

	Puntaje total	Nota	GRAMÁTICA INGLESA I	EVALUACIÓN SUMATIVA 3 (B)
	51/		Fecha:	Sección:
			NOMBRE:	

**I. Answer the following questions thoroughly.**

1. What word-formation process can be seen in “hawker (N) → hawk (V)” in English? Why?
2. Explain the word-formation process of “Compounding”. Provide two (2) examples.
3. Provide three (3) examples of Clipping.
4. Which word-formation process is involved in the creation of the words “diesel” and “fahrenheit”? Why?

**(4 POINTS)**

**II. Change the phrases and clauses in these examples into a compound adjective:**

1. A building that is 10 years old = a ..... - ..... building.
2. A person who has short hair = a ..... - ..... person.
3. A sandwich that is three feet long = a ..... - ..... sandwich.
4. A meeting that lasts three hours = a ..... - ..... meeting.
5. An app that saves time = a ..... - ..... app.

**(5 points)**

III. Match the examples with the right word formation process.

a) Back Formation .....	1. escalator, Google, band-aid
b) Reduplication .....	2. fjord, ginseng, karma
c) Coinage .....	3. TASER, RADAR, FOMO
d) Blending .....	4. sus, memo, flu
e) Hypocorisms .....	5. hooligan, guillotine, America
f) Compounding .....	6. to host, to gift
g) Acronyms .....	7. handshake, raincoat, teaspoon
h) Conversion .....	8. PNG, CD, IMHO
i) Clipping .....	9. advisory (Aj) → advisor (N)
j) Borrowing .....	10. choo-choo, okey-dokey, super-duper
k) Initialisms .....	11. medicare, docudrama
l) Eponyms .....	12. Maggie, Dolly, kitty

(12 POINTS)

III. Analyse the words in bold and provide as much relevant information as necessary.

1. The track <b>broadsens</b> and becomes a road at this point.	
Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

2. I will be watching <b>fireflies</b> this summer.	
Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

3. *Nicola laughed softly.*

Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

4. *They were **cohabiting** for three years before their marriage.*

Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

5. *Michael is a very **careful** worker.*

Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

6. *The boy sensed his mother's **disapproval**.*

Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

(2.5 each; 15 POINTS)

**IV. Read the following text and choose SIX (6) complex words that are the result of word-formation processes and/or inflection/derivation and analyse them providing as much relevant information as necessary.**

Tom is like any other teenager. He goes to school, does his homework, meets his friends and enjoys playing sports.

But between 5.30 and 6.30 from Monday to Friday, Tom does something different. He cooks dinner for all the family: mum, dad, younger brother Joe and older sister Emma.

In the past, Tom didn't help out at home and his mum was unhappy with him. Today, things are different and she is very happy.

1. Word:

Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

2. Word:	
Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

3. Word:	
Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

4. Word:	
Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

5. Word:	
Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

6. Word:	
Part of Speech:	Base(s):
Prefix:	Suffix(es):
Morphological Process(es):	

(2.5 each; 15 POINTS)