Morphemes Quiz

Objective: to assess your understanding of morphemes, including their types (free vs. bound, derivational vs. inflectional) and their role in word formation. By the end of the quiz, you should demonstrate the ability to identify and differentiate between various morphemes and understand how they contribute to the structure and meaning of words in the language.

Instructions: for each question, there are several possible answers labeled with letters (a, b, c, d). Select the one that best fits the question.

1. What is a morpheme?

a) The smallest unit of meaning in a language

b) A syllable in a word

c) A group of sentences with the same meaning

d) The root of a word

2. Which of the following is a bound morpheme?

a) "cat"

b) "re-"

c) "run"

d) "happy"

3. What type of morpheme is "-ed" in "talked"?

a) Lexical morpheme

b) Derivational morpheme

c) Inflectional morpheme

d) Free morpheme

4. Which of the following is a free morpheme?

a) "un-"

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b) "-s"

c) "dog"

d) "-ly"

5. What type of morpheme is "-ness" in "happiness"?

a) Inflectional morpheme

b) Derivational morpheme

c) Free morpheme

d) Bound morpheme

6. In the word "cats," how many morphemes are there?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

7. Which of these is an inflectional morpheme?

a) "un-"

b) "-ing"

c) "-ful"

d) "pre-"

8. Which morpheme changes the meaning of the word "happy" to its opposite?

a) "-ness"

b) "un-"

c) "re-"

d) "-ly"

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. In the word "quickly," the morpheme "-ly" is an example of:

a) Inflectional morpheme

b) Derivational morpheme

c) Free morpheme

d) Root morpheme

10. What type of morpheme is "-s" in "books"?

a) Inflectional morpheme

b) Derivational morpheme

c) Free morpheme

d) Lexical morpheme

LIVEWORKSHEETS