

# FREE MORPHEME

Free morphemes are the smallest units of meaning in a language that can stand alone as independent words. They are not bound to other morphemes and can exist as separate words. Free morphemes have their own meaning and can function as independent lexical units. They can be simple words or content words, such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs, which carry lexical meaning.

[Read more](#)



## Q1: What are Free morphemes?

- A: Morphemes that cannot stand alone as words
  - B: Morphemes that are attached to other morphemes
  - C: Morphemes that can stand alone as independent words
  - D: Morphemes that modify the meaning of other morphemes
- 

## Q2: Identify a free morpheme?

- A: Unhappy
  - B: Dogs
  - C: Unbelievable
  - D: Running
- 

## Q3: Bound morphemes differ from free morphemes in that they:

- A: Can stand alone as words
  - B: Contribute to the overall meaning of a word
  - C: Need to be attached to other morphemes
  - D: Are independent lexical units
- 

## Q4: What is the function of free morphemes in word formation?

- A: To modify the grammatical function of a word
  - B: To change the meaning or part of speech of a word
  - C: To create new words or expand vocabulary
  - D: To convey a complete idea without additional morphemes
- 

## Q5: Which of the following is an example of a root morpheme?

- A: Un-
  - B: -s
  - C: Play
  - D: -ing
-

## Q6: Inflectional morphemes

- A: Change the meaning or part of speech of a word
  - B: Create new words through the addition of prefixes or suffixes
  - C: Modify the grammatical function of a word
  - D: Cannot stand alone as independent words
- 

## Q7: How do free morphemes contribute to the meaning of words?

- A: By modifying the meaning of other morphemes
  - B: By standing alone as independent words
  - C: By attaching to other morphemes
  - D: By conveying their own meaning and combining with other morphemes
- 

## Q8: Can a word with multiple syllables contain free morphemes?

- A: Yes, all words with multiple syllables contain free morphemes
  - B: No, free morphemes are only found in single-syllable words
  - C: Only if the word is a noun or a verb
  - D: Yes, a word with multiple syllables can contain free morphemes
- 

## Q9: What is the main purpose of compounding?

- A: To modify the grammatical function of a word
  - B: To create new words through the addition of prefixes
  - C: To combine two or more free morphemes to form a new word
  - D: To change the meaning or part of speech of a word
- 

## Q10: How can knowledge of free morphemes aid in vocabulary expansion?

- A: By recognizing familiar free morphemes within unfamiliar words
  - B: By understanding the grammatical function of words
  - C: By analyzing the structure and meaning of words
  - D: By identifying the root morphemes in derived words
-



## Answers

---

**Q1:** C - Morphemes that can stand alone as independent words

**Q2:** A - Unhappy

**Q3:** C - Need to be attached to other morphemes

**Q4:** C - To create new words or expand vocabulary

**Q5:** C - Play

**Q6:** C - Modify the grammatical function of a word

**Q7:** D - By conveying their own meaning and combining with other morphemes

**Q8:** D - Yes, a word with multiple syllables can contain free morphemes

**Q9:** C - To combine two or more free morphemes to form a new word

**Q10:** A - By recognizing familiar free morphemes within unfamiliar words