

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

MID-TERM TEST

Time allotted: 30 minutes

I. Find a minimal pair for the word given in brackets to complete each blank

1. We're leaving early tomorrow morning, so you had better _____ tonight. (back)
2. As usual, when coming home, he bends down to _____ the little puppy. (mat)
3. They can be mild or extremely severe and can move from one to the other in the _____ of an eye. (think)
4. Missing a meal once in a while never did anyone any _____. (harp)
5. Don't forget to _____ your knees when you're picking up heavy objects. (send)

II. Make COMPOUNDS from the words given, and then complete the blanks with appropriate COMPOUNDS

sun	book	beats	drop	man
works	high	post	finger	bow
prints	tool	fire	rain	box
worm	tear	rise	heart	way

6. I love the pinks and yellows of the _____ in the early morning.
7. _____ was a boy who was never without something to read.
8. The police have taken _____ from every man in the neighborhood.
9. The formation of the _____ in the heavens after or during a shower must have attracted the attention of man in remote antiquity.
10. When she crawled into bed and turned off the light, the night sky performed a _____ display in the distance.

III. Make BLENDING words from the words given, and then complete the blanks with appropriate BLENDING words.

picture	mock	maniac	crash	morhine
people	endogenous	costume	information	brain
comlex	multiple	confound	element	dumb
cocktail	clap	sheep	entertainment	play

11. A _____ is a person who just copies what other people do or believe.
12. Talking to a _____ is so hard because he always makes me look like an idiot.
13. That was not a real documentary; I think it was more what you would call _____.
14. A _____ is a large building containing several cinemas showing different films.

15. _____ is a verb which means to make speechless with amazement.

IV. Find the similarity of the sound in the underlined parts of the words given (Note: Obstruents and sonorants must not be used).

16. death, <u>v</u> acation, clo <u>s</u> e, wash <u>h</u> ing, laugh <u>gh</u> ing
17. tik <u>t</u> ok, pre <u>s</u> ent, <u>n</u> oisy, <u>l</u> iquid, dadd <u>y</u>
18. shopp <u>pp</u> ing, jogg <u>gg</u> ing, <u>b</u> alloon, <u>d</u> octor, creat <u>e</u>
19. <u>b</u> oard, mur <u>mm</u> ur, <u>w</u> andering, <u>p</u> ocket, barb <u>bb</u> arian
20. wh <u>h</u> ang, <u>g</u> angster, <u>kh</u> aki, sing <u>ng</u> ers, bank <u>kk</u> ers

V. Match the following linguistic terms to their corresponding synonyms/definitions:

Word structure – Grammar – Vocabulary – Sound system - Meaning

- 21. LEXICON
- 22. PHONOLOGY
- 23. MORPHOLOGY
- 24. SYNTAX
- 25. SEMANTICS