TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN
THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN
Học kỳ 2, năm học 2024-2025

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	Morphology & Syntax		
Mã học phần:	71ENGL40523	Số tín chỉ:	3
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	242_71ENGL40523_01		
Hình thức thi: **Trắc nghiệm kết hợp Tự luận**		Thời gian làm bài: **75**	phút
Thí sinh được tham khảo tài liệu:	☐ Có		☒ Không

II. Các yêu cầu của đề thi nhằm đáp ứng CLO

Ký hiệu CLO	Nội dung CLO	Hình thức đánh giá	Trọng số CLO trong thành phần đánh giá (%)	Câu hỏi thi số	Điểm số tối đa	Lấy dữ liệu đo lường mức đạt PLO/PI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CLO1	Áp dụng kiến thức về cách cấu tạo từ, các quy trình hình thành và các quy tắc phân tích từ vựng tiếng Anh để phân tích chính xác cấu tạo từ trong Tiếng Anh và sử dụng từ một cách chuẩn xác.	Trắc nghiệm + Tự luận	50%	Section 1, 2, 3, 4	5đ	
CLO2	Vận dụng kiến thức về chức năng và vị trí của một từ hay một cụm từ trong câu; các bước phân tích câu và cấu tạo câu tiếng Anh để có thể viết và nói Tiếng Anh một cách chuẩn xác.	Trắc nghiệm + Tự luận	50%	Section 1, 2, 3, 4	5đ	

III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (5.6 điểm)

SECTION 1 (16 questions, 0.2 mark each)

Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (3.2 marks – 0.2 each)

Which word is the head of the noun phrase *"a tale about a brave knight"*?

A. tale

B. knight

C. tale and knight

D. a tale

ANSWER: A

The syntactic function of the underlined phrase in the sentence *"Insects often drive me crazy."* is ……………

A. object complement

B. predicator

C. subject complement

D. indirect object

ANSWER: A

Which of the following words has the biggest number of morphemes?

A. contained

B. moved

C. matricide

D. interesting

ANSWER: A

Which is a headed compound?

A. cupcake

B. pickpocket

C. cutpurse

D. scarecrow

ANSWER: A

Which one is the derivational paradigm of the word 'break'?

A.   breakable, breakage, breakability, breaker

B.   breakage, broken, breaks, unbroken

C.   breaking, break, broke, breakable

D.   breaker, broken, broke, breaks

ANSWER: A

Which is a simple word?

A. moron

B. current

C. hotdog

D. solvent

ANSWER: A

Which sentence has a non-finite clause?

A. Excited by the news, he called his friends immediately.

B. That he is still alive is a miracle.

C. When he arrived at the airport, he called his wife.

D. The woman who is standing at the corner is my aunt.

ANSWER: A

Which is NOT a complex sentence?

A. It's an old car, but it's very reliable.

B. She looked at me as though she had seen a ghost.

C. Although it was raining, we decided to go for a hike.

D. He said that he would come back soon.

ANSWER: A

Which is a compound sentence?

A. They didn't come, nor did they send us a message.

B. I don't care who you are.

C. We didn't enjoy the day because the weather was so awful

D. The man in the black shirt is my uncle.

ANSWER: A

Which word is a C-BB?

A. recur

B. motherly

C. hotdog

D. moron

ANSWER: A

Which sentence has a dependent clause?

A. I wonder if she will come.

B. That is my book.

C. Bill didn't know his wife's secret.

D. John stayed up late last night.

ANSWER: A

Which word contains both derivational and inflectional morphemes?

A. atomized

B. international

C. immeasurable

D. booklet

ANSWER: A

Which sentence has an embedded clause?

A. What he told me does not matter to me.

B. I was feeling hungry, so I made myself a sandwich.

C. When I got here, the place was empty.

D. My grandmother hid some money under her pillow.

ANSWER: A

Which sentence has a subordinator?

A. Even though they were warned about the storm, they decided to go sailing.

B. She did not know when he would come back.

C. I decided to hang out with him.

D. They did not bring any snacks, nor did they bring drinks.

ANSWER: A

Which sentence is NOT ambiguous?

A. Mary is married to a young car salesman.

B. Climbing plants may look strange.

C. The spy saw the man with the binoculars.

D. She is an English history teacher.

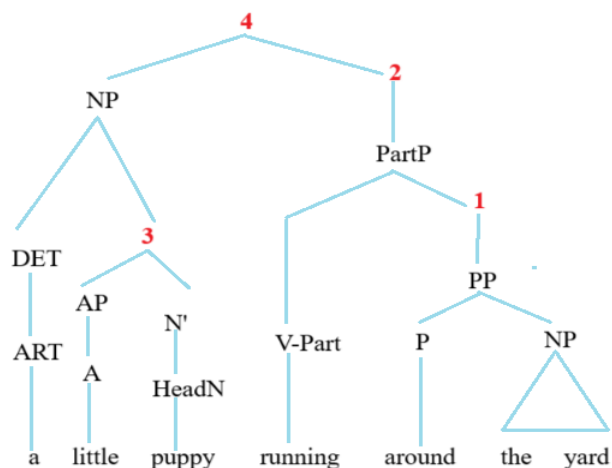ANSWER: A

Which of the following phrases is a noun phrase?

A. a library with extensive collections

B. extremely happy with the results

C. can solve the problem

D. at the beginning of the party

ANSWER: A

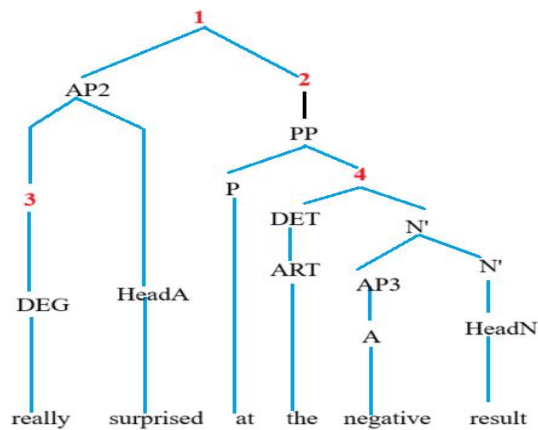**SECTION 2**

IC TREE DIAGRAM (8 questions, 2.4 marks – 0.3 each)

What is each numbered space best replaced with?

A. 1: AdvP; 2: AP; 3: N'; 4: NP

B. 1: AP; 2: AP; 3: N'; 4: NP

C. 1: AdvP; 2: AdvP; 3: N'; 4: NP

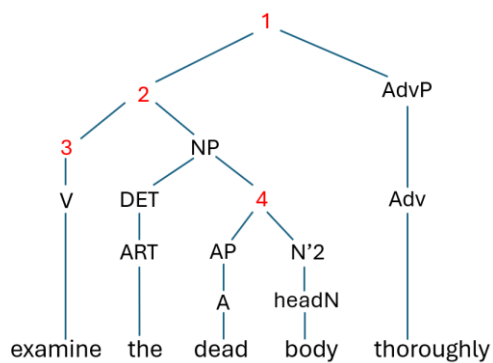**D.** 1: AdvP; 2: AP; 3: NP; 4: S

ANSWER: A

What is each numbered space best replaced with?

A. 1: AP; 2: AdvP; 3: Adv; 4: NP

B. 1: VP; 2: AdvP; 3: Adv; 4: N'

C. 1: AP; 2: AP; 3: Adv; 4: NP
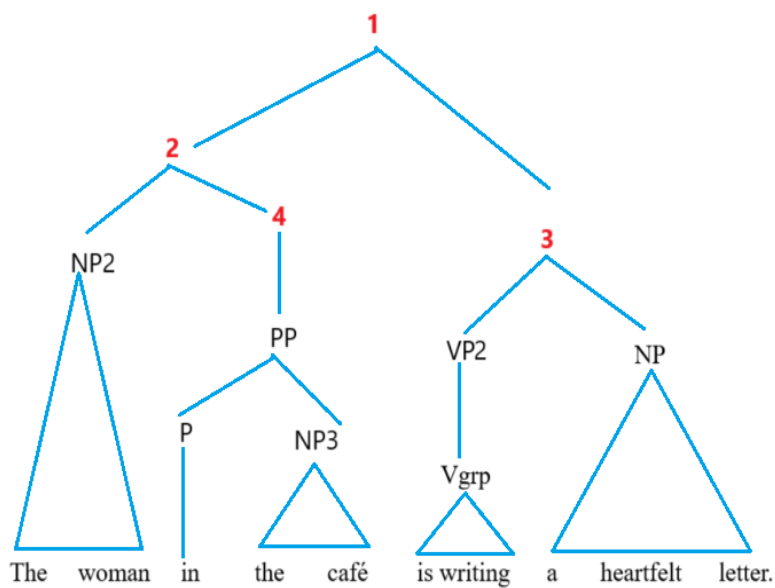
D. 1: VP; 2: AP; 3: Adv; 4: N'

ANSWER: A

What is each numbered space best replaced with?

A. 1: VP1; 2: VP2; 3: VP3; 4: N'1

B. 1: VP1; 2: VP2; 3: V; 4: NP

C. 1: NP1; 2: NP2; 3: VP; 4: N'1
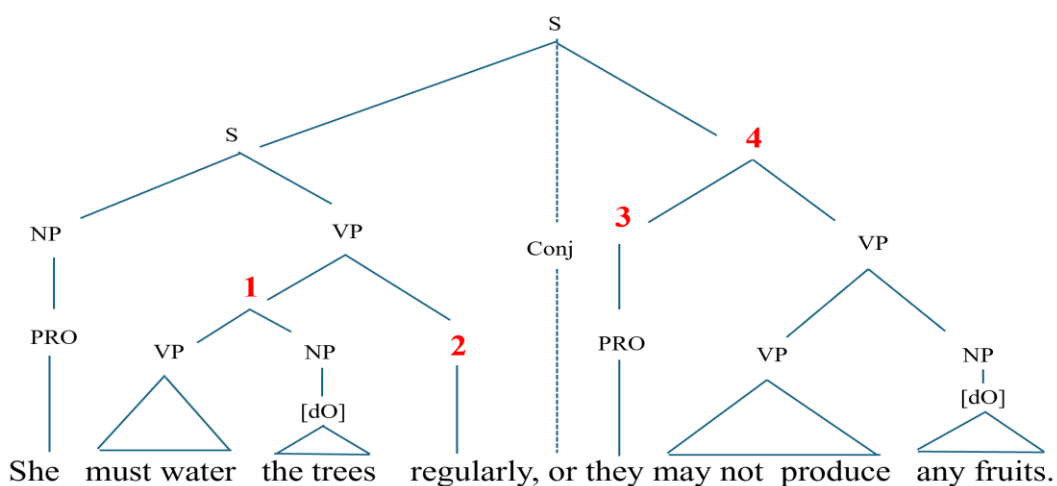
D. 1: AP1; 2: AP2; 3: VP; 4: NP

ANSWER: A

What is each numbered space best replaced with?

The woman in the café is writing a heartfelt letter.

A. 1: S; 2: NP; 3: VP; 4: AP

B. 1: S; 2: VP; 3: NP; 4: AdvP

C. 1: S'; 2: NP; 3: Vgrp; 4: AP

D. 1: NP; 2: NP; 3: VP; 4: AdvP

ANSWER: A

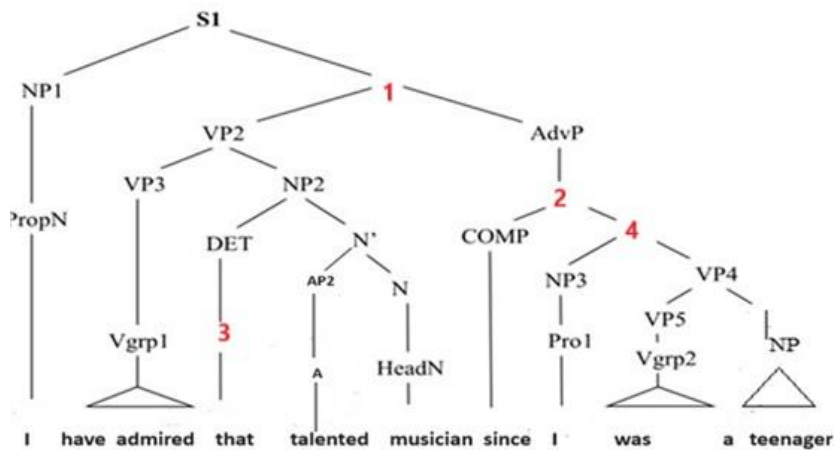**What is each numbered space best replaced with?**

She must water the trees regularly, or they may not produce any fruits.

A. 1: VP; 2: AdvP, 3: NP; 4: S

B. 1: AP; 2: AP, 3: NP, 4: VP

C. 1: NP; 2: AP, 3: NP 4: S

D. 1: VP; 2: AdvP, 3: NP; 4: VP

ANSWER: A

What is each numbered space best replaced with?
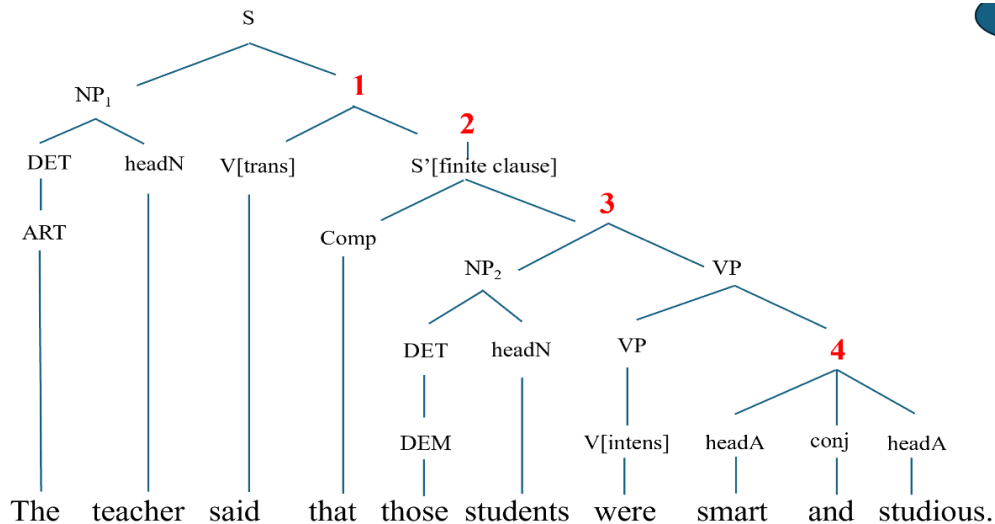

A. 1: VP; 2: S'; 3: DEM; 4: S

B. 1: VP; 2: S'; 3: ART; 4: S'

C. 1: VP; 2: S; 3: ART; 4: S'

D. 1: S'; 2: S; 3: DEM; 4: S'
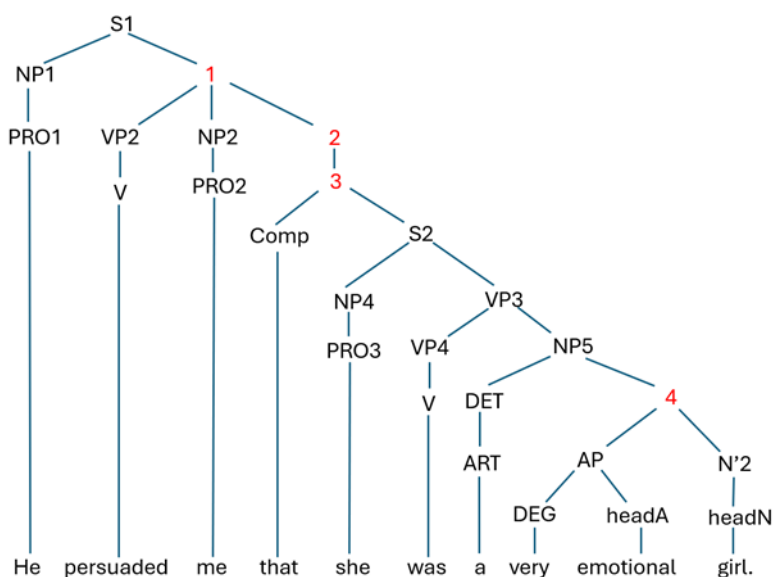
ANSWER: A

What is each numbered space best replaced with?

A. 1: VP; 2: NP, 3: S; 4: AP

B. 1: V; 2: S, 3: S', 4: AdvP

C. 1: VP; 2: S, 3: NP; 4: AP

D. 1: V; 2: S', 3: NP ; 4: AdvP

ANSWER: A

What is each numbered space best replaced with?

A. 1: VP1; 2: NP3; 3: S'; 4: N'1

B. 1: VP1; 2: S; 3: NP3; 4: N'1

C. 1: AP; 2: NP3; 3: S'; 4: NP4

D. 1: AP; 2: S'; 3: S; 4: NP4

ANSWER: A

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (4.4 điểm)

SECTION 3

Identify the different word-formation processes involved in producing each of the underlined words in these sentences. (2 marks – 0.2 each)

Example: Could you please **empty** your bag?

Answer: Conversion

Question 1: There's some leftover pizza in the **fridge** if you're hungry.

Question 2: She needs to **edit** the article before it gets published.

Question 3: He is a **native** of this town.

Question 4: After a long week, I just want to **chillax** at home.

Question 5: Don't forget to pack your **toothbrush** for the trip.

Question 6: I took an **aspirin** to relieve my headache.

Question 7: He plays the **piano** beautifully at the concert.

Question 8: It seemed **impossible** to finish the project on time.

Question 9: She baked a batch of delicious **cupcakes** for the party.

Question 10: She maintained her **calm** during the crisis.

SECTION 4

Determine the <u>form</u> (N, V, Adj, Adv, or Uninflected Words – UW…), <u>syntactic function</u> (Subj, DirObj, IndirObj, PreObj, SubjComp, Mod…), and <u>position</u> (Nominal, Verbal, Adjectival, Adverbial) of the underlined word in each of the following sentences. (2.4 marks – 0.3 each)

Example: Max was struck by **lightning**.

Answer: Form: Noun   Function: PrepObj   Position: Nominal

Question 1: **Unfortunately,** I didn't have my credit card with me, or else I would have bought it.

Question 2: These insects drive me **crazy**.

Question 3: What he said was **untrue.**

Question 4: They're still trying to think of **a name** for the baby.

Question 5: He poured me **a drink.**

Question 6: **In the beginning,** she didn't like him.

Question 7: **An old man** is waiting to use the phone.

Question 8: There was a **cheerful** picture on the wall.

ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN TỰ LUẬN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Trắc nghiệm		**5.6**	
Part 1	Answer A	3.2	**0.2đ mỗi câu**
Part 2	Answer A	2.4	**0.3đ mỗi câu**
II. Tự luận		**4.4**	
Part 3		**2.0**	**0.2đ mỗi câu**
	Đáp án câu 1: clipping		
	Đáp án câu 2: backformation		
	Đáp án câu 3: conversion		
	Đáp án câu 4: blending		
	Đáp án câu 5: compounding		
	Đáp án câu 6: coinage		
	Đáp án câu 7: borrowing		

	Đáp án câu 8: derivation hoặc affixation Đáp án câu 9: compounding Đáp án câu 10: conversion		
Part 4	Đáp án câu 1: Form: adverb, Position: adverbial, Function: adjunct Đáp án câu 2: Form: Adjective, Position: Adjectival, Function: Object complement Đáp án câu 3: Form: Adjective, Position: Adjectival, Function: Subject complement Đáp án câu 4: Form: Noun phrase, Position: Nominal, Function: PrepO Đáp án câu 5: Form: Noun phrase, Position: nominal, Function: direct object Đáp án câu 6: Form: prepositional phrase, Position: adverbial, Function: adjunct Đáp án câu 7: Form: Noun phrase, Position: Nominal, Function: Subject Đáp án câu 8: Form: adjective, Position: adjectival, Function: Modifier	2.4	0.3đ mỗi câu
	Điểm tổng	**10.0**	

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 20 tháng 2 năm 2025

Trưởng bộ môn   **Giảng viên ra đề**

TS. Nguyễn Hòa Mai Phương   **Nguyễn Thị Thu Hằng**