



University of Kelaniya – Sri Lanka
Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

Bachelor of Arts (General) Degree Second Examination (External) – 2016

December 2022 – March 2023

Faculty of Humanities

Teaching English as a Second Language

Morphology and Syntax of English - TESL- E 2015

No. of questions : 10

Time : 03 Hours

Marks 100%

Answer only **five 05** questions. Select three (03) questions from part A and two (02) questions from part B. (20 marks per question)

PART -A

1. Discuss the impact of borrowing as a morphological process and its contribution to the evolution and the development of English Language as the language of the 21st century
2. 'The knowledge of English Morphology is important when teaching English as a second language in Sri Lanka.' Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Justify your answer with suitable examples.
3. What are the most common morphological processes used by Sri Lankan English users? Justify your answer with examples.
4. A morpheme is "a minimal unit of meaning or grammatical function". Do you agree with this definition? Support your answer with suitable examples.
5. Write a short description on the following.
 - I. Affixation
 - II. Clipping
 - III. Blending
 - IV. Coinage

PART – B

1. "Syntax is concerned with the ways in which words combine to make sentences". Discuss the study of syntax with reference to the above definition.
2. Compare and contrast the difference between the phrases and clauses in English syntax.
3. "Changes in syntax are less apparent and much slower than the changes that took place in the lexicon" (Leech & Mair, 2006). Evaluate the validity of this statement with examples from Old English and Modern English/es.
4. Identify three types of syntactic errors made by ESL learners may make and discuss the possible reasons that may have contributed to those errors.
5. Discuss the importance of teaching and learning English syntax for both ESL teachers and ESL learners in Sri Lanka.
