



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR  
ACADEMICS, RESEARCH AND STUDENT AFFAIRS

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# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## 2025/2026 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR MAIN  
EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
EDUCATION (ARTS)

COURSE CODE: ENG211

COURSE TITLE: ENGLISH MORPHOLOGY

DATE: 3/12/2025

TIME: 14.00-17.00

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### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- i. Answer *Question ONE* and any other *TWO* questions.
- ii. Do not write on the question paper.

**Question One**

- a) The definition of the term *word* has for a long time been a problem for linguistic theory. In light of **FOUR** criteria for defining the term 'word', discuss this assertion. (8 Marks)
- b) Giving relevant examples, explain each of the following terms as used in morphology:
  - i. Free morpheme (3 Marks)
  - ii. Bound morpheme (3 Marks)
  - iii. Allomorphs (3 Marks)
  - iv. Suppletion (3 Marks)
- c) Identify the bound morphemes in each of the words below:
  - i. Carelessly (2 Marks)
  - ii. Misconceptions (2 Marks)
  - iii. Previews (2 Marks)
  - iv. Shortcomings (2 Marks)
  - v. Unbeliever (2 Marks)

**Question Two**

- a) Study the following words carefully:
  - Anemometer
  - Agenda
  - Asymmetry
  - UASU.
  - i) In which of them should 'a' be treated as a bound morpheme? (2 Marks)
  - ii) Account for the appearance of 'a' in the final word in the list above. (3 Marks)

- b) Using THREE examples in each case, illustrate that in English, inflectional affixes are predictable in their distribution while derivational affixes are rarely predictable.

(15 Marks)

**Question Three**

- a) Apart from compounding, describe any FIVE word formation processes in English.

Provide two illustrations for each case.

(10 Marks)

- b) Identify the number of morphs and morphemes in each of the following words:

- i. Oxygen (2 Marks)
- ii. Men (2 Marks)
- iii. Children (2 Marks)
- iv. Kingdoms (2 Marks)
- v. Oxen (2 Marks)

**Question Four**

- a) Below are some sentences in Swahili language. Study them carefully and answer the question that follows.

- i. Amefika. 'He/She has arrived.'
- ii. Anafika. 'He/ She is arriving.'
- iii. Atafika. 'He/ She will arrive.'
- iv. Nitalala. 'I will sleep.'

Describe the type of language Swahili is, based on the morphemes.

(4 Marks)

- b) Identify the derivational and inflectional morphemes in each of the words below:

- i. Inconsistent
- ii. Unfavorable
- iii. Beautiful
- iv. Prayer
- v. Boldly

(10 Marks)

- c) Inflectional morphology is marked further away from the root than derivational morphology. Illustrate this assertion with any two distinct illustrations for each case.

(6 Marks)

**Question Five**

- a) Describe the morphological processes that have led to formation of each of the following words:

- i. Kamina                      kaminakamina  
(girl/ Luganda)      (girls/ Luganda)      (*Extracted from Katamba & Stonham, 2006*)
- ii. Android
- iii. Facebook
- iv. Intro
- v. KALRO
- vi. Netizens (6 Marks)

- b) Explain each of the following terms used in morphology and give two examples of each.

- i. Stem
- ii. Base
- iii. Root (6 Marks)

- c) Describe the following compounding processes:

- i. Friendship
- ii. Underground
- iii. Walkway
- iv. Swimsuit (8 Marks)

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