

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A. Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 4
Subject Code: 15102253
Subject Name: Study of Word Structure

Date: 17/05/2018
Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. It is defined as the scientific study of language
(a) phonology (c) linguistics
(b) semantic (d) syntax
2. Lexical morpheme are also called?
(a) closed class morpheme (c) both
(b) open class morpheme (d) none of these
3. This is a word that modifies a noun
(a) preposition (c) adverb
(b) conjunction (d) adjective
4. 'Friend' in friendships is a _____ word
(a) root (c) stem
(b) base (d) none of them
5. It is normally defined as the vocabulary items listed in the dictionary
(a) words (c) lexeme
(b) morphemes (d) none of these
6. _____ are the primary lexical unit of a word. It cannot be reduced into smaller units.
(a) base (c) both
(b) root (d) none of these
7. Above, about, between and beyond are examples of ?
(a) pronoun (c) preposition
(b) conjunction (d) adjective
8. 'auxiliary' in auxiliary verb means
(a) attach (c) unattached
(b) helping (d) dropping
9. These are words placed in front of a noun to make it clear what the noun refers to.
(a) determiners (c) prepositions
(b) auxiliaries (d) pronouns
10. Identify the objective pronoun in the sentence 'I like you.'
(a) I (c) like
(b) you (d) none of these
11. Derivational and inflectional morpheme are part of
(a) bound morpheme (c) both
(b) free morpheme (d) none of these
12. The name of any thing, place or person is called
(a) pronoun (c) verb
(b) adverb (d) noun
13. The study of word structure is called
(a) phonology (c) morpheme
(b) morphology (d) none of these
14. 'morph' in the word morphology means
(a) word (c) letter
(b) form (d) meaning

15. The term morphology was originally used in?
 (a) biology (c) physics
 (b) chemistry (d) none of these
16. 'over' in overgeneralization is?
 (a) prefix (c) suffix
 (b) infix (d) none of these

B. Terms (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

1. What do you understand by pronoun?
2. Define root word.
3. Define base.
4. How many morphemes are there in the word 'confidential'?
5. Make a sentence using the prepositional phrase 'along with'.
6. Define functional morpheme.
7. Define morphology with example.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. What are determiners? Mention all the determiners used in English language. **(04)**
- B. What are inflectional morphemes? **(04)**
- C. Talk about morpheme and what are bound morphemes? **(04)**

OR

C. Talk about morpheme. What are free morphemes?

(04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Define and state lexical morphemes. **(05)**
- B. Do the morphological analysis of the following words. (identify the root, prefix, suffix and grammatical category of the word). **(05)**
1. Overgeneralize
 2. Inability
- C. Define and state functional morphemes. **(05)**

OR

C. What are derivational morphemes?

(05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. What are affixes? Give examples. **(06)**
- B. Define pronoun. Mention all the types of pronoun. **(06)**
- C. Make the morphological trees of the following. **(06)**
1. independently
 2. unhappy
 3. cleanliness

OR

C. Make the morphological trees of the following.

(06)

1. smallest
2. constantly
3. processing