

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

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DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND LEADERSHIP END OF YEAR TWO FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, 2020/2021 B.ED. PROGRAMME

TEUP 211 INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Se	ection A [10 marks]
1.	Consonants are described as voiced or voiceless depending on a. The state of vocal cord b. The air flow c. The speech organs d. The hard palate
2.	Tick the odd one out a. /m/ b. /p/ c. /w/ d. /g/
3.	are made by sticking the tip of the tongue in between the lower front teeth and the upper front teeth a. Labiodentals b. Dentals c. Palate-alveolar d. Detals
4.	One of the following words is formed with a derivational morpheme a. beautifully b: came c. mangoes d. travelled
5.	The contextual study of meaning is known as

	c. pragmatics
	d. Semantics
6.	d. Semantics The type of morpheme which changes the tense and number of a word is
	referred to as
	a. bound morpheme
	b. derivational morpheme
	c. free morpheme
	d. inflectional morpheme
7.	
	and different meanings are known as
	a. homograph
	b. homonym
	c. hormone
	d. homophone
8.	Which of the following sentences has an underlined word being an object?
	a. Kofi sings well.
	b. Kwesi became a doctor.
	c. Ama worships God.
	d. Banking is <u>tedious.</u>
9.	The following are major word classes except
	a. adjective
	b. adverb
	c. conjunction
	d. Noun
	 The invention of new words or phrases such as trader and companies names which hitherto were not part of the lexicon of English refers to. a. back formation b. borrowing c. Coinage d. Blending
11 B	The following words were created through the process of

Susanna.

a. compounding

b. clipping c. Backformati d. Conversion	rmation											
12. The study of the	ne literal meaninș	g of words is										
a. Semantics b. Pragmatics c. The study o d. Linguistic s	_											
 13. The additional meaning of a word which has been superimposed over and above its basic conceptual meaning. a. social meaning b. affective meaning c. Collocative Meaning d. Connotative Meaning 14. A word or phrase that doesn't actually modify the word it's intended to modify is said to be a. Adjective modifier b. Dangling modifier c. Misplaced modifier d. Noun modifier 15. Indicate the full phonetic description of the following sound: /3/ 												
								Write the spellings fo		transcribed wor	as:	
								E.g. /wnts/	witch			
16./ˈsʌmθɪŋ/												
17. /la:dʒ/			,									
18. Identify the sound underlined in the following word:												
bl <u>oo</u> d												
Indicate the process of formation used to create each of the words below												
19. Earthquake												
20. Embolden												

Section B [30 MARKS]

1. Examine the passage below carefully and identify the word class of the underlined words [10 marks]

Believing that she is the only legitimate wife, Liza explores the competitive edge she has over the other wives — education and sophistication — to her advantage. She helps Mama Rashida to set up her egg business and provocatively flirts with her husband, to the chagrin of Sikira, who becomes so jealous that she throws in the towel and runs back to her mother, complaining, "Our husband has gone mad again!" Happy that she now makes huge profits, Mama Rashida, reciprocates Liza's goodwill by leaving the marriage to concentrate on her business. Liza, now Lejoka-Brown's only wife, convinces him to leave politics, explaining that she prefers the man she had met and married in the Con o to the politician he has metamorphosed into.

2.

i. What is a morpheme?

[2 marks]

ii. Explain any four (4) types of morphemes, with appropriate examples.

[8 marks]

3. With appropriate examples, explain five (5) word formation processes.

[10 marks]

- 4. Discuss, with relevant examples, five (5) types of sense relations. [10 marks]
- 5. 'Kwesi bought Kojo a book'. This sentence has four phrasal parts. Discuss in detail each of them with respect to their structure and functions. [10 marks]