

6. (3 points) Consider the following data from Zoque, a Mixe-Zoquean language of Mexico, and answer questions (i)-(iii) in connection with them:

Zoque	English	Zoque	English
[kenu]	'he looked'	[kenpa]	'he looks'
[siku]	'he laughed'	[sikpa]	'he laughs'
[witu]	'he walked'	[witpa]	'he walks'
[kaʔu]	'he died'	[kaʔpa]	'he dies'
[kiku]	'it tore'	[kikpa]	'it tears'
[sosu]	'it cooked'	[sospa]	'it cooks'

- (i) What is the morpheme meaning 'past tense' in Zoque and what is the morpheme meaning 'present tense'?
- (ii) Are these morphemes expressing grammatical or lexical meaning?
- (iii) Are these singular and plural morphemes prefixes or suffixes?
7. (4 points) The English past tense morpheme -ed has 3 different pronunciations: [t] (as in "popped", "milked", "passed"), [d] (as in "blabbed", "rigged", "buzzed"), and [ɪd] (as in "started", "aided"). State in everyday English what the crucial conditioning factor is for each of the 3 allomorphs.
8. (2 points) The bound suffix -ly in English converts words like elegant into elegantly and quick into quickly. Is this suffix 'derivational' or 'inflectional'? Why?
9. (2 points) In Bontoc, a Malayo-Polynesian language of the Philippines, [fikas] and [bato] are translated as "strong" and "red", respectively. The terms [fumikas] and [bumato] are translated as "he is becoming strong" and "he is becoming stone", respectively. What morphological process is being depicted here?
10. (2 points) Below is an example of subject-verb agreement of the verb "to speak" in Spanish, an Indo-European language. Which 2 grammatical features is this agreement for?

PRESENT
 I speak: habl-o
 You (sg.) speak: habl-as
 He/She speaks: habl-a

PAST
 I spoke: habl-é
 You (sg.) spoke: habl-aste
 He/She spoke: habl-ó

11. (6 points) List all the stems in the following words; e.g. UNFATHOMABLE has 2 stems (FATHOM and FATHOMABLE).

(i) International

(ii) Mindlessness

(iii) Meditation

(iv) Solidified

(v) Started

(vi) Remake

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12. (10 points) Using the Phrase Structure (PS) rules given in lecture (a copy of which is enclosed with this exam), draw the two different phrase structure trees for the following ambiguous sentence. Be sure to state what the two possible meanings are and to clearly match each meaning with the appropriate tree.

The nice grandpa saw the furry dog with one eye.

13. (2 points) Have TWO free points on me!

END OF EXAM QUESTIONS