



*(Knowledge for Development)*

# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR  
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

### **SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF JOURNALISM AND  
MASS COMMUNICATION**

**COURSE CODE: JMC 313**

**COURSE TITLE: ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX**

**DATE: 10<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2021**

**TIME: 11.00AM - 1.00PM**

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#### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

**TIME: 2 Hours**

*This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ►*

**KIBU** observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating.

**QUESTION ONE - COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)**

- a) By use of examples distinguish between the following concepts
- i) Morphology and syntax (2 marks)
  - ii) Inflection and derivational morphology (2 marks)
  - iii) Stem and a base (2 marks)
  - iv) Declarative and imperative sentences (2 marks)
- b) Name the word formation process involved in the following instances
- i) Breakfast + Lunch = brunch
  - ii) Paper the wall with silver paper
  - iii) Helter skelter the naughty boy scampered away
  - iv) I do not have a single piece of leso to sell to you (4 marks)
- c) Give sentences with the following sentence patterns
- i) S+ V+ Adv 2mks
  - ii) S+ V+ C 2mks
  - iii) S+ V + O + O 3mks
  - iv) S + V + PP 3mks
- d) Using examples outline the components of a noun phrase (4 marks)
- e) Clearly explain the distinction between inflectional morphology and derivational morphology (4 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Define a morpheme, a morph and an allomorph using English Examples (6 marks)
- (b) Study the two words below then answer the questions that follow:  
[Internationalizations] [reactualizational]
- i. State the number of morphemes in each word (4 marks)
  - ii. For each morpheme, state if it is derivational or inflectional (4 marks)
  - iii. Draw a tree diagram for each word showing its internal structure (6 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Distinguish between the following morphological processes in English (6 marks)
- (i) Compounding versus reduplication (ii) Ablaut versus suppletion
- (b) Inflections in English are used to mark grammatical contrasts, explain how number, person, case and tense contrasts are marked (6 marks)
- (c) Explain the following word formation processes using English examples (8 marks)
- (i) Clipping (ii) Blending (iii) Backformation (iv) Conversion

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Provide re-write rules for the following sentence (4 marks)

*Kenya is known for its beautiful game parks*

(b) Describe four tests for phrase structure constituency (8 marks)

(c) Draw two phrase markers to show the two meanings in the following sentence (8 marks)

*Intelligent men and women always achieve their goals*

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

Discuss the following word formation processes:

- i) Back formation (4 marks)
- ii) Clipping (4 marks)
- iii) Acronym (4 marks)
- iv) Borrowing (4 marks)
- v) Blending (4 marks)

**QUESTION SIX (20 MARKS)**

Discuss both structural and functional types of sentences.

**QUESTION SEVEN (20 MARKS)**

- a) Distinguish between surface and deep structure (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the phrasal structure (10 marks)