

Question bank _Syntax _ Diploma

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Q/ Fill in the blanks with appropriate information.

- 1- In fulfilling concord, the form of the verb depends on whether
- 2- "When he called" cannot be considered a sentence because
- 3- Adjectives are of two kinds: and
- 4- The closed-system items are reciprocally exclusive because
- 5- There two main categories of Adverbs and one of them is
- 6- The form of the verb depends on whether
- 7- If the formation of the sentence is V + P + O
- 8- In English, we insert what is called a prop-form to
- 9- The division between Auxiliary and Predication helps us to understand
- 10- Relative Adverbs substitute the more precise formation of, which is utilized to add a
- 11- The do-operator can itself be a pro-form by

Q/ Answer the following questions

- 1- What is the key difference between Finite and Non-finite verbs? Give examples.
- 2- What is the difference between Complements and Objects? How many types are there? Give examples
- 3- What are the main types of sentences in English? Give details for each type.
- 4- What is the range of operators in English?
- 5- What are the verbal inflections? Give examples
- 6- Give details and examples to two possibilities of V+PP combination.
- 7- How does the textbook define the "copula verb"? Give examples
- 8- How many types of prepositional phrases as obligatory complements to the verb are there?
- 9- What do Adjunct PPs (Adjuncts) express?
- 10- Define Object-predicative? Give examples
- 11- How would you show multicategories of appeal and content? Mention categories and give examples
- 12- How does the textbook define the Intensive Verbs? Give examples
- 13- What are the verbal inflections? Give examples
- 14- Give sample sentences to show multi-categories of these words: **Open, Content**
- 15- How does the textbook define Predicatives? Give example
- 16- Give details and examples to two possibilities of V+PP combination.
- 17- How does the textbook define the "copula verb"? Give examples
- 18- How many types of prepositional phrases as obligatory complements to the verb are there?
- 19-

Q/ State whether True or False. You must correct the False ones.

- 1- The non-finite clause may not bear a verb.
- 2- The division between Subject and Predicate is arbitrary.
- 3- The agreement between verb and predication is called concord.
- 4- The verb in the sentence structure SVA is an intensive verb.
- 5- Subject is more complex and diverse than predicate.
- 6- The complex sentence comprises two independent clauses that can each be used alone
- 7- The prop-word (each) is a pronoun.
- 8- The predication is a term that relates to all constituents in the sentence except the subject.
- 9- Adverbs of place can modify other adverbs or adjectives.

- 10- The interrogative pro-forms can only substitute the Wh-words.
- 11- In VPs containing only a lexical verb, that verb will always carry a present or past meaning.
- 12- A full VP must contain a lexical verb and it should contain auxiliary verbs.
- 13- If the NP that completes a VP is a pronoun, then it should be in the Subjective Case.
- 14- The extra label added to the VP node is called a feature, and it has a sub-categorization function.
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Q// Specify the sentence structure types of the following sentences:

- 1- John and his brother consider their father a genius.
- 2- The bus had arrived quietly at the station before we noticed.
- 3- Universities gradually became famous in Kurdistan in the last decade.
- 4- Sam carefully searched the room yesterday.
- 5- My cousin and his wife stayed in London last month without telling us.
- 6- They make very nice dolls at the factory.
- 7- Jill assumed the head of section post last Monday.
- 8- The train departed early morning without us noticing.
- 9- Universities gradually became famous in Kurdistan in the last decade.
- 10- They hid their money in her bag.
- 11- She stayed in Erbil last month without telling us.
- 12- They make very nice shoes at the factory.

Q/ Parse the following sentences according to the textbook.

- 1- The drivers had started their cars by that time.
- 2- They should have put their father's car in the garage.
- 3- Mark found Tom a very good friend.
- 4- My friend stayed in a hotel last week.
- 5- They sent me the letter by a courier.
- 6- Liza put the liquor under the bed for safekeeping.
- 7- Oscar was in the engine-room in a flash.
- 8- He fixed his car in his friend's garage.
- 9- The drivers had started their cars by that time.
- 10- The auctioneer gave each participant a cardboard at the auction house.
- 11- Mark found Tom a very good friend.
- 12- They should have put their father's car in the garage.
- 13- My friend stayed in a hotel last week.
- 14- John and Sam did elect Kim the team leader in the last quarter.
- 15- He was inspecting the room carefully when Sally came back.
- 16- The plain departed early morning today.
- 17- She has put the books on a table somewhere at the library.
- 18- They have been in London for the past three months without anybody knowing.
- 19- They sent me the letter by a courier.
- 20- Liza put the liquor under the bed for safekeeping.
- 21- Oscar was in the engine-room in a flash.
- 22- He fixed his car in his friend's garage.

