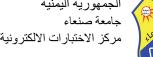


	قائمة الاسئلة
	نحو - المستوى الرابع -قسم اللغة الانجليزية - عام+ موازي+ نفقة - كلية التربية-صنعاء - الفترة الثالثة- درجة الامتحان (50)
	أ.د. فازع خالد المسلمي
1)	Possessive adjectives, interrogative pronouns, "any", and "this" are all central determiners
	1) + TRUE.
	2) - FALSE.
2)	The central determiners: "any, enough, and another can modify only plural countable nouns and uncountable
	nouns.
	1) - TRUE.
	2) + FALSE.
3)	A noun phrase as:" All the excellent university students standing behind the bank" includes all kinds of
	determiners, a postmodifier and a head.

- 1) <u>-</u> TRUE.
- 2) + FALSE.
- 4) The word "that" in a sentence like "I know that he is here." can be analyzed according to ICA as a complement.
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 5) All the following include subclasses of attributive adjevtives except one:
 - 1) He is a heavy smoker.
 - 2) A stolen car.
 - 3) ____ She is a plain fool.
 - 4) + President elect.
- 6) All the following can be as postmodifiers in the structure of an adjective phrase except one:
 - 1) The adverb enough.
 - 2) A prepositional phrase.
 - 3) ____ A non-finite clause.
 - 4) + Too + adverb
- 7) A finite clause can only be as postmodifier in noun phrases phrases and adjective phrases.
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 8) "The matter that he is a good person". The noun clause in this sentence operates (functions) as:
 - 1) A subject.
 - 2) A Direct object.
 - 3) ____ A Subject Complement.
 - 4) + None of them.
- 9) All the following sentences include finite noun clauses except one:-
 - 1) I don't know why he came late yesterday.
 - 2) + I am busy doing my homework.
 - 3) I don't know if he will come.
 - 4) It is clear that he is excellent.
- 10) The noun clause "what you said" in a sentence as "I am busy with what you said" operates/functions as:
 - 1) <u>-</u> OC.
 - 2) + As a completion for a preposition.
 - 3) DO
 - 4) None of them
- 11) In the structure of an adverb phrase, all the following can operate as post modifiers except one:
 - 1) Enough

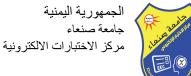






- 2) a finite clause
- 3) + a prepositional phrase
- 4) A nonfinite clause
- 12) The following verbs are examples of complex transitive verbs:-
 - 1) Force, make paint, and need.
 - 2) Teach, show, marry, and ask.
 - 3) + Compel, hear, oblige, and tell.
 - 4) Ask, force, make, order, and send.
- 13) "They must not ask a woman to tell them a real age". The main verb in this sentence is:
 - 1) A montransitive verb.
 - 2) A ditransitive verb.
 - 3) + A complex transitive verb.
 - 4) None of them
- 14) All the following are not characteristics of propositional verbs except one:
 - 1) one of its components is a particle.
 - 2) + can be followed by a direct object
 - 3) can be either transitive or intransitive
 - 4) object can occur between the verb and the adverbial particles
- 15) All the following are characterisites of auxiliary verbs except one:
 - 1) They can be used in "code".
 - 2) + They cannot be followed by "not" in negative sentences.
 - 3) Can be followwed by all or both.
 - 4) Can be followed by adverbs.
- 16) Such kinds of verbs can be only transitive:
 - 1) Phrasal verbs.
 - 2) + Prepositional verbs.
 - 3) Phrasal -prepositional verbs.
 - 4) Verbal idioms.
- 17) The verb "get up" is:
 - 1) A prepositional verb.
 - 2) + A phrasal verb.
 - 3) A phrasal prepositional verb
 - 4) A verbal idiom.
- 18) The second step in analyzing a sentence like "The boys are in the class." following the ICA is the structure of modification:
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- - 1) modification ----- Predication
 - 2) + Predication ----- modification
 - 3) modification ----- compelementation.
 - 4) Predication -----complementation.
- - 1) modification ----- Predication
 - 2) Predication ----- compelementation.
 - 3) modifiaction -----compelementation.
 - 4) + Predication ----- modification





- 21) The first step according to ICA in a sentence like "He insisted to play football early in the morning." can be the structure of and the third step can be the structure of
 - 1) Predication----- Predication
 - 2) Predication----- complementaion.
 - 3) + Predication----- modification
 - 4) Modification -----complementation
- 22) Cardinal numbers are
 - 1) Pre-determiners
 - 2) Central determiners
 - 3) + Post dterminers.
 - 4) Postmodifiers.
- - 1) ____ modification ----- Predication
 - 2) + Predication ----- modification
 - 3) modification ----- compelementation.
 - 4) Predication -----complementation.
- 24) A finite noun phrase can have the function of a post modifier of a noun clause.
 - 1) TRUE.
 - 2) + FALSE.
- 25) The best description for the function of the noun clause in a sentence as:"It is known that he is busy" is:
 - 1) DEP. NCL. SC. F
 - 2) + DEP. NCL. As an apposition for an introductory it. F
 - 3) DEP. NCL. OC. F
 - 4) DEP. NCL. O. F
- 26) The best description for the function of the noun clause in a sentence as:"He knows whether she will come or not" is:
 - 1) DEP. NCL. SC. F
 - 2) DEP. NCL. As an apposition for an introductory it. F
 - 3) DEP. NCL. OC. F
 - 4) + DEP. NCL. O. F
- 27) The best description for the function of the noun clause in a sentence as:"To be her from the early morning is impossible" is:
 - 1) + DEP. NCL. S. Non.f
 - 2) DEP. NCL. As an apposition for an introductory it. F
 - 3) DEP. NCL. S. F
 - 4) DEP. NCL. O. F