1. **Give examples of words formed by the following word-formation processes:**
   Coinage-compounding-blending-acronym-back formation- abbreviation

2. **Complete the following sentences.**
   a. Paraphrase means---------------------------------------------------------------
   b. An example of Polysemy in English are words such as -----------------------------
       ---------------------------------------------------------------.
   c. Antonymy refers to---------------------------------------------------------and it has three aspects
       which are---------------------------------------------------------------,----------------------------------------
       and----------------------------------------.
   d. Coherence in discourse means-------------------------------------------------------
       ---------------------------------------------------

3. **What is the difference between language and dialect? Is the difference always linguistic? Discuss and give examples.**

4. **Mark the following statement as TRUE or FALSE and correct the FALSE ones only.**
   a. *Isogloss* refers to the dialect used by a wide range of people.

   b. *Pidgin* is the standard language used by people as an official language.
c. *Creole* is a type of language picked up by the children of parents who use a pidgin.

d. *Slang* language is the language used by academic writers.

e. *Jargon* refers to the technical terms used by people of a particular profession.

5. **What are the inflectional morphemes in these sentences?**
   
a. It’s raining. ________________________________

   b. The cow jumped over the moon. ________________________________

   c. The newest style. ________________________________

   d. The singer’s new songs. ________________________________

6. **Write short notes (3-5 lines) on:**
   
a. The morphological changes that occurred in English language.

   b. Word order in old and modern English.

   c. Loss of old words in English language.

   d. Broadening and narrowing of meanings in English.
7. **Using the semantic properties analysis, try to find why the following sentences are odd?**

a) *The hamburger ate the boy.*
b) *The table listens to the radio.*
c) *The horse is reading the newspaper*

With my best wishes
Dr. Mohamed Mazen