

ĐỀ THI HỌC PHẦN LÝ THUYẾT
BẬC ĐÀO TẠO : CAO ĐẲNG
HỌC PHẦN: Hình vị học
HỌC KỲ II NĂM HỌC : 2017 - 2018

Lớp 17C1-NNA...

Ngày thi :

Thời gian thi : 60 phút

HỌ VÀ TÊN SV		Chữ ký Giám thị I	Chữ ký giám thị II	Số mật mã
LỚP	SỐ KÝ DANH			

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Chữ ký Giám khảo I	Chữ ký giám khảo II	ĐIỂM BÀI THI		Số mật mã
		(bằng số)	(bằng chữ)	

MÃ SỐ ĐỀ 004

1. Hướng dẫn làm bài

Sinh viên không được sử dụng tài liệu khi làm bài;

Sinh viên làm bài ngay trên đề thi

2. Nội dung đề thi

I. State whether the following statements are **true or false**. Write **T** for true statements and **F** for false ones. The first one is done as example. (2ps)

- T 1. Immediate constituents are any of the two meaningful parts forming a larger linguistic unit.
2. Words are made up of morphemes
3. A free morpheme can be uttered alone with meaning.
4. A free base is a base which can be a word on its own right once the other morphemes have been stripped away.
5. Suffixes occur after a base.
6. Inflection is the process of adding an affix to a word to change its meaning.
7. Simple words consist of more than one free morpheme.
8. Morpheme cannot be divided into smaller meaningful parts without violation of its meaning.
9. Compound words have at least two bound morphemes.
10. All allomorphs of a morpheme have the same meaning.
11. Derivational affixes may be prefixes or suffixes in English, have a grammatical function.

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II. What **morphological rules** are involved in the following set of words? State the rules. The first one is done as example. (2ps)

1. *untrue, unkind, unjust, unfit, unwife, ect.*

un- + *Adjective* = *another adjective meaning “not the original Adjective”*

2. *arrival, removal, proposal, recital, disapproval, etc.*

3. *supportable, understandable, changeable, avoidable, drinkable, etc.*

4. *helpful, beautiful, sinful, useful, powerful, etc.*

5. *reprint, reintroduce, reinterpret, recur, redo, etc.*

6. *undo, unlock, unfold, uncurl, untie, etc.*

III. Give the **IC cuts** of each of the following words. And **fill in the blanks** with appropriate words to complete the descriptions of the corresponding affixes (3ps)

1. **re-** **-ac** **-tion** **-ary**

re- /rɪ-/ : a (1) _____ (2) _____ prefix meaning ‘backwards’ or ‘in response to’

-tion /-ʃn/ : a (3) _____ class-changing (4) _____ suffix meaning ‘action of’ or ‘condition of’

-ary /-əri/ : a derivational (5) _____ adjective-forming suffix meaning ‘of’ or ‘concerned with’

-ac /-æk/ : a bound base, an allomorph of {act}, which is a verb

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2. pre- -fer -ence -s

pre- /'pre-/ : a (1) _____ (2) _____ prefix meaning 'in advance' or 'before'

-ence /-əns/ : a (3) _____ class-changing(4) _____ suffix meaning 'action of' or 'condition of'

-s /-ɪz/ : an allomorph of the (5) _____ noun plural morpheme {S₁}

-fer /-fər/ : a bound base which means "bear" or "carry"

IV. Classify the following items with these symbols: (2ps)

S : Simple

C-BB : Complex with two bound forms as IC's

C-FB : Complex with one free form as an IC

Comp : Compound

Complete the table given below:

1	popular	
2	rainy	
3	downfall	
4	passbook	
5	weaken	
6	hope	
7	keeper	
8	two-headed	
9	inspect	
10	strong	

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V. Give the morphemic structure of each of the following words. Identify the allomorph of the inflectional suffix in each word. How are the allomorphs involved conditioned (morphologically or phonologically)? (1p)

Ex: man /mæn/ → men /men/

man → men /men/ = /mæn/ + /æ → e/

/æ → e/ is the morphologically conditioned replacive allomorph of the inflectional noun plural morpheme {S₁}

1. foot /fʊt/ → feet /fi:t/

2. plant /plɑ:nt/ → plant /'plɑ:ntɪd/

_____ Hết _____

GHI CHÚ: CÁN BỘ COI THI KHÔNG ĐƯỢC GIẢI THÍCH GÌ THÊM.

TRƯỜNG KHOA/ TRƯỜNG BỘ MÔN

Giảng viên soạn đề