Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Enrolment No: \_\_\_\_\_

## PARUL UNIVERSITY

## **FACULTY OF ARTS**

B.Arts Winter 2019 – 20 Examination
Semester: 4
Date: 10/12/2019

Subject Code: 15102253 Time: 2:00 pm to 4:30pm

Subject Name: Study of word structure Total Marks: 60

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Ins	fri	ıctı	ons:

- 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. How many morphemes are there in 'Establishments'?
  - (a) root

- (c) stem
- (b)base (d) none of them
- 2. 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
- 3. Functional class are also called?
  - (a) closed class
- (c) both
- (b) open class
- (d) none of these
- **4.** It is defined as the study of meaning.
  - (a) phonology
- (c) linguistics
- (b) semantic
- (d) syntax
- **5.** Identify the root word in the word 'overgeneralization'?
  - (a) over

(c) general

(b) tion

- (d) generalize
- **6.** The words such as happiness, truth, development falls under?
  - (a) pronoun
- (c) verb

(b) adverb

- (d) noun
- **7.** In the sentence 'I gave flowers to her.' Identify the objective pronoun.
  - (a) I

(c) like

(b) her

- (d) none of these
- **8.** This is a word that modifies a verb, adjective and adverb.
  - (a) preposition
- (c) adverb
- (b)conjunction
- (d)adjective
- 9. Derivational and inflectional morpheme are part of
  - (a) bound morpheme
- (c) both
- (b) free morpheme
- (d) none of these
- 10. It is normally defined as the vocabulary items listed in the dictionary
  - (a) words

- (c) lexeme
- (b) morphemes
- (d) none of these
- 11. The study of word structure is called
  - (a) phonology
- (c) morpheme
- (b) morphology
- (d) none of these
- 12. 'auxiliary' in auxiliary verb means
  - (a) attach

(c) unattached

- (b) helping
- (d) dropping
- 13. . \_\_\_\_\_ are the primary lexical unit of a word. It cannot be reduced into smaller units.

  (a) base (c) both
  - (a) base
  - (b) root

- (d) none of these
- **14.** The term morphology was originally used in?
  - (a) biology
- (c) physics
- (b) chemistry
- (d) none of these
- **15.** His, her, mine and yours are examples of ?
  - (a) pronoun
- (c) preposition
- (b) conjunction
- (d) adjective

	<b>16.</b> 'morph' in the word morphology means			
	(a) word (c) letter			
	(b) form (d) meaning	g		
В.	Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ G	Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark)	(07)	
	1. Define lexicon.			
	<b>2.</b> Define base.			
	<b>3.</b> What do you understand by noun?			
	<b>4.</b> . What is infix?			
	<b>5.</b> Define etymology.			
	<b>6.</b> Make a sentence using the prepositional pl	hrase 'in accordance with'.		
	<b>7.</b> What are free morphemes?			
<b>Q.2</b>	Answer the following.			
A.	<b>A.</b> What are determiners? Mention all the determiners used in English language.			
B	<b>B.</b> Define phonetics and phonology?			
C.	Explain the term 'morpheme'. What are free	morphemes?	(04)	
		OR		
C.	What are inflectional morphemes?		(04)	
<b>Q.3</b>	Answer the following.			
A.	What is morph, allomorph and morpheme?		(05)	
B	Do the morphological analysis of the followi	ng words.(identify the root, prefix, suffix and	(05)	
	grammatical category of the word).			
	1.personalities			
	2.unpredictable			
C.	What is Isolating and Agglutinating language	e?	(05)	
		OR		
C.	Do the morphological analysis of the followi	ng words.(identify the root, prefix, suffix and	(05)	
	grammatical category of the word).			
	1.Overgeneralize			
	2.Inability			
<b>Q.4</b>	Answer the following			
A.	Define pronoun. Mention all the types of pro-	noun.	(06)	
B	Make the morphological trees of the following	ng.	(06)	
	1.independently			
	2.cleanliness			
C.	What are affixes? Give examples.		(06)	
	-	OR		
C.	Make the morphological trees of the following	ng.	(06)	
	1.unfriendly			
	2. respectively			
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