UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Supplementary Examination 2006

Title of paper

Introduction to English Morphology and Syntax

Course number

Eng202

Time allowed

2 hours

Instructions.

Do not write any answer on the examination papers.

Write all your answers in the booklets provided.

Answer question one and one other question.

This paper is not to be opened until permission has been given by the invigilator.

QUESTION 1

- a. There is no link between syntax and morphology. Discuss (15)
- b. Define the following and give two examples where possible: (10)
 - a. syntax (2)
 - b. finite clause (2)
 - c. free morpheme (2)
 - d. derivational morpheme (2)
 - e. base (2)
- c. Apply the tests for phrasehood to the following sentence and identify the different phrases: (5)

Understanding the complex issues behind the department's decision made applying the rules easier.

- d. Have the following words been formed by derivation, inflection, compounding, backformation, acronymy, abbreviation, clipping or blending. In cases of derivation and affixation state the base and whether the affix is a prefix or suffix. (10)
 - 1. blackbird
 - 2. NASA
 - 3. TLC
 - 4. peddle
 - 5. oxen
 - 6. chunnel
 - 7. happily
 - 8. goes
 - 9. bike
 - 10. unnecessary

QUESTION 2

- a. Use the various tests available to classify the following as parts of speech.(10)
 - 1. purple (2,5)
 - 2. sisterly (2,5)
 - 3. excavation (2,5)
 - 4. nationalise (2,5)
- b. Consider the following words:

illegal	ineligible	inactive	imbibe
irrelevant	intolerant	indeterminate	immature
impossible	insecure	illogical	irregular
immoral	infamous	imbalance	injudicious
impatient	injury	ingrate	incongruous

- i) Determine the allomorphs of this derivational prefix. (3)
- ii) Determine the conditioning factors for each of the allomorphs. (5)
- iii) State the meaning of the allomorph. (2)

QUESTION 3

- a. Use the pronoun test to determine whether the underlined words in the following sentences are noun phrases. (6)
 - i) Mary met the man who reviewed her book.

Resulting sentence:

Noun phrase or not?

Why/why not?

ii) The book we are supposed to read is too long.

Resulting sentence:

Noun phrase or not?

Why/why not?

b. Use the do-form test to determine whether the underlined groups of words in the sentences are verb phrases. (6)

i) Chris <u>runs in marathons</u> every weekend.

Resulting sentence:

Verb phrase or not?

Why/why not?

ii) Michael e-mailed a picture of baby porcupines.

Resulting sentence:

Verb phrase or not?

Why/why not?

- c. Describe the structure of a prepositional phrase and state two of its functions in a sentence. Give one example for each function. (3)
- d. More than one process was involved in the creation of each of the forms indicated

below. Can you identify them? (5)

(a) I just got a new car-phone.

- (b) He wants to be a footballer.
 (c) The negotiators blueprinted a new peace proposal.
 (d) Another carjacking has just been reported.
 (e) Elisabeth exclaimed, "Absobloominglutely!"

Total: /60