



عطاء بلو عمرو

للاضمام لقناة النحو و الصرف فى التليجرام .. اضغط هنا ..

تجميع و تصحيح أسئلة اختبارات مادة النحو و الصرف

الفصل الثاني ١٤٣٨ هـ

1. Only are stored in the mental lexicon.

- A. simple words
- B. complex words
- C. phrases
- D. words, affixes and constituents

2. The ADVP so in the sentence 'I see that you are so happy ' is :

- A. modifier
- B. adverbial
- C. complement
- D. specifier

3. The word developmental has

- A. one morpheme
- B. two morphemes
- C. three morphemes
- D. four morphemes

4. How many allomorphs does the plural morphemes have?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

5. A tree diagram gives a(n)representation of the constituents of a sentence or a phrase.

- A. unsystematic
- B. random
- C. linear
- D. hierarchical

6. NATO is an example of:

- A. back formation
- B. neologism
- C. clipping
- D. acronym

7. An allomorph is a variant of a morpheme.

- A. natural
- B. final
- C. contextual
- D. structural

8. Arabic is a (n)..... language.

- A. SOV
- B. SVO
- C. VSO
- D. OVS

9. When a morpheme changes the grammatical category of the root, it is

- A. derivational
- B. inflectional
- C. functional
- D. positional

10. Identify the **FINITE verb** in : 'John wants Mary to keep looking for a job '

- A. looking
- B. to keep
- C. wants
- D. keep looking

11. Function/grammatical words include:

- A. adjectives, nouns, verbs, adverbs, and prepositions
- B. nouns and adjectives only
- C. pronouns, determiners, conjunctions and auxiliaries
- D. verbs and adjectives only

12. The native speaker's unconscious knowledge of the grammar of his/her language is called:

- A. competence
- B. syntax
- C. performance
- D. linguistics

13. When a morphological rule applies to the vast majority of the data in a language, it is said to be

- A. intuitive
- B. creative
- C. productive
- D. non-selective

14. The suffixes in the word 'distinctiveness' is: -.

- A. -tinct
- B. -tinctive
- C. -tinct-ive-ness
- D. -ive-ness

15. The main concern of generative grammar is to account for a child's capacity to acquire ANY language on the basis of a core grammar called

- A. universal grammar
- B. word grammar
- C. minimalist grammar
- D. functional grammar

16. A morpheme is the smallest unit of analysis in

- A. phonology
- B. morphology
- C. pragmatics
- D. semantic

17. In the sentence 'he has bought a car' the word 'has' is

- A. a morphological word
- B. a lexical word
- C. a function word
- D. a class word

18. Which of the following illustrates ' compounding ' ?

- A. UN
- B. prep-school
- C. wallpaper
- D. e-learning

19. The free morpheme in the word 'democratization' is:

- A. cratize
- B. democratize
- C. democrat
- D. mocratize

20. Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'smog'?

- A. clipping
- B. compounding
- C. blend
- D. backformation

21. The inflection process turning 'ring' into 'rang' is called:

- A. umlaut
- B. partial suppletion
- C. ablaut
- D. converion

22. English inflectional morphology is

- A. suffixing
- B. prefixing
- C. infixing
- D. Prefixing and suffixing

23. How many base forms are there in the word 'decentralization' ?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

24. The inflections in English are:

- A. six
- B. eight
- C. ten
- D. twelve

25. In Tagalog, 'bili' means "buy" while 'binili' means "bough" identify the morpheme marking the past in this language.

- A. -bin
- B. -ni-
- C. -ini
- D. -in-

26. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. V is the semantic head of a clausa
- B. I is the semantic head of a clause
- C. V + I is the semantic head of a clause
- D. o C+1+V is the semantic head of a clause

27. In SVO languages, like English, heads

- A. precede their complements
- B. follow their complements
- C. sometimes precede their complements
- D. sometimes follow their complements

28. In morphology, we study:

- A. The morpheme structure of a word
- B. The prefix and the suffix structure of a word
- C. The suffix structure of a word
- D. The prefix structure of a word

29. In the sentence 'shy as he is, Join never met with his friends in cafes to chat," the NON-FINITE verb is:

- A. is
- B. met
- C. chat
- D. never met

30. Which of the component words determines the grammatical category of a compound?

- A. The rightmost or the leftmost word
- B. The rightmost and the leftmost
- C. The leftmost word
- D. The rightmost word

31. In English, inflection is :

- A. less productive than derivation
- B. more productive than derivation
- C. as productive as derivation
- D. noun-based only

32. The derivation of a yes/no Question in English involves the movement of

- A. V-to-Spec of IP
- B. V-to-I
- C. I-to-C
- D. V-to-Spec of CP

33. In the string 'so clever 'the underlined word is a (n) :

- A. AP
- B. PP
- C. ADVP
- D. NP

34. refers to the speakers' actual use of language.

- A. competence
- B. performance
- C. speech
- D. syntax

35. is an affix that is attached after the root.

- A. A stem
- B. A suffix
- C. A root
- D. A prefix

36. Which of the following generalizations is correct?

- A. A derivational affix affixes to a base before an inflectional one.
- B. A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one.
- C. A derivational affix attaches after an inflectional one
- D. A derivational affix never occurs with an inflectional one.

37. The word "persistently" is made up of the following morphemes:

- A. persist-ently
- B. persistent-ly
- C. persist-ent-ly
- D. per-sistent-ly

38. UNESCO illustrates

- A. blend
- B. An example of clipping
- C. An acronym
- D. An example of backformation

39. When combined, a root and an affix form:

- A. a complex word
- B. an expanded base
- C. an expanded root
- D. a simple word

40. The derivational morpheme in 'believers' is :

- A. believe-
- B. -er
- C. -ers
- D. -s

41. In the noun phrase "the recently published book" the head is:

- A. published
- B. recently
- C. the
- D. book

42. Affixes are:

- A. Prefixes
- B. Suffixes
- C. Infixes
- D. Prefixes, suffixes and infixes

43. The morpheme that carries the basic lexical meaning of a word is:

- A. The root
- B. The morpheme
- C. The derivational morpheme
- D. The inflectional morpheme

44. Choose the set of words that illustrate derivation:

- A. play, plays, played, playing
- B. wise, wisdom, unwise, unwisely
- C. foot, feet
- D. happy, happier, happiest

45. A compound is a word that contains

- A. one prefix and one word
- B. one suffix and one word
- C. two root morphemes and one word
- D. two simple words or more

46. Which of the following is lexical word?

- A. the
- B. happy
- C. quite
- D. so

47. The object in the sentence "Ali loves shawarma and chips sandwiches" is :

- A. shawarma
- B. shawarma and chips sandwiches
- C. chips sandwiches
- D. sandwiches

48. In the noun phrase "A student in nuclear physics from Oman" the underlined PP is a (n):

- A. modifier
- B. complement
- C. direct object
- D. indirect object

49. Which of the following is a NON CONSTITUENT in the sentence "the computer was very expensive" ?

- A. the computer
- B. was very expensive
- C. very expensive
- D. the computer was

50. Identify the head word in the NP' the history of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia'.

- A. Saudi
- B. kingdom
- C. Arabia
- D. History

1- only are stored in the mental lexicon

- A. Complex words
- B. Phrases
- C. Simple words
- D. Words, affixes and constituents

2- The AP " Very happy " in the sentence " I see that you are a Very happy" is :

- A. Modifier
- B. Adverbial
- C. Complement
- D. Specifiers

3- The word "memorization" has:

- A. one morphemes
- B. two morphemes
- C. three morphemes
- D. four morphemes

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7- English is a(n) Language

- A. SOV
- B. SVO
- C. VSO
- D. OVS

8-when a morpheme change the grammatical category of the meaning of their:

- A. Positional
- B. Derivational
- C. Inflectional
- D. functional

9- identify the FINTTE verb in the sentence " john believes mar*
.....teaching "

- A. Teaching
- B. Believes
- C. To enjoy
- D. enjoy

10- function \ grammatical words include:

- A. pronouns, determiners, conjunctions and auxiliaries
- B. adjectives, nouns, verbs, adverbs, and preposition
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- A. word grammar
- B. minimalist grammar
- C. functional grammar
- D. universal grammar

15. A morpheme is the smallest unit of a

- A. Morphology
- B. Phonology
- C. Pragmatics
- D. Stricture

16- in the sentence "he has taken a shower" the word 'has' is

- A. A morphological word
- B. A lexical word
- C. A function word
- D. A class word

17- Which of the following illustrates 'compounding'?

- A. UN
- B. Prep school
- C. Wallpaper
- D. Distance education

18-which base forms are there in the word "democratization 'is

- A. cratize
- B. democratize
- C. democrat
- D. moralize

19- which of the following is illustrated by the word 'brunch'?

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- B. compounding
- C. blend
- D. back formation

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- B. complete Suppletion
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- A. suffixing
- B. prefixing
- C. infixing
- D. Prefixing and suffixing

22- which of the following statements is correct?

- A. V is the semantic head of a clause
- B. I is the tic head of a clause
- C. V+I is the semantic head of clause
- D. C is the semantic head of clause

23. In SOV languages, like English, heads.....

- A. Precede their complements
- B. follow their complements
- C. sometimes precede complements
- D. sometimes follow their complements

24. In morphology, we study :.....

- A. suffix structure of a word
- B. prefix structure of a word
- C. the prefix and of suffix structure of a word
- D. morpheme structure of a word

25. Which of the component words determines the grammatical category ?

- A. The rightmost or the leftmost word category
- B. The leftmost word
- C. The rightmost and the leftmost
- D. The rightmost word

26- In English, inflection is

- A. more productive than derivation
- B. less productive than derivation
- C. as productive as derivation
- D. noun-based only

27- The derivation of a yes \ no question is in English

- A. I to C
- B. V to I to C
- C. Neither
- D. I to

28- refers to the speaker actual use of language

- A. Performance
- B. Competence
- C. Syntax
- D. Linguistics

29- the word 'insistently' is made up of the following morphemes:

- A. Insistent ly
- B. insist ently
- C. Insis tent ly
- D. In sistent ly

30- which of the following generalizations is correct?

- A. A derivational affix attaches after an inflectional one
- B. A derivational affix attaches to a base before an inflectional one
- C. A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one
- D. A derivational affixes mover occurs with an inflectional one

31- UNESCO illustrates:

- A. an blend
- B. an example of clipping
- C. an acrosome
- D. an example of backformation

32- when combined a root and an affix, it form:

- A. an expanded base
- B. an expanded root
- C. a complex word
- D. a simple word

33- derivational morpheme in "seekers" is

- A. seek
- B. -s
- C. -ers
- D. -er

34- choose the set of words that illustrate inflection:

- A. play, plays, played, playing
- B. wise, wisdom, unwise, unwisely
- C. foot, feet
- D. king, kingdom, kingdoms

35. A compound is a word that contains

- A. one prefix and one word
- B. one suffix and one word
- C. two root morphemes and one word
- D. two simple words or more

36. Which of the following is NP.....the computer was very expensive?

- A. the computer
- B. was very expensive
- C. very expensive
- D. the computer was

37- the phrase "the newly appointed president" the head is:

- A. President
- B. appointed president
- C. newly

1. The lexicon consists of lists.

- A. Complex words
- B. Simple words
- C. Complex constituent
- D. words, affixes and constituents

2. is an example of backformation:

- A. Edit
- B. Organize
- C. Resurrect
- D. Erosion

3. Affixes are

- A. Bound morphemes
- B. Free morphemes
- C. Free and bound morphemes
- D. Base form

4. The part of the word that makes the most significant contribution a word meaning is

- A. The base
- B. The root
- C. The base and the derivational morpheme
- D. The base and the inflectional morpheme

5. word consisting of two root morphemes is called a

- A. Compound
- B. Coordinate word
- C. Double word
- D. Two-base word

6. the association between most words and their meanings is purely.....

- A. Controversial
- B. Conditional
- C. Central
- D. Conventional

7. The PP 'in the car' in the sentence "In the car, she drank her coffee" is

- A. Adverbial
- B. Complement
- C. Ambiguous
- D. Prepositional

8. The word ' optionality ' has

- A. One morpheme
- B. Two morphemes
- C. Three morphemes
- D. Four morphemes

9. One of the following is NOT are allomorph of the plural morpheme in English:

- A. [en] as in 'oxen' and 'children'
- B. [s] after [t] , [k] , [p] as in 'bits, tips, tacks'
- C. [iz] after sounds like [s],[z] as in 'sneezes, bosses '
- D. [z] after [d] , [g] , [n] as in 'dogs , pads, hens'

10. The constituents of a sentence represented in a tree diagram:

- A. Sequentially
- B. Randomly
- C. Hierarchically
- D. Unsystematically

11. ATO is an example of:

- A. Backformation
- B. Acronym
- C. Clipping
- D. Neologism

12. An allomorph is one of the possible realizations of a:

- A. phoneme
- B. Morpheme
- C. Lexeme
- D. Syntagmeme

13. Which of the following is a VSO language

- A. Arabic
- B. French
- C. English
- D. Chinese

- ترتيب الجملة باللغة العربية **VSO**
- ترتيب الجملة باللغة الانجليزية **SVO**

14. When a morpheme changes grammatical category of its host said to be

- A. Functional
- B. Inflectional
- C. Derivational
- D. Inflectional and derivational

- **Inflectional** = لا يغير الفئة النحوية للكلمة
- **Derivational** = يغير الفئة النحوية للكلمة

15. The Lexicon is a (n):

- A. Electronic dictionary
- B. Mental dictionary
- C. Glossary
- D. Word-list

16. Content or lexical words include:

A. Words with lexical or dictionary meaning

B. Relative Pronouns

C. Quantifiers

D. Complementizers

17. The implicit knowledge that native speakers have of their language

A. Competence

B. Performance

C. Syntax

D. Linguistics

18. Morphological rule that applied frequently to form new words is said be:

A. Intuitive

B. Non-selective

C. Creative

D. Productive

19. The suffixes in the word 'constitutionality'

A. -ity.

B. -ality

C. -ionality

D. -tutionality

20. 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. Functional Grammar

B. Minimalist Grammar

C. Universal Grammar

D. Word Grammar

21. morpheme is the smallest unit of :

- A. Morphology
- B. Phonology
- C. Semantics
- D. Pragmatics

22. The word 'had' in the sentence; He had him clean the house' is:

- A. An auxiliary word
- B. A function word
- C. A lexical word
- D. A class word

23. Which of the following illustrates 'compounding' :

- A. Greenhouse
- B. Prep-school
- C. KSA
- D. E-Learning

24. The free morpheme in the word 'antiestablishment' is:

- A. stable
- B. Establish
- C. Establishment
- D. Anti

25. Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'brunch'

- A. Clipping
- B. Blend
- C. Compounding
- D. Backformation

26. The inflection process turning 'goose' into 'geese' is called:

- A. Ablaut
- B. Suppletion
- C. Umlaut
- D. Conversion

27. In English, verb inflection generally involves:

- A. Suffixing
- B. Vowel harmony
- C. Infixing
- D. Prefixing

28. How many base forms are there in the following word ' Restructuring'

- A. Zero
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Three

29. is Tagalog an infixing language:

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. In some exceptional words
- D. In irregular pasts former of the verb only6

30. in Tagalog, 'bili' means 'buy' while 'binili' means 'bought'. identify the morpheme marking the past in this language

- A. -bin-
- B. -nil-
- C. -ni-
- D. -in-

31. the semantic head of a clause

- A. The Tense category
- B. The Verb
- C. The Verb and Tense
- D. The modal auxiliary

32. morphological analysis is concerned with:

- A. Word structure
- B. Affix structure
- C. Prefix structure
- D. Suffix structure

33. In The sentence 'Being such a shy person, he never mixed with his friends to chat' the FINITE verb is

- A. Never mixed
- B. Being
- C. Mixed
- D. Chat

34. The head of a compound is

- A. The leftmost word
- B. The rightmost word
- C. The rightmost and the leftmost words together
- D. Neither the rightmost not the leftmost word

35. In English, inflection is

- A. Less productive than derivation
- B. As productive as derivation
- C. More productive than derivation
- D. Verb-based only

36. The derivation of a Yes/No Question in English involves the movement

- A. I- to - C
- B. V -to-1
- C. V-to-Spec of IP
- D. V-to Spec of CP

37. in the following string 'a very intelligent student' the underline words make up a (n):

- A. ADVP
- B. AP
- C. NP
- D. PP

38. A speaker's actual use of language in concrete situations is called:

- A. Competence
- B. Linguistics
- C. Performance
- D. Syntax

39.is an affix that is attached after the root.

- A. A suffix
- B. A stem
- C. A root
- D. A prefix

40. Which of the following statements is correct:

- A. A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one
- B. A derivational affix attaches after an inflectional one
- C. A derivational affix affixes to a base before an inflectional one
- D. A derivational affix never occurs with an inflectional one

41. The word 'surroundings' can be morphologically analyzed into which of the following

- A. surround-ings
- B. Surrounding- s
- C. surround-ing-s
- D. Sur-roundings

42. which of the following illustrates structural ambiguity:

- A. Shooting the gangsters with rifles
- B. Playing football with the children
- C. Killing flies in the garden
- D. Chatting with friends on the net

43. When a root is combined with an affix, it forms

- A. A base
- B. A long root
- C. A compound word
- D. A simple word

44. The inflectional morpheme in 'believers' is

- A. -lievers.
- B. -er
- C. -ers
- D. -s

45. In the phrase "the many recently built houses" the Spec is

- A. The
- B. The many
- C. The many recently
- D. The many recently built

46. The association between more words and their meanings is purely

- A. Controversial
- B. Conditional
- C. Central
- D. Conventional

47. Not counting the root, the word ' decentralization' has

- A. Two morphemes
- B. Three morphemes
- C. Four morphemes
- D. Five morphemes

48. In SVO languages.....

- A. Heads precede their complements
- B. Heads precede and follow their complements
- C. Heads follow their complements.
- D. Heads neither follow..... precede their complements

49. In French, Yes/No Questions are derived by the application of

- A. V-to-1- to -C
- B. V to C
- C. I-to V-to-C
- D. V to Spec CP

50. A Base Form is a form to which has been added

- A. An affix
- B. No affix
- C. A Root
- D. A compound

1- The free morpheme in the word 'institutionalization' is:

- A. Statute
- B. Institute
- C. Institution
- D. Institutionalize

2- Which of the following is illustrated by the word 'infomercial' :

- A. Compounding
- B. Blend
- C. Clipping
- D. Backformation

3- The inflection process turning 'sink' into 'sank' is called:

- A. Umlaut
- B. Ablaut
- C. Suppletion
- D. Conversion

4- In English verb inflection generally involves

- A. Prefixing
- B. Suffixing
- C. Infixing
- D. Vowel harmony

5- How many base forms are there in the following word 'restructuring'

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Zero

6- Is English an infixing language?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. In some exceptional words
- D. In irregular pasts forms of the verb only

7- In tagalong ' bili ' means ' buy' while ' binili ' means' bought'. Identify the morpheme marking the past in this language.

- A. -bin-
- B. -nil-
- C. -ini-
- D. -in-

8- Which of the following statement is correct

- A. The semantic head of a clause is I
- B. The semantic head of a clause is V+I
- C. The semantic head of a clause is V
- D. The semantic head of a clause is C

9- A Compound is a word that contains.....

- A. One prefix and one word
- B. One suffix and one word
- C. Two root morphemes and one word
- D. Two words

10- Choose the group of words that results from derivation

- A. Cry, cries, cried, crying
- B. Kind, unkind, kindness, kindly
- C. Tooth, teeth
- D. King, kingdom, kingdoms

11- is an example of backformation.

- A. Edit
- B. Televisе
- C. Donate
- D. Calculate

12- occurs when a given utterance can receive more than one interpretation:

- A. Surface meaning
- B. Deep meaning
- C. Structural ambiguity
- D. External meaning

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- A. V - to -I – to –C
- B. V- to -C
- C. I -to-V –to-C
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- D. A simple word

16- In the phrase ' the very beautiful white house ' the spec is

- A. The
- B. The very
- C. The very beautiful
- D. The very beautiful white

17- is a morpheme that makes the most significant contribution to a word's meaning:

- A. The phoneme
- B. The derivational morpheme
- C. The inflectional morpheme
- D. The root

18- Affixes are:

- A. Free morpheme
- B. Independent words
- C. Bound morpheme
- D. Base forms

19- In generative grammar, the native speakers' knowledge of their own language is said to be:

- A. Explicit
- B. Implicit
- C. Inherent
- D. Exquisite

20- refers to the speakers' actual use of language in real life situations.

- A. Performance
- B. Competence
- C. Linguistics
- D. Syntax

21- Is an affix that is attached before the root

- A. A suffix
- B. A stem
- C. root
- D. A prefix

22- The native speaker's implicit knowledge of the rules of his language called:

- A. Performance
- B. Competence
- C. Syntax
- D. Linguistics

23- When a morphological rule can be frequently used to form new words it is said to be:

- A. Productive
- B. Creative
- C. Intuitive
- D. Non- selective

24- The suffixes in the word ' ungratefulness ' is:

- A. -ful
- B. -fulness
- C. -fatefulness
- D. -ness

25- 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. Functional Grammar
- D. Word Grammar

26- A morpheme is the smallest unit of:

- A. Morphology
- B. Phonology
- C. Semantics
- D. Pragmatics

27- The word 'had' in the sentence ' He had a shower ' is :

- A. A grammar word
- B. A lexical word
- C. A function word
- D. A class word

28- Which of the following illustrates 'compounding' :

- A. Football
- B. Prep-school
- C. NATO
- D. E-commerce

29- In a tree diagram, the constituents of a sentence or a phrase are represented:

- A. Linearly
- B. Hierarchically
- C. Randomly
- D. Unsystematically

30- AIDS is an example of:

- A. Backformation
- B. Acronym
- C. Clipping
- D. Neologism

31- An allomorph is one of the possible realizations of a :

- A. Morpheme
- B. Phoneme
- C. Lexeme
- D. Syntagmeme

32- A VSO language is a language such as:

- A. English
- B. French
- C. Arabic
- D. Chinese

33- Category changing morphemes are said to be :

- A. Derivational
- B. Inflectional
- C. Functional
- D. Positional

34- Identify the NON-FINITE verb in the sentence ' I recall him saying that he wanted to leave:

- A. Want to leave
- B. Want
- C. Wanted to leave
- D. To leave

35- The lexical is a :

- A. Mental dictionary
- B. Dictionary
- C. Glossary
- D. Word-list

36- Lexical words include:

- A. Pronouns
- B. Determiners
- C. Conjunction
- D. Word with lexical or dictionary meaning

37- The lexicon lists:

- A. Simple words
- B. Complex words
- C. Complex constituents
- D. Words, affixes and constituents

38- The PP 'in the kitchen' in the sentence " In the kitchen, she drank coffee" is:

- A. Modifier
- B. Adverbial
- C. Ambiguous
- D. Prepositional

39- The word 'Constitution' has

- A. One morpheme
- B. Two morphemes
- C. Three morphemes
- D. Four morphemes

40- One of the following is NOT An allomorph of the plural morpheme in English:

- A. [s] after [t], [k],[p] as in 'bits ,tips ,tacks
- B. '[iz] after sounds like [s], [z] as in 'sneezes, bosses'
- C. [z] after [d], [g], [n] as in ' dogs, pads, hens'
- D. [en] as in 'oxen' and 'children'

41- In the sentence 'being such a shy person , hated to meet in cafes to chat ' , the FINITE verb is:

- A. Hated
- B. Being
- C. Meet
- D. Chat

42- In morphology, we study:

- A. Affix structure
- B. Prefix structure
- C. Word structure
- D. Suffix structure

43- In SVO language,?

- A. Complements follow their heads
- B. Complements precede their modifiers
- C. Complements precede their heads
- D. Complements are optional

44- Which of the following statements is correct:

- A. A derivational affix affixes to a base before an inflectional
- B. A derivational affix attaches before an inflectional one
- C. A derivational affix attaches before and after an inflectional one
- D. A derivational affix never occurs with an inflectional one

45- The word 'buildings' can be morphologically analyzed into which of the following:

- A. Build- ings
- B. Building- s
- C. Build-ing-s
- D. Buildings

46- What determines the grammatical category of a compound is:

- A. The rightmost word
- B. The leftmost word
- C. The rightmost and the leftmost words together
- D. Neither the rightmost nor the leftmost word

47- In English, inflection is:

- A. More productive than derivation
- B. Less productive than derivation
- C. As productive as derivation
- D. Noun-based only

48- The derivation of a Yes/No Question in English of the movement of :

- A. V – TO – Spec of IP
- B. V – to – I
- C. I – to – C
- D. V – to – Spec of CP

49- In the following string ' a very intelligent student ' the underlined words make up a (n):

- A. AP
- B. ADVP
- C. NP
- D. PP

50- The inflectional morpheme in 'teachers' is:

- A. Teach
- B. --er
- C. -ers
- D. -s

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تم بفضل الله ..