



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION

END OF SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS FOR LEVEL 200, 2023/2024

B.ED. PROGRAMME

COURSE CODE: UGTE 203

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A and any three questions in Section B.

Time: 2 hours

SECTION A

[25 Marks]

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. How many morphemes are in the word 'nationalists'?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

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2. Whales cannot breathe under water because they have lungs instead of gills. This is an example of a _____ sentence.
- a) simple
 - b) complex
 - c) compound
 - d) compound complex
3. The initial sound in the word *church* is _____.
- a) /k/
 - b) /s/
 - c) /tʃ/
 - d) /ʒ/
4. In which of the following words can '-er' be considered a morpheme?
- a) clever
 - b) power
 - c) painter
 - d) water
5. [f] and [v] are _____.
- a) affricates
 - b) dentals
 - c) labiodentals
 - d) approximants
6. Triphthongs are a combination of a diphthong and a monophthong into a single sound.
- a) False
 - b) True
7. To make sense of morphology, one would have to understand _____.
- a) affixes
 - b) morphemes
 - c) suffixes
 - d) complex sentences
8. Identify the vowel sound underlined in the word 'above'.
- a) /a/
 - b) /ə/
 - c) /e/
 - d) /ɜ:/

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9. The underlined morpheme in the sentence 'John reads African novels' can be classified as
- a) lexical
 - b) free
 - c) grammatical
 - d) full
10. Which of the following words is borrowed from Ghana into the English lexicon?
- a) Jollof
 - b) Gari
 - c) Kwashiorkor
 - d) Kontarnire
11. Telecast which is television + broadcast is as a result of _____?
- a) compounding
 - b) borrowing
 - c) blending
 - d) clipping
12. The following are function words EXCEPT _____.
- a) some
 - b) several
 - c) and
 - d) eat
13. The study of the relation between linguistic expressions and their meanings is _____.
- a) pragmatics
 - b) morphology
 - c) semantics
 - d) phonology
14. Which of these types of meanings is relatively stable?
- a) connotative
 - b) affected
 - c) collocative
 - d) denotative

15. Major word classes are sometimes called _____
a) lexical words
b) function words
c) determiners
d) interjections
16. The word cupboard is an example of a _____ noun.
a) abstract
b) proper
c) compound
d) collective
17. The following sentences indicate the progressive aspect except _____.
a) It is raining.
b) The students are preparing for their exams.
c) Why are you crying?
d) Marcy has eaten the food.
18. Denotative meaning of words is the _____ meaning.
a) associative
b) basic
c) social
d) communicative
19. In the word *Unkind*, how will you name the *un*?
a) Suffix
b) Infix
c) Superfix
d) Prefix
20. Which of the following words is formed as a result of blending?
a) Brunch
b) Storytelling
c) CETAG
d) Headteacher
21. Which of these options is NOT a parameter for the description of vowel sounds?
a) Shape of lips
b) Height of tongue
c) Position of tongue
d) State of the glottis

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22. One of the following sounds is a voiced velar stop.
- a) /k/
 - b) /g/
 - c) /f/
 - d) /p/
23. Which of these sounds is described as voiceless glottal fricative?
- a) /f/
 - b) /h/
 - c) /g/
 - d) /w/
24. One of the following options is not a major word class.
- a) Nouns
 - b) Verbs
 - c) Adjectives
 - d) Pronouns
25. Sense relations that can be seen from the inclusion of meaning is referred to as _____.
- a) synonymy
 - b) antonymy
 - c) hyponymy
 - d) homonymy

SECTION B

[75 Marks]

Answer any **THREE** questions in this section.

1. a. What is Semantics?
 - b. Differentiate between semantics and phonology.
 - c. Explain with two (2) examples the following types of meaning as identified by Leech (1985)
 - i. Denotative meaning
 - ii. Connotative meaning
 - iii. Social meaning
 - iv. Collocative meaning

[25 marks]

2. a. What is Morphology?
 - b. Identify the number of morphemes in the following words.
 - i. Realized
 - ii. Misunderstanding
 - iii. Synchronization
 - iv. Sentential
 - v. Illegality
 - vi. Nationalization
 - vii. Hospitalized
 - viii. Colligation
 - ix. Ghanaians
 - x. Disambiguate

- c. With five examples each under inflectional and derivational morphemes, make a clear distinction between Inflectional and Derivational Morphemes.

[25 marks]

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3. a. With clear examples, critique this definition of a verb: 'A verb is an action or a doing word'.
- b. State two uses of each of the following tenses and aspects of verbs.
- i. Simple Present Tense
 - ii. Present Continuous Tense
 - iii. Present Perfect Tense
 - iv. Past Perfect Tense
 - v. Past Perfect Continuous Tense
- c. Provide one example to support each of the uses above. Your example should be written in full sentence. [25 marks]
4. a. Name the three (3) parameters for describing consonant sounds.
- b. Using the parameters, give the description of the following English consonant sounds.
- i. /p/
 - ii. /d/
 - iii. /m/
 - iv. /j/
 - v. /v/
- c. Provide two examples of short vowels and two examples of long vowels in English. [25 marks]
5. a. Distinguish between a phrase and a clause. Cite two examples to substantiate your claim?
- b. With three (3) examples each, write short notes on the following types of phrases:
- i. Noun phrase
 - ii. Prepositional phrase
 - iii. Adjective phrase
 - iv. Adverb Phrase [25 marks]