☑ eExam Question Bank	
Coursecode:	
Choose Coursecode	v
聞Delete Selected Questions	► Assign Selected Questions to eExam
Show 150 ▼ entries	
	Search:
Question	

Question Type J	Question J↑	A J1	В Џ↑	c ‡†	D 11	Answer ↓↑	Remark ↓↑
FBQ	The part of speech that is mandatory in an English sentence is the	verb					eExam
FBQ	The words congregation, academics, audience, and staff are all examples of nouns in English.	collective					eExam
FBQ	The content words in an English sentence are usually said to be morphemes.	free					eExam
FBQ	How many bound morphemes are in the word 'independently' _?	three					eExam
FBQ	He was served dinner when it was exactly 6pm. This is an example of a sentence.	complex					eExam
FBQ	How many inflectional morphemes are in the word 'teachers'	two					eExam
FBQ	In the sentence 'Musa found the book under the table' the preposition group is	under the table					eExam

FBQ	The adjectival group in the sentence 'The Dean of the school was very happy' is	very happy	eExam
FBQ	The nominal group of an English sentence is usually headed by a	noun	eExam
FBQ	In the sentence 'SUSAN SERVED PETER A CUP OF COFFEE' the complement of the object 'PETER' is	a cup of coffee	eExam
FBQ	Pronouns auxiliaries conjunctions prepositions determiners and particles are also known as	form words	eExam
FBQ	An ordered and externalized lexicon is known as the	dictionary	eExam
FBQ	The following words 'scene/seen', 'male/mail', 'sail/sale' are known in English lexicon as	homophones	eExam
FBQ	A phonological rule that provides the phonetic information necessary for the pronunciation of words is called a	derivational	eExam
FBQ	The study of the ways in which certain morphemes are pronounced or articulated is called	morpho- phonemics	eExam

FBQ	That is my book'. The word that in the sentence is a	demonstrative pronoun	eExam
FBQ	The following expressions 'take in', 'hang out', 'laugh off' are all examples of lexical items in English.	phrasal	eExam
FBQ	The expression 'one-on-one can' be described as a lexical item in English.	complex	eExam
FBQ	studies and analyses the meaning and origin of vocabulary items of a language	Lexicology	еЕхат
FBQ	The superlative form of the word 'graciously' is	most graciously	еЕхат
FBQ	The politician argued angrily over the issue being discussed'. The adverb of manner in the sentence is the word	angrily	eExam
FBQ	He defeated the wrestler easily'. The adjective that has been modified and used in the sentence is the word	easy	eExam
FBQ	The windows at the back of the house are dirty'. The word 'dirty' in the sentence is adjective.	a predicative	eExam
FBQ	The Study Centre Director gave a thought-provoking speech this morning'. The word 'thought-provoking' is adjective.	an attributive	eExam
			I

FBQ	verbs reflect or indicate the mood of the speaker in a sentence.	Modal auxiliary	еЕхат
FBQ	It is interesting to know that James and Sylvester are siblings'. The conjunction in this sentence is called a	coordinating conjunction	eExam
FBQ	Someone', 'nobody', 'anything', 'anybody', 'everybody', 'many', 'either', 'neither', are all examples of _pronouns.	indefinite	eExam
FBQ	In a sentence the person or thing referred to or spoken about is called the	third person	eExam
FBQ	Pronouns can be used to avoid unnecessary of nouns in a sentence.	repetition	eExam
FBQ	The superlative form of the word' handsome' is	most handsome	eExam
FBQ	I am too weak physically to make the trip'. The adverb of degree in this sentence is the word	too	eExam
FBQ	Which of the following may not be regarded as a regular verb in English' talk','swim', 'vote', 'swallow'?	swim	eExam
FBQ	to dance' is the _form of the main verb in the sentence 'I want to dance now'.	to infinitive form	еЕхат

FBQ	Allare capable of going through the six forms of a verb.	lexical verbs	еЕхат
FBQ	Theis mandatory in an English sentence.	verb	eExam
FBQ	The words 'juvenile delinquency', 'hatred', 'gratitude', and 'truancy' are all examples ofnouns.	abstract	еЕхат
FBQ	The words 'congregation', 'academics', 'audience', and 'staff' are all examples of nouns in English.	collective	еЕхат
FBQ	If the word ungrammatical is divided into free and bound morphemes we would have something like this	un + gramma + tic + al	eExam
FBQ	The content words in an English sentence are usually said to bemorphemes.	free	еЕхат
FBQ	How many bound morphemes are in the word INDEPENDENTLY _?	three	еЕхат
FBQ	He was served dinner when it was exactly 6pm.' This is an example of asentence.	complex	eExam
FBQ	We make use of to join or connect the various clauses in a compound-complex sentence.	linkers and binders	еЕхат

FBQ	A sentence which contains two or more independent clauses and two or more dependent clauses is called a sentence.	compound complex	еЕхат
FBQ	You dont speak Englishis regarded as a tag question.	do you	eExam
FBQ	Functionally, the sentence I don't like rude people is a one.	declarative	eExam
FBQ	How many inflectional morphemes are in the word TEACHERS	two	еЕхат
FBQ	The adjectival group in the sentence The Dean of the school was very happy is	very happy	еЕхат
FBQ	The nominal group of an English sentence is usually headed by a	noun	еЕхат
FBQ	In the sentence 'SUSAN SERVED PETER A CUP OF COFFEE' the complement of the object 'PETER' is	A CUP OF COFFEE	eExam
FBQ	Which of the following words is a preposition BEAUTIFULLY, ABOVE HAPPY, WHEN	ABOVE	eExam
FBQ	The suffix in the word UNEDUCATED is	D	eExam

FBQ	The base of the word DISESTABLISHMENT is	ESTABLISH	eExam
FBQ	The root of the word ENCOURAGEMENT is	courage	eExam
FBQ	In the word exploration the derivational morpheme is	ation	eExam
FBQ	In the word boys the s is a marker and is also called additive morpheme.	plural	eExam
FBQ	Unlike derivational morphemes, cannot change the word class of a word.	inflectional morphemes	eExam
FBQ	The following expressions 'ment' 'en' 'ing' 'ed' 'ness' 'ful' and 'mis' are examples of	bound morphemes	eExam
FBQ	_is a word that describes, qualifies or tells us more about a noun or pronoun.	An adjective	eExam
FBQ	_is that part of a sentence which indicates an action or a state of being of the subject.	verb	eExam
FBQ	morpheme generates or creates new words by either changing the class of word or forming new words.	derivational	eExam
FBQ	The part of speech that is mandatory in an English sentence is the	verb	

FBQ	The words congregation, academics, audience, and staff are all examples of nouns in English.	collective
FBQ	The content words in an English sentence are usually said to be morphemes.	free
FBQ	How many bound morphemes are in the word 'independently' _?	three
FBQ	He was served dinner when it was exactly 6pm. This is an example of a sentence.	complex
FBQ	How many inflectional morphemes are in the word 'teachers'	two
FBQ	In the sentence 'Musa found the book under the table' the preposition group is	under the table
FBQ	The adjectival group in the sentence 'The Dean of the school was very happy' is	very happy
FBQ	The nominal group of an English sentence is usually headed by a	noun
FBQ	In the sentence 'SUSAN SERVED PETER A CUP OF COFFEE' the complement of the object 'PETER' is	a cup of coffee

FBQ	Pronouns auxiliaries conjunctions prepositions determiners and particles are also known as	form words	
FBQ	An ordered and externalized lexicon is known as the	dictionary	
FBQ	The following words 'scene/seen', 'male/mail', 'sail/sale' are known in English lexicon as	homophones	
FBQ	A phonological rule that provides the phonetic information necessary for the pronunciation of words is called a	derivational	
FBQ	The study of the ways in which certain morphemes are pronounced or articulated is called	morpho- phonemics	
FBQ	That is my book'. The word that in the sentence is a	demonstrative pronoun	
FBQ	The following expressions 'take in', 'hang out', 'laugh off' are all examples of lexical items in English.	phrasal	
FBQ	The expression 'one-on-one can' be described as a lexical item in English.	complex	
FBQ	studies and analyses the meaning and origin of vocabulary items of a language	Lexicology	

FBQ	The superlative form of the word 'graciously' is	most graciously			
FBQ	The politician argued angrily over the issue being discussed'. The adverb of manner in the sentence is the word	angrily			
FBQ	He defeated the wrestler easily'. The adjective that has been modified and used in the sentence is the word	easy			
FBQ	The windows at the back of the house are dirty'. The word 'dirty' in the sentence is adjective.	a predicative			
FBQ	The Study Centre Director gave a thought-provoking speech this morning'. The word 'thought-provoking' is adjective.	an attributive			
FBQ	verbs reflect or indicate the mood of the speaker in a sentence.	Modal auxiliary			
FBQ	It is interesting to know that James and Sylvester are siblings'. The conjunction in this sentence is called a	coordinating conjunction			
FBQ	Someone', 'nobody', 'anything', 'anybody', 'everybody', 'many', 'either', 'neither', are all examples of _pronouns.	indefinite			

FBQ	In a sentence the person or thing referred to or spoken about is called the	third person			
FBQ	Pronouns can be used to avoid unnecessary of nouns in a sentence.	repetition			
FBQ	The superlative form of the word' handsome' is	most handsome			
FBQ	I am too weak physically to make the trip'. The adverb of degree in this sentence is the word	too			
FBQ	Which of the following may not be regarded as a regular verb in English' talk', 'swim', 'vote', 'swallow'?	swim			
FBQ	to dance' is the _form of the main verb in the sentence 'I want to dance now'.	to infinitive form			
FBQ	are capable of going through the six forms of a verb.	lexical verbs			
FBQ	Theis mandatory in an English sentence.	verb			
FBQ	The words 'juvenile delinquency', 'hatred', 'gratitude', and 'truancy' are all examples ofnouns.	abstract			

FBQ	The words 'congregation', 'academics', 'audience', and 'staff' are all examples of nouns in English.	collective
FBQ	If the word ungrammatical is divided into free and bound morphemes we would have something like this	un + gramma + tic + al
FBQ	The content words in an English sentence are usually said to bemorphemes.	free
FBQ	How many bound morphemes are in the word INDEPENDENTLY _?	three
FBQ	He was served dinner when it was exactly 6pm.' This is an example of asentence.	complex
FBQ	We make use of to join or connect the various clauses in a compound-complex sentence.	linkers and binders
FBQ	A sentence which contains two or more independent clauses and two or more dependent clauses is called a sentence.	compound complex
FBQ	You dont speak Englishis regarded as a tag question.	do you
FBQ	Functionally, the sentence I don't like rude people is a one.	declarative

FBQ	How many inflectional morphemes are in the word TEACHERS ?	two
FBQ	The adjectival group in the sentence The Dean of the school was very happy is —-	very happy
FBQ	The nominal group of an English sentence is usually headed by a	noun
FBQ	In the sentence 'SUSAN SERVED PETER A CUP OF COFFEE' the complement of the object 'PETER' is	A CUP OF COFFEE
FBQ	Which of the following words is a preposition BEAUTIFULLY, ABOVE HAPPY, WHEN	ABOVE
FBQ	The suffix in the word UNEDUCATED is	D
FBQ	The base of the word DISESTABLISHMENT is	ESTABLISH
FBQ	The root of the word ENCOURAGEMENT is	courage
FBQ	In the word exploration the derivational morpheme is	ation
FBQ	In the word boys the s is a marker and is also called additive morpheme.	plural

FBQ	Unlike derivational morphemes,	inflectional morphemes					
	class of a word.						
FBQ	The following expressions 'ment' 'en' 'ing' 'ed' 'ness' 'ful' and 'mis' are examples of	bound morphemes					
FBQ	_is a word that describes, qualifies or tells us more about a noun or pronoun.	An adjective					
FBQ	A	verb					
	_is that part of a sentence which indicates an action or a state of being of the subject.						
FBQ	morpheme generates or creates new words by either changing the class of word or forming new words.	derivational					
MCQ	The suffix in the word 'uneducated' is	un	edu	educate	d	D	eExam
MCQ	The base of the word 'disestablishment' is	dis	establish	ment	stab	В	eExam
MCQ	The root of the word 'encouragement'is	courage	en	ment	rage	A	eExam
MCQ	A derivational morpheme generates or creates new words by either changing the class of a word or	destroying new words	forming new words	deleting old words	restructuring achaic words	В	eExam
MCQ	indicates tense, number and comparison in English grammar	An inflectional morpheme	A derivational morpheme	A free morpheme	An external morpheme	А	eExam
MCQ	can change the class of a word.	inflectional morpheme	Free morpheme	Derivational morpheme	Semantic morpheme	С	eExam
MCQ	can be called grammatical indicators	operational morphemes	Bound morphemes	Semantic morphemes	full morphemes	В	eExam
MCQ	These suffixes ment, en, ing, ed, ness, ful, mis are examples of	semantic morpheme	syntactic morphemes	independent morphemes	bound morphemes	D	eExam

MCQ	A morpheme cannot stand or occur as an independent word in a sentence	free	bound	lexical words	verbal	В	eExam
MCQ	Mostmorphemes are content or lexical word.s	bound	free	complementary	English	В	eExam
MCQ	The name given to a sentence which contains three or more independent clauses that are linked by a coordinating conjunction is-	compound - complex	multiple sentence	simple sentence	complex sentence	В	eExam
MCQ	What is the basic unit of the vocabulary of a language?	lexeme	syntax	phoneme	mropheme	А	eExam
MCQ	The capitalised letter in bookS is pronounced as	Z	is	iz	S	D	eExam
MCQ	Breaking up words into their component parts refers to	probing	synthesis	coping	parsing	D	eExam
MCQ	Which of these provides a complete list of words in a language?	grammar	lexis	lexicon	morphology	С	eExam
MCQ	Parts of speech also refers to	function words	phrases	clauses	word classes	D	eExam
MCQ	A free morpheme could also be called	freedom morpheme	standard morpheme	dependent morpheme	full morpheme	D	eExam
MCQ	A sentence which contains at least one independent clause and at least one dependent clause is called	complex sentence	compound sentence	declarative sentence	simple sentence	A	eExam
MCQ	Which word class modifies a verb?	adjective	adverb	pronoun	preposition	В	eExam
MCQ	Which of these consonant sounds is voiced?	S	t	d	f	С	eExam
MCQ	An affix which has two parts, so that the first half occurs before the root of a word, while the second half occurs after the root is termed	prefix	suffix	circumfix	interfix	С	еЕхат
MCQ	What is the change in the function of a word called?	merging	conversion	movement	borrowing	В	eExam
MCQ	Functional shift also refers to	word shift	tone shift	verb shift	stress shift	D	eExam

MCQ	If an element or elements are taken from the end of a name, the process involved is called	back clipping	affixation	blending	fore-clipping	A	eExam
MCQ	A full verb is also a	verbal	copula	modal	lexical verb	D	eExam
MCQ	The smallest meaningful unit of language is	morpheme	phoneme	word	lexis	В	eExam
MCQ	If a sentence asks a question it is	declarative	exclamatory	interrogatory	imperative	С	eExam
MCQ	Words which become meaningful only when they are attached to or used with content words in discourse are called	content words	grammatical words	lexical words	meaningful	В	еЕхат
MCQ	The process or taking words from one or more languages to fit into the vocabulary of another is called	parsing	borrowing	registers	coinage	В	eExam
MCQ	What is an affix which is marked over the syllables that form part of a root	suprafix	suffix	prefixation	interfix	A	eExam

Previous

Next