

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION ARTS WITH IT

2ND YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR KISII CAMPUS-FULL TIME

COURSE CODE: AEN 203

COURSE TITLE: THE ENGLISH WORD MORPHOOGY

EXAM VENUE: LR 17 STREAM: (BED)

DATE: 19/04/17 EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 11.00 AM

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

- a) Using suitable examples, explain the following concepts: (10 marks)
 - i. Lexeme
 - ii. Acronym
 - iii. Blending
 - iv. Suprafix
 - v. Morphology
- b) Giving examples explain what you understand by the statement "a root is a single morpheme." (6 marks)
- c) Differentiate between a base and a root.

(4 marks)

d) Briefly discuss the truth of the following statements.

(6 marks)

- i. Back- formation is a special case of clipping
- ii. English is partially agglutinating and partially inflectional
- e) Using relevant examples differentiate between a morph and a morpheme. (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Define the term inflection. (2 marks)
- b) With suitable examples name and explain the inflectional categories and affixes.

(10 marks)

c) Explain the occurrence of allomorphs in English.

(12 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Describe the concept of productivity in English word formation. (4 marks)
- b) Discuss how compounding and conversion realize productivity. (16 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) In the light of at least five characteristics of words, determine whether the underlined words in the following sentences are words. (20 marks)
 - i. The crushify woman is our relative.
 - ii. This is a suitable addendum.
 - iii. The Vice Chancellor appointed ad hoc committee.

QUESTION FIVE

a) The distinction between inflectional and derivational morphology rests in the fact that the two are functional oppositions. Giving adequate illustrations from English discuss the truth of this statement. (20 marks)