

ENG221 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

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- ☒ tagmeme
- ☐ lexeme
- ☐ Phoneme
- ☐ Tagneme

Q2 For the phonological hierarchy of an utterance, the minimum unit is:

- ☐ phonetics
- ☒ phoneme
- ☐ phone
- ☐ phonology

Q3 Rank, delicacy, and exponence are:

- ☒ scales
- ☐ theories
- ☐ categories
- ☐ systems

Q4 The link between grammar and lexis is:

- ☒ phonology
- ☐ semantics
- ☐ morphology
- ☐ syntax

Q5 The phonemic principle originated from:

- ☒ Structural grammar
- ☐ systemic grammar
- ☐ traditional grammar
- ☐ generative grammar

Q6 When did you ---- back.

- ☐ came
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Q9 He ---- Hausa fluently.

- ☐ speak
- ☒ speaks
- ☐ speaking
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Q10 It is not ----.

- ☐ you'rs
- ☐ yours'
- ☒ yours
- ☐ your's

Q11 The book is ----.

- ☐ our's
- ☐ ours'
- ☐ ou'rs
- ☒ ours

Q12 One another' is ---- pronoun.

- ☐ reflexive
- ☒ reciprocal
- ☐ emphatic
- ☐ possessive

Q13 Mine' is ---- pronoun.

- ☐ personal
- ☐ demonstrative
- ☒ possessive
- ☐ reflexive

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Q15 The ---- is basic.

- ☐ criteria
- ☒ criterion
- ☐ criterons
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Q16 The geese ---- sold

- ☐ has been
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- ☐ have being
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Q17 The ---- has lingered for so long.

- ☐ crises
- ☒ crisis
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Q18 A bouquet of flowers' is ----.

- ☐ proper noun
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- ☒ collective noun
- ☐ common noun

Q19 The word 'Milo' is a ---- noun.

- ☒ proper
- ☐ common
- ☐ concrete
- ☐ abstract

Q20 He visited the criminal lawyer' is:

- ☐ parallel
- ☒ ambiguous
- ☐ hyponymous
- ☐ antonymous

Q21 /t,d,f,v/ are ---- in English.

- ☒ allophones

- ☐ phones
- ☐ letters
- ☐ phonemes

Q22 Disinterestedness' contains ---- morphemes.

- ☐ 2
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Q23 Disjointed' contains how many morphemes?

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Q24 In 'disjointed', 'dis' is a:

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Q25 The plural morpheme in 'houses' is a:

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- ☐ Conjunction
- ☐ Interjection

Q29 The definition of a ??noun? as a subject to a verb is an example of ----definition.

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- ☐ prescriptive
- ☐ syntactic

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- ☐ performance
- ☐ parole

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- ☐ langue and parole
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- ☐ verb

Q45 A word that joins other parts of speech is a:

- ☐ disjunct
- ☐ adjunct
- ☐ conjunct
- ☐ conjunction

Q46 What is the process of linking elements together by placing them in sequence to form strings?

- ☐ analysis
- ☐ synthesis
- ☐ concatenation
- ☐ parsing

Q47 An ordered arrangement of parts is called:

- ☐ syntax
- ☐ syntagm
- ☐ morpheme
- ☐ phoneme

Q48 A(n) ---- modifies an adjective.

- ☐ noun
- ☐ adverb
- ☐ pronoun
- ☐ conjunction

Q49 Nouns and verbs belong to ----.

- ☐ open
- ☐ closed
- ☐ finite
- ☐ non-finite

Q50 Articles belong to ---- class.

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Q51 The class of word that is limited in number and its membership changes only very slowly is:

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- ☐ finite
- ☐ non-finite
- ☐ systemic

Q52 If a word is defined based on our understanding of the relationship of the word to the actual, real-world phenomena represented by the word, such a definition is:

- ☐ attention

- ☐ notional
- ☐ formal
- ☐ synthetic

Q53 Sentences that sound correct to the native speaker are:

- ☐ ambiguous
- ☐ meaningful
- ☐ grammatical
- ☐ competent

Q54 The smallest meaningful unit of grammatical description is:

- ☐ phoneme
- ☐ morpheme
- ☐ syllable
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Q55 The lexicon also refers to the:

- ☐ dictionary
- ☐ lexis
- ☐ vocabulary
- ☐ grammar

Q56 The study of speech sounds of a language with the speech pattern scientifically done is:

- ☐ phonetics
- ☐ phonology
- ☐ pronunciation
- ☐ grammar

Q57 What studies the internal structure of words?

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- ☐ Phonology
- ☐ Semantics
- ☐ Syntax

Q58 The meaningful organization of words into units of larger units and the analysis of such units is the concern of:

- ☐ morphology
- ☐ semantics
- ☐ syntax
- ☐ lexis

Q59 The knowledge of areas of language study to describe and ultimately explain the knowledge speakers have which allows them to produce and understand their language is called:

- ☐ language universals
- ☐ linguistic knowledge
- ☐ linguistic competence
- ☐ traditional grammar

Q60 The English phonological system contains ---- speech sounds.

- ☐ 26
- ☐ 15
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 44

Q61 The rules by which syntactic units are converted into sound units are contained in the ---- component.

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- ☐ phonological
- ☐ linguistic syntactic
- ☐ syntactic

Q62 The ---- component determines the meanings of words and sentences.

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Q63 Two kinds of information the lexicon should provide are:

- ☐ Morphological and syntactic
- ☐ Pronunciation and syntactic
- ☐ Semantic and syntactic
- ☐ Semantic and morphological

Q64 In Generative Grammar the ---- is used to refer to the component containing all the information about the structural properties of the lexical items in a language.

- ☐ syntax
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- ☐ registers
- ☐ phonology

Q65 Which of these is not one of the levels of language structure?

- ☐ Phonology
- ☐ Syntax
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Q66 The class of linguistic items grammatically acceptable in each slot is called:

- ☐ Filler
- ☐ morpheme
- ☐ phoneme
- ☐ syntagmeme

Q67 Which of these sentence formulas applies to 'students are serious'?

- ☐ N < - > V
- ☐ N < - > V + Adj
- ☐ N < - > V+N
- ☐ N < - > LV+N

Q68 Systemic Grammar was developed by:

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Q70 Which of the following terms is used for words with different pronunciations but with supposedly similar meaning?

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- ☐ polysemes
- ☐ homonyms

Q71 'Jump' is a:

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- ☐ complex sentence
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- ☐ contemporary
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Q79 The relationships between words and things is the relationship of:

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Q80 The idea on which traditional grammar was founded was that the word was the basic unit of:

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