ПАМIBIA UПIVERSITY
OF SCIEПCE AПD TECHПOLOGY

FACULTY NAME: HUMAN SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT NAME: COMMUNICATION

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAEN	**LEVEL:** 5
COURSE: ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY	**COURSE CODE:** EMP511S
SESSION: JUNE 2019	**PAPER:** THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	**MARKS:** 75

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Write clearly and neatly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Examination Question Paper
2. Examination Script

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES
(Including this front page)

Answer ALL QUESTIONS

Question 1: Multiple Choice   **Total Marks [5]**

Select the correct answer:

1. Morphology is best described as comprising:

   a) Derivation, compounding
   b) Word-formation, affixation
   c) Inflection, word formation
   d) Inflection, compounding   [1]

2. Words formed by reduction and fusion such as brunch are called:

   a) Clippings   [1]
   b) Blending
   c) Neologisms
   d) Acronyms

3. The difference between derivational and inflectional affixes is that:

   a) The former changes the syntactic category of the base word, whereas the latter never does
   b) The former is more productive than the latter
   c) The former can always attach to any syntactic category, whereas the latter are categorically restricted
   d) None of the above is true   [1]

4. Which of the following is recognised as a syntactic rather than morphological process?

   a) Backformation
   b) Compounding
   c) Subject-verb agreement
   d) Reduplication   [1]

5. Which factor led to the change of the English language?

   a) Language death
   b) Compounding
   c) Agreement
   d) Borrowing   [1]

Question 2: Definition of terms   **Total Marks [10]**

2.1) Define the following terms. Provide one example for each.

    a) Root   [2]

    b) Stem   [2]

    c) Lexical morpheme   [2]

    d) Functional morpheme   [2]

    e) Word formation process   [2]

Question 3: Inflectional morphemes   **Total Marks [13]**

3.1) Recopy this table in your answer booklet and complete number 1 - 13.

Grammatical category	Morpheme	Grammatical function	Example
Nouns	Plural	Marks as more than one	*regular*: dogs *irregular*: 1).................[1]
	Possessive	2).......................................[1]	3)..............................[1]
Adjectives	4).....................[1]	Marks for comparison	5)................................ [1]
	6).....................[1]	7).. [1]	8) .... [1]
Verbs	3rd –singular Present Agreement	Marks to agree with singular third person: 9)......................... in the present tense. [1]	10) .... [1]
	Past tense	11) .... [1]	*regular*: 12) ....[1] *irregular*: 13) ....[1]

Question 4: Morphological processes   **Total Marks [7]**

4.1) Name the word-formation process exemplified by each of the following *bolded* derivations.

    a) Graphical User Interface: **GUI**   [1]

    b) Professor: **prof**   [1]

    c) Information + commercial: **infomercial**   [1]

    d) Wind + shield: **windshield**   [1]

e) Orientation: **orientate** [1]

f) **Sandwich** (named after John Montagu, the 4th Earl of Sandwich) [1]

g) A process: **to process** [1]

Question 5: Morphological tree drawing   **Total Marks [12]**

5.1) Draw morphological trees for each word below. *Beware of false analysis*.

a) Digitalises [4]

b) Activity [4]

c) Confrontational [4]

Question 6: Allomorphs   **Total Marks [8]**

6.1) Place the following words into the right column. Recopy the table in your book.

walked, hand, load, bathed, jumped, pushed, worked, stabbed

[əd]	[d]	[t]

Question 7   **Total Marks [20]**

7.1) In not more than one (1) page, briefly discuss the history of the English language. In your discussion, you should include how the language has evolved and what are some of the contributing factors that led to the change.

Format   [5]
Content   [15]

Total Marks: **[75]**

End of Question Paper