -ness

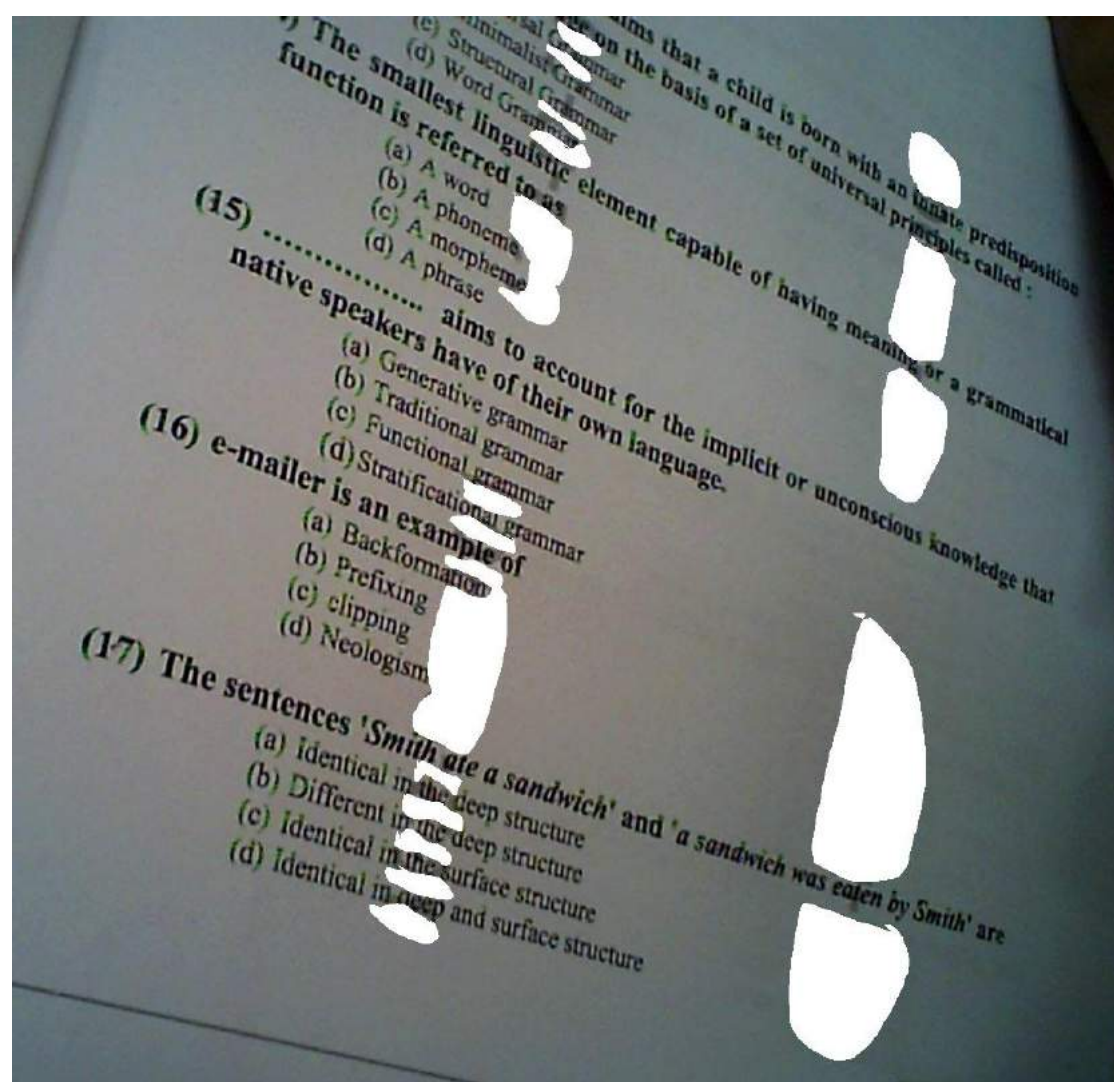
(13) Generative grammar claims that a child is born with an innate predisposition to acquire any language on the basis of a set of universal principles called:

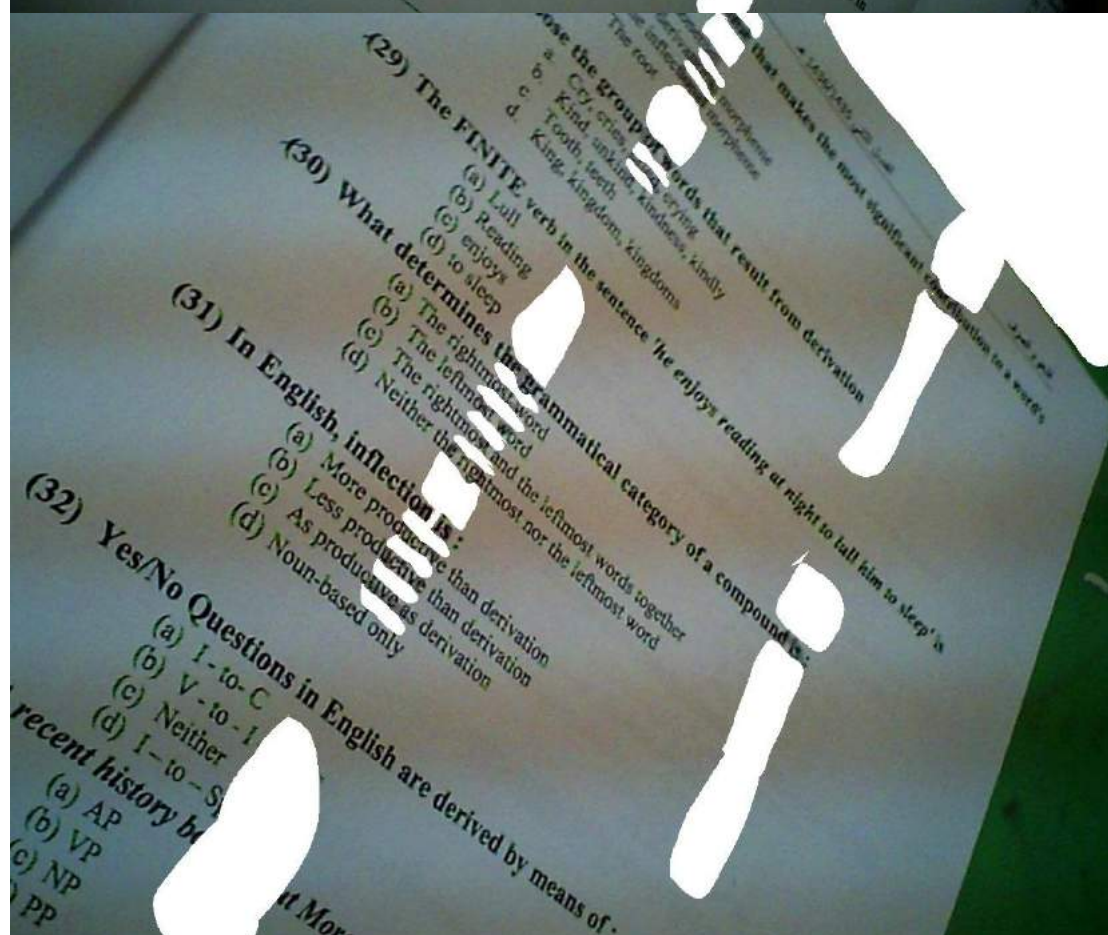
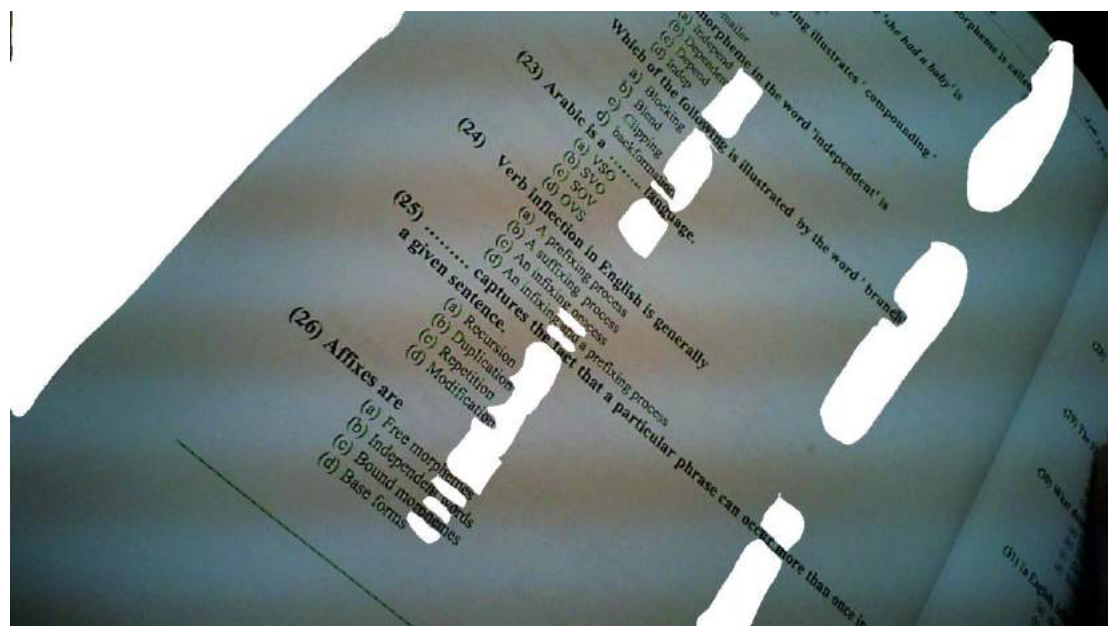
- (a) Universal Grammar
- (b) Minimalist Grammar
- (c) Structural Grammar
- (d) Word Grammar

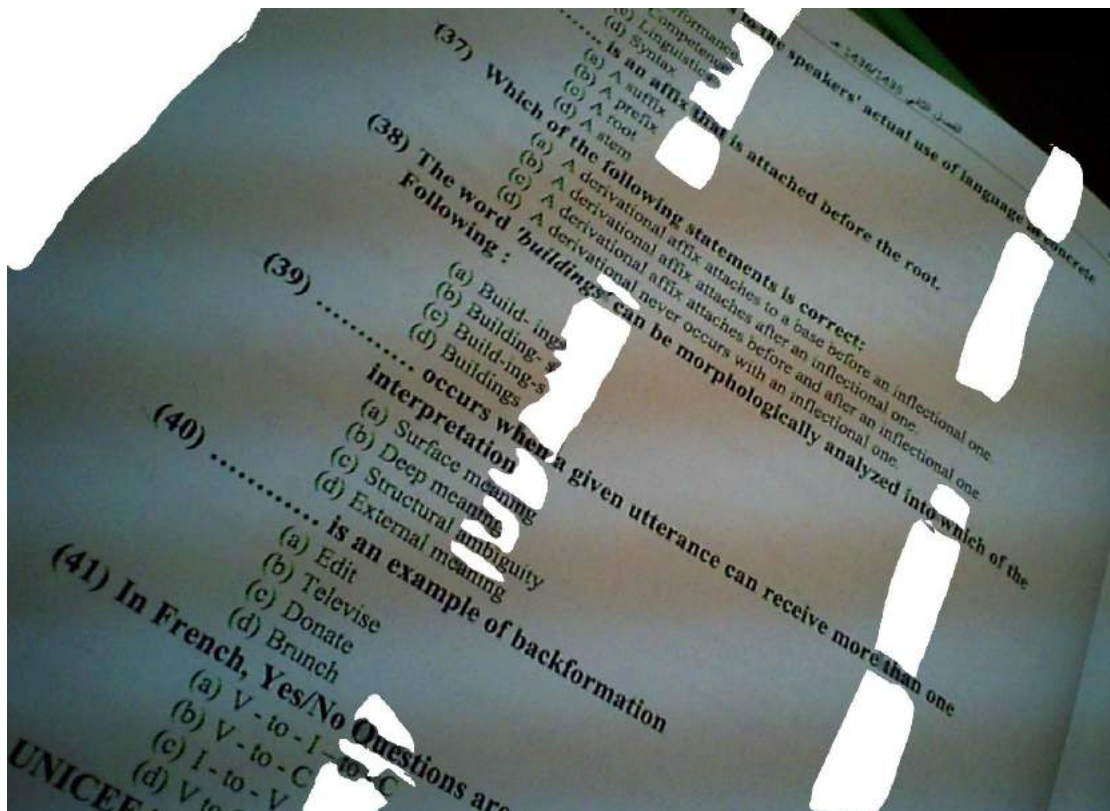
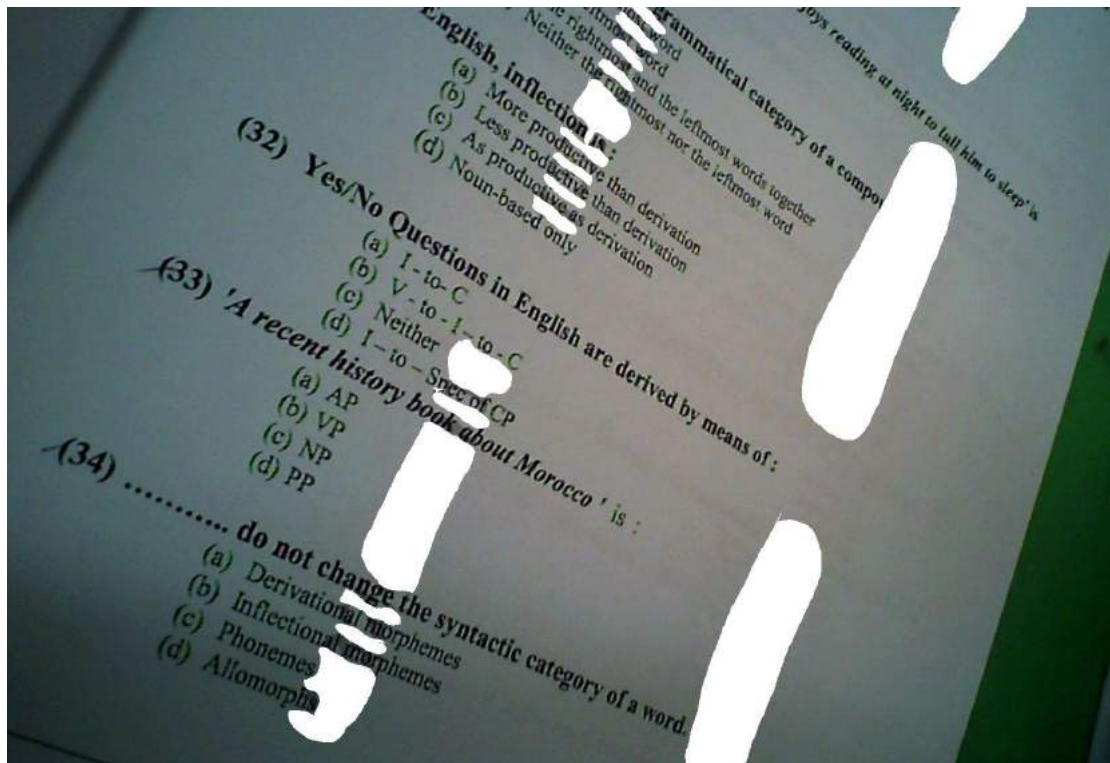
(14) The smallest linguistic element capable of having meaning is referred to as

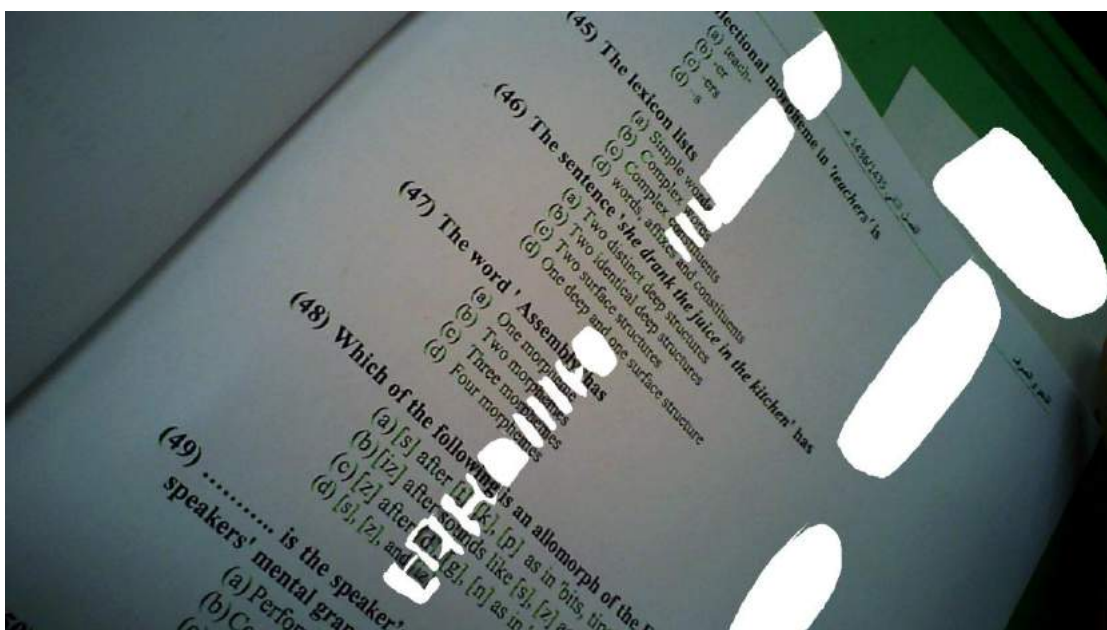
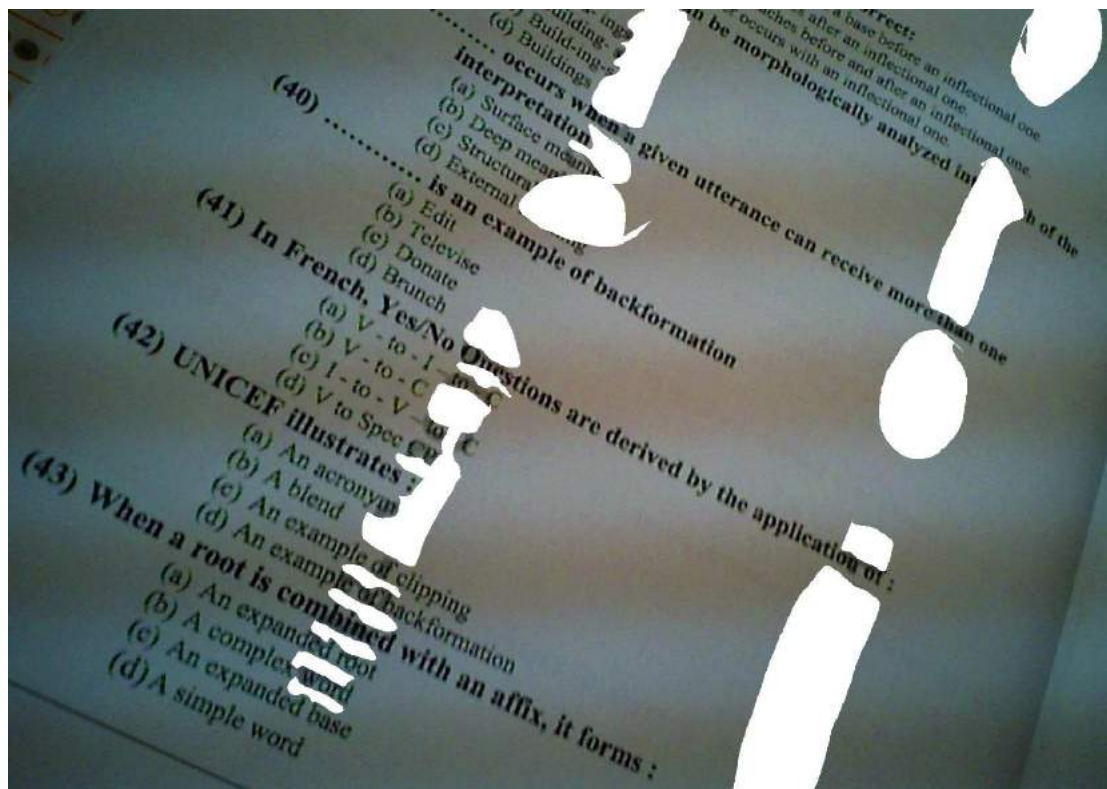
- (a) A word
- (b) A phoneme
- (c) A morpheme
- (d) A phrase

..... aims to account for the differences in the way that different languages have of their generative grammar.









- (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 'bits, tips, tacks'
 (b) [ɪz] after sounds like [s], [z] as in 'sneczes, bosses'
 (c) [z] after [d], [g], [n] as in 'dogs, pads, hens'
 (d) [s], [z], and [ɪz]
- (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 Speaker
 (a) The
 (b) The very
 (c) The very beautiful
 (d) The very beautiful white