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Fill in the Blank (FBQs):

FBQ1: We make use of ____ to join or connect the various clauses in a compound-complex sentence

Answer: *linkers and binders*

FBQ2: These features: 'Number, Gender, Case, and 'Person' are usually exhibited by_____.

Answer: *personal pronouns*

FBQ3: ____ is a "meaning-changing" operation that alters the semantic content of predicates.

Answer: *Morpholexical Operations*

FBQ4: In words, the English past tense morpheme (-ed) is realised as /t/ in an environment where _____ precedes it.

Answer: *a voiceless consonant*

FBQ5: These consonants: s, z, Êf, Êš, are also called _____ sounds.

Answer: *Sibilant*

FBQ6: In the lexes of English language, Nouns, Verbs, Adverbs and Adjectives are classified as content or lexical words because they_____.

Answer: *carry meanings*

FBQ7: The superlative form of the word 'handsome' is _____

Answer: *most handsome*

FBQ8: The content words in an English sentence are usually said to be _____ morphemes.

Answer: *Free*

FBQ9: The Adams Apple in human speech organs refers to the _____

Answer: *Larynx*

FBQ10: In the sentence 'SUSAN SERVED PETER A CUP OF COFFEE', the complement of the object 'PETER' is _____.

Answer: *A CUP OF COFFEE*

FBQ11: _____ is a word that describes, qualifies or tells us more about a noun or pronoun.

Answer: *An adjective*

FBQ12: A _____ is that part of a sentence which indicates an action or a state of being of the subject

Answer: *Verb*

FBQ13: "You don't speak English, _____" is regarded as a tag question

Answer: *do you?*

FBQ14: The words 'congregation', 'academics', 'audience', and 'staff' are all examples of _____ nouns in English.

Answer: *Collective*

FBQ15: "He was served dinner when it was exactly 6pm". This is an example of a _____ sentence.

Answer: *Complex*

FBQ16: A _____ morpheme generates or creates new words by either changing the class of word or forming new words

Answer: *Derivational*

FBQ17: In the word, "boys", the "s" is a _____ marker and is also called an additive morpheme

Answer: *Plural*

FBQ18: The suffix in the word UNEDUCATED is _____

Answer: *D*

FBQ19: Functionally, the sentence, "I don't like rude people" is a _____ one

Answer: *Declarative*

FBQ20: The superlative form of the adverb 'badly' is _____

Answer: *Worst*

FBQ21: Structurally, there are _____ types of sentences in English

Answer: *Five*

FBQ22: A phonological rule that provides the phonetic information necessary for the pronunciation of words is called a _____

Answer: *Derivational*

FBQ23: An ordered and externalised lexicon is known as the _____

Answer: *Dictionary*

FBQ24: "That is my book". The word, "that", in the sentence is a _____

Answer: *demonstrative pronoun*

FBQ25: All _____ are capable of going through the six forms of a verb

Answer: *lexical verbs*

FBQ26: The root of the word ENCOURAGEMENT is _____.

Answer: *Courage*

FBQ27: Pronouns can be used to avoid unnecessary _____ of nouns in a sentence.

Answer: *Repetition*

FBQ28: A sentence which contains two or more independent clauses and two or more dependent clauses is called a _____ sentence.

Answer: *compound complex*

FBQ29: I am too weak physically to make the trip'. The adverb of degree in this sentence is the word _____

Answer: *Too*

FBQ30: All _____ are capable of going through the six forms of a verb.

Answer: *lexical verbs*

FBQ31: The ----- letter in Proper Nouns are usually capitalised

Answer: *first*

FBQ32: How many inflectional morphemes are in the word TEACHERS _____?

Answer: *Two*

FBQ33: Pronouns, auxiliaries, conjunctions, prepositions, determiners, and particles are also known as _____

Answer: *form words*

FBQ34: In the sentence, 'Musa found the book under the table', the preposition group is _____

Answer: *under the table*

FBQ35: Functionally, there are _____ types of sentences in English

Answer: *Four*

FBQ36: The comparative form of the word 'diligently' is _____

Answer: *more diligently*

FBQ37: Some words do not take an 's' to form their plural; they only go through _____. That is, they experience vowel change.

Answer: *Infixation*

FBQ38: _____ studies the relationships that exist between morphology and phonology

Answer: *Morphophonemics*

FBQ39: Subordinating Conjunctions connect clauses of _____

Answer: *unequal status*

FBQ40: If the word ungrammatical is divided into free and bound morphemes we would have something like this _____

Answer: un + gramma + tic + al

FBQ41: The base of the word DISESTABLISHMENT is ____

Answer: *ESTABLISH*

FBQ42: The nominal group of an English sentence is usually headed by a ____

Answer: *Noun*

FBQ43: ____ studies and analyses the meaning and origin of vocabulary items of a language

Answer: *Lexicology*

FBQ44: The politician argued angrily over the issue being discussed'. The adverb of manner in the sentence is the word ____

Answer: *Angrily*

FBQ45: The expression 'one-on-one can' be described as a ____ lexical item in English

Answer: *Complex*

FBQ46: "The windows at the back of the house are dirty". The word 'dirty' in the sentence is ____ adjective

Answer: *a predicative*

FBQ47: ____ verbs reflect or indicate the mood of the speaker in a sentence

Answer: *Modal auxiliary*

FBQ48: The superlative form of the word 'graciously' is ____

Answer: *most graciously*

FBQ49: "It is interesting to know that James and Sylvester are siblings". The conjunction in this sentence is called a ____

Answer: *coordinating conjunction*

FBQ50: "The Study Centre Director gave a thought-provoking speech this morning". The word 'thought-provoking' is ____ adjective

Answer: *An attribute*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

MCQ1: Which of these is a morphological process of creating new words to name previously non-existent objects or phenomena that result from cultural contact?

Answer: compounding

MCQ2: Lexicon also means -----

Answer: Lexis

MCQ3: The capitalised letters in stoppED are pronounced as -----

Answer: /d/

MCQ4: The study of lexis is equivalent to the study of -----

Answer: vocabulary

MCQ5: The branch of linguistics concerned with the study of word forms is called -----
Answer: morphology

MCQ6: If an element or elements are taken from the end of a name, the process involved is called -----
Answer: back clipping

MCQ7: What is the morphological process of attaching an element to the root or base of a word?
Answer: prefixation

MCQ8: Which of these can generate new words in English? -----
Answer: gerund

MCQ9: Identify the indefinite pronoun in the sentence: "Everybody is invited to my birthday party."
Answer: Everybody

MCQ10: The smallest meaningful unit of language is -----
Answer: word

MCQ11: Words which become meaningful only when they are attached to or used with content words in discourse are called "free morphemes".
Answer: lexical words

MCQ12: What is an affix which is marked over the syllables that form part of a root: ----
Answer: interfix

MCQ13: A noun that is the name of a particular thing or person is ----
Answer: common noun

MCQ14: Brunch is an example of "loanword".
Answer: borrowing

MCQ15: The branch of linguistics concerned with the study of word forms is called -----
Answer: morphology

MCQ16: A situation where both the prefix and suffix are simultaneously employed to express one meaning called "portmanteau".
Answer: Suffixation

MCQ17: A morphological process in which two or more words are put together to act as a single lexical word with a distinct meaning is called --
Answer: borrowing

MCQ18: Which of these sounds is a voiceless speech sound?
Answer: /v/

MCQ19: Who, where, why, how are all examples of ---- pronouns

Answer: Demonstrative

MCQ20: What is the independent clause in the sentence; 'When the girls get home, they usually visit their friends in the hostel'

Answer: When the girls get home

MCQ21: The nominal group of an English sentence is usually headed by a

Answer: verb

MCQ22: Mostmorphemes are content or lexical words

Answer: grammatical

MCQ23: Morpho-syntactic operations are more often
Answer: semantically unrestricted

Answer: semantically unrestricted

MCQ24: Breaking up words into their component parts refers to
Answer: probing

Answer: probing

MCQ25: Parts of speech also refers to
Answer: function words

Answer: function words

MCQ26: A sentence which contains at least one independent clause and at least one dependent clause is called a -----

Answer: compound sentence

MCQ27: A word that joins or links words, phrases, groups, clauses and even sentences is called a(n) -----

Answer: Preposition

MCQ28: The English Lexes has ----- distinct characteristics

Answer: four

MCQ29: Which punctuation mark is appropriate for the capitalised iems in the sentence: "She behaves like a KNOW IT ALL"

Answer: The dash

MCQ30: Morphology as a field lies between ----- and lexis

Answer: phonology

MCQ31: Which of these consonant sounds is voiced?

Answer: T

MCQ32: What is the change in the function of a word called?

Answer: Movement

MCQ33: The lexicon provides a complete list of ----- in a language

Answer: tenses

MCQ34: All the words of a language refers to its -----

Answer: lexicon

MCQ35: A sentence that contains at least two independent clauses which are linked by a coordinating conjunction is called a -----

Answer: compound sentence

MCQ36: The English Language identifies ---- types of clauses

Answer: two

MCQ37: One of these is NOT a sub-type of a dependent clause: -----

Answer: Nominal clause

MCQ38: The largest grammatical unit is the -----

Answer: Sentence

MCQ39: There are ----- types of sentences

Answer: three

MCQ40: One of these is a type of sentence: -----

Answer: Motivational

MCQ41: The sentence, "If it rains today, the streets will be flooded" is an example of a ----- sentence

Answer: Complex

MCQ42: The sentence, "This lecturer teaches with ease" is an example of a ----- sentence

Answer: Complex

MCQ43: This type of noun denotes qualities or concepts: -----

Answer: Common

MCQ44: Verbs are mainly in ----- part(s)

Answer: Six

MCQ45: Auxiliary verbs need the presence of ---- verbs to operate in a sentence

Answer: adjectival

MCQ46: Identify the adverb in the sentence: "He danced well yesterday"

Answer: he

MCQ47: The sentence, "The team played well" is an example of the adverb of --

Answer: place

MCQ48: Personal pronouns have ----- features

Answer: four

MCQ49: One of these is NOT a feature of a personal pronoun: -----

Answer: number

MCQ50: This adds more meaning to a noun: -----

Answer: adverb