

SET 01

Inflectional morphemes change a noun's gender, grammatical mood, number, etc. without changing the meaning of the word. Identify the inflectional morphological from the options below.

1. Sad - Sadness
- 2. Dog - Dogs**
3. Sense - Nonsense
4. Quick - Quickly

The following is a list of words and their oblique form. Identify the incorrect pair.

1. जेबें - जेबों
2. ताले - तालों
3. हाथी - हाथी
- 4. बिल्लियाँ - बिल्लियाँ**

Figure out the number of morphemes in the word 'in subordinate'

1. Four (4)
- 2. Five (5)**
3. Three (3)
4. Six (6)

Choose the option which represents the incorrect standard morphological notation.

1. ran : {run} + {-ed}
2. men : {man} + {-s}
- 3. Inconsistent : {in} + {consist} + {-ent}**
4. long : {long}

SET 02

Free morphemes can stand alone to function as words. Which of the following has only free morphemes?

1. **Submit**
2. Assignment
3. Geography
4. Uncommon

Which among the following is not an example of an affix morpheme?

1. quick.ly
2. pre.existing
3. **home.work**
4. Un.happy

The following is a list of different morphological processes. Which of the following is a wrongly matched pair.

1. (English) Reduplication - humpty.dumpty
2. (French) Subtraction - fausse -> faux
3. (English) Suppletion - good - better
4. **(English) Templates - sing->sung**

Which of the following represents a circumfix (affix) morpheme?

1. **berg - ge.berg.te (Dutch)**
2. *sulat - s.um.ulat* (Tagalog)
3. un.happy (English)
4. talk.ing (English)

Set 02

References: <http://ufal.mff.cuni.cz/~hana/teaching/ling1/05-Morphology.pdf>

<http://vlearn.fed.cuhk.edu.hk/wordformation/internalstructure/functions/#internstruct>