**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

**INDONESIA UNIVERSITY OF COMPUTER**

**THE MID TEST**

**EVEN SEMESTER 2016-2017**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | : Morphology  | Time | : 10.00 – 11.30 |
| Room | : 11026 | Lecturer | : Tatan Tawami, M.Hum. |

***I. Choose the best answer for the following questions by crossing or circling the A, B, C, or D*.**

1. Words need to be listed in the dictionary when the meanings…
2. are predictable c. are related
3. **are unpredictable**  d. are common
4. Sounds characterize the meanings of words to be ….
5. **predictable** c. token
6. unpredictable d. type
7. When the name of something is named based on the sound it produces, it is called ….

a. sound symbolism **c. onomatopoeic**

b. convention d. unclintonish

4. As the speakers, we must have stored words in our heads/brain and that they can be accessed any time. This concept is known as….

a. psychological lexicon. **c. mental lexicon.**

b. mental lexem. d. psychological lexem.

5. Orthographic words are known as words that are units in the writing system. However, words have ….. structure that makes them possible for stresses.

a. phonemic. c. morphemic.

**b. sound**. d. meaning.

6. Below are properties of a word, EXCEPT ….

**a. it is formed accidentally.** c. it is an indivisible unit.

b. it belongs to category specification d. it has one main stress.

7. The word “be” and “bee” are ….. words.

**a. homophonous**. c. homophorous.

b. homographic. d. homonymous.

1. The words ***speak****ers* has ….
2. **one root morpheme** c. two free morphemes
3. three bound morphemes d. one bound morpheme
4. The word *decorating* has ….
5. **two morphemes** c. four morphemes
6. three morphemes d. five morphemes
7. The word *performance* has …
8. two morphemes c. two bound morphemes
9. **one free and one bound morphemes** d. two free morphemes
10. The word *audience* has …
11. two morphemes **c. two bound morphemes**
12. one free and one bound morphemes d. two free morphemes
13. A special category is given to morphemes, in one word, that at a time one may serve as affixes and the other may serve as bound roots. This category is called …
14. conjoined morpheme c. conjoined form
15. combining morpheme **d. combining form**
16. If one morpheme has two or more pronunciation, it is called ….
17. allophone c. allopheme
18. **allomorph** d. allopron
19. Morphemes that are attached to the end of the base/root are called ….
20. affixes c. prefixes
21. **suffixes**  d. infixes
22. Which is not the variants of lexeme *PERFORM* ….
23. **performers** c. performs
24. performed d. performing
25. The variants of a lexeme is ….. in nature.
26. collocational **c. inflectional**
27. derivational d. monomorphemic

17. Roots that only occur in combination with some other bound morphemes are called….

**a. bound root.** c. base root.

b. stem root. d. ultimate root.

18. The part of a word to which an affix is attached to is called ….

a. stem. c. root.

**b. base.** d. infix.

19. The derived words are often referred to as ….

a. inflectional. **c. derivative.**

d. conventionalized. d. actual.

20. In complex words …..

a. the morphological units are inaccessible.

**b. at least one morpheme is combined with other morphemes**.

c. roots and the morphemes are too much.

d. at least three roots and one bound morpheme should present.

21. The meaning of a word whose meaning is a function of the meaning of its part is called….

a. derivational. c. inflectional.

b. functional. **d. compositional.**

22. Below is true about prefix “un”, EXCEPT ….

a. it attaches to adjective. c. it attaches to free morpheme.

b. it attaches to verb. **d. it attaches to noun**

23. An affix is said to be productive when …

a. it can be used to create new morphemes.

b. it is an inflectional morpheme.

**c. it can be used to coin new words**.

d. it can be used to join new words.

24. Suffix “ity” can be attached to the base ….EXCEPT

**a. furious.** c. monstrous. (MONSTROSITY)

b. glorious. (GLORIOSITY) d. precious. (PRECIOSITY)

25. Suffix -able is extremely profitable and therefore productive when added to…

a. complex transitive verbs. **c. intransitive verbs.**

b. monotransitive verbs. d. ditransitive verbs.