

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 003

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. Simple words consist of a single free morpheme.
3. Morpheme can be divided into smaller meaningful parts without violation of its meaning.
4. A free morpheme cannot be uttered alone with meaning.
5. Words are made up of morphemes
6. All allomorphs of a morpheme have the same meaning.
7. A free base is a base which can never occur on its own but can only be joined to other bound morphemes.
8. Suffixes occur before a base.
9. Derivational affixes may be prefixes or suffixes in English, have a lexical function; they create new words out of existing words or morphemes by their addition.
10. Inflection is the process of adding an affix to a word or changing it in some other way according to the rules of the grammar of a language.
11. Compound words have at least two free morphemes with or without a 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. *untrue, unreal, unavoidable, unhappy, unequal, etc.*

3. *broaden, widen, deepen, shorten, whiten, etc.*

4. *immoderate, impossible, impassive, immemorial, impolite, etc.*

5. *socialise, regionalise, nationalise, fertilise, etc.*

6. *cloudy, sunny, snowy, salty, funny, 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- -vi -sion -s**

re- /rɪ-/ : a (1) _____ (2) _____ prefix meaning ‘again’

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

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

-vi /-vi/ : a bound base, an allomorph of {-vise} which means “see”

Sinh viên không viết vào chỗ gạch chéo này

1. im– penetr– –abil –ity

im– /-ɪm/ : an allomorph of the (1) _____ class-maintaining prefix {in-} meaning ‘not’

–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’

-penetr /‘penətr-/: a bound base, an allomorph of {penetrate}, which is a verb

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	appear	
2	cheaper	
3	absent-minded	
4	contain	
5	measure	
6	react	
7	sweetheart	
8	undo	
9	live	
10	revise	

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. sheep /ʃi:p/ → sheep /ʃi:p/

2. rise /raɪz/ → rises /raɪzɪz/

_____ Hết _____

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

TRƯỞNG KHOA/ TRƯỞNG BỘ MÔN

Giảng viên soạn đề