Seat No:	Enrollment No:
Deat 110:	Em official 110:

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS

B.A. Summer 2018–19 Examination

Semester: 4 Date: 17/04/2019 **Subject Code: 15102253** Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm

Subject Name: Study of Word Structure Total Marks: 60

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Inci	rnc	tions:	
1112	uuc	uons.	

- 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 study of formation of words.
 - (a) phonology
- (c) morphology
- (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 is used instead of noun. (a) preposition
 - (c) adverb
- (b)conjunction
- (d) pronoun
- 4. 'Able' in 'Inability' 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
- are the primary lexical unit of a word. It cannot be reduced into smaller units. 6. _
 - (a) base

(c) both

(b) root

- (d) none of these
- 7. My, mine, yours, his and hers are examples of?
 - (a) personal pronoun
- (c) possessive pronoun

(b) relative pronoun

- (d) reflexive pronoun
- 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 'You chose her over me.'
 - (a) vou

(c) me

(b) her

- (d) both (b) & (c)
- 11.Derivational and inflectional morpheme are part of
 - (a) bound morpheme
- (c) both
- (b) free morpheme
- (d) none of these
- 12. Which one of these are articles
 - (a) a

(c) an

(b) the

- (d) all of these
- 13. The study of sound patterns 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. 'neo' in 'Neo-grammarians' i	s?		
(a) prefix	(c) suffix		
(b) infix	(d) none of these		
B. Terms (Each of 01 mark)		(07)	
1.What do you understand by pr	eposition?		
2.Define root word.			
3. Define base.			
4. How many morphemes are th	<u> </u>		
5. Make a sentence using the pr	epositional phrase 'along with'.		
6.Define functional morpheme.			
7.Define morphology with exam	ıple.		
Q.2 Answer the following.		(04)	
	A. What are determiners? Mention all the determiners used in English language.		
B. What are inflectional morphemes		(04)	
C. Talk about morpheme and what a	•	(04)	
C T 11 1 4 1 W/I	OR	(0.4)	
C. Talk about morpheme. What are	free morphemes?	(04)	
Q.3 Answer the following.	Moving Profix of location Profix of attitude	(05)	
•	A. Give two example each for the following: Prefix of location, Prefix of attitude.		
B. Define and state functional morph	f the following words.(identify the root, prefix, suffix and	(05) (05)	
grammatical category of the word		(03)	
1.Overgeneralize	1).		
2.Inability			
2.maomty	OR		
C. What is suffix? Mention with exa	amples what is class-maintaining suffix and class-changing suffix?	(05)	
Q.4 Answer the following.		(00)	
A. What are affixes? Give examples		(06)	
B. Define pronoun. Mention all the		(06)	
C. Make the morphological trees of		(06)	
1.independently	·		
2.cleanliness			
	OR		
C. Make the morphological trees of	the following.	(06)	
1.unfriendly			
2. respectively			