

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			

✂

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

MÃ SỐ ĐỀ 001

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. Morpheme is a word or a part of a word that doesn't have meaning.
4. A bound base is the base which may be a word on its own right once the other morphemes have been stripped away.
5. A bound morpheme can be uttered alone with meaning.
6. Prefixes occur after a base.
7. Inflectional affixes are always suffixes in English, perform a grammatical function; they are representatives of grammatical categories.
8. All allomorphs of a morpheme have the same meaning.
9. Derivation is the formation of new words by adding affixes to other words or morphemes.
10. Simple words consist of a single bound morpheme.
11. Complex words contain at least one bound morpheme.

Sinh viên không viết vào chỗ gạch chéo này

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. *impersonal, impossible, immeasurable, immature, impolite, etc.*

3. *rainy, windy, foggy, stormy, starchy, etc.*

4. *shorten, deafen, stiffen, cheapen, blacken, etc.*

5. *unhealthy, unfair, unkind, unfit, unavoidable, etc.*

6. *socialise, regionalise, nationalise, fertilise, 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** **-s**

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’

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

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

Sinh viên không viết vào chỗ gạch chéo này

2. pre– –dict –abil –ity

pre– /pri–/ : a (1) _____ class-maintaining prefix meaning ‘*beforehand*’ or ‘*in advance*’

–abil /–əbil/ : an allomorph of the (2) _____ class-changing
(3) _____ suffix {–able} meaning ‘*that may or must be*’

–ity /–əti/ : a derivational (4) _____ (5) _____ suffix
meaning ‘*state of*’

–dict /dɪkt/ : a bound base which means “say”

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	breakfast	
2	desklamp	
3	storekeeper	
4	predict	
5	teacher	
6	solve	
7	short-sighted	
8	include	
9	merge	
10	enable	

Sinh viên không viết vào chỗ gạch chéo này

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. run /rʌn/ → ran /ræn/

2. cat /kæt/ → cats /kæts/

_____ Hết _____

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

TRƯỞNG KHOA/ TRƯỞNG BỘ MÔN

Giảng viên soạn đề