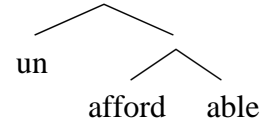*Name:* _____

*Section:* _____

# Linguistics 001
# Spring 2007
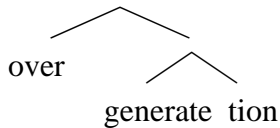# Homework 2

## I. Word Structure

For each of the following words, provide the correct structure by using brackets or by drawing trees.  If an example has more than one legitimate structure, provide a bracketed or tree structure for each.  *[1 point each]*
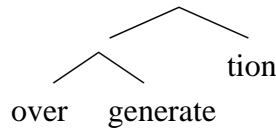
a.  unaffordable


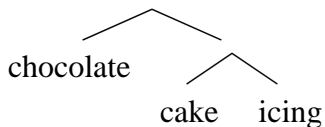
[un [[afford] able]]

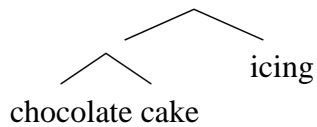b.  overgeneration



[over [[generate] tion]]        [[over [generate]] tion]

c.  chocolate cake icing



[chocolate [cake icing]]        [[chocolate cake] icing]

## II.  Problem Set A: Arabic

Consider the following data from Arabic.  The first two columns show two roots conjugated after four different templates.  Using these forms, conjugate the root in the third column.  *[1 point]*

| Root | d.x.l. | x.r.j. | l.b.s. |
|------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | madxal | maxraj | **malbas** |
| 2 | adxala | axraja | **albasa** |
| 3 | duxuul | xuruuj | **lubuus** |
| 4 | daaxil | xaarij | **laabis** |

## III.  Problem Set B: Isleta

Consider the following data from Isleta, a dialect of Southern Tiwa, a Native American language spoken in New Mexico, and answer the questions that follow.

1. [temiban] 'I went'
2. [amiban] 'you went'
3. [temiwe] 'I am going'
4. [mimiaj] 'he was going'
5. [tewanban] 'I came'
6. [tewanhi] 'I will come'

a.  List the morphemes corresponding to the following English translations *[1/2 point]*:

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| __ *te* _ 'I' | __*mi*__ 'go' | __*we*_ (present progressive) |
| __*a*__ 'you' | __*wan*_ 'come' | __*aj*__ (past progressive) |
| __*mi*_ 'he' | __*ban*__ (past) | __*hi*__ (future) |

b.  What sort of affixes are the subject morphemes *[1/2 point]*?
**Prefixes**

c.  What sort of affixes are the tense morphemes *[1/2 point]*?
**Suffixes**

d.  What is the order of morphemes in Isleta *[1/2 point]*?
**person – root - tense**


e.  How would you say each of the following in Isleta *[1 point]*?

1.  'He went.'
    *mimiban*

2.  'I will go.'
    *temihi*

3.  'You were coming.'
    *awanaj*


# IV. Problem Set C: Zoque

Examine the following data from Zoque, a language spoken in Mexico, and answer the subsequent questions.  The symbol ['] is being used to represent the glottal stop.  *[1 point each]*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. [kenu] | 'he looked' | | 7. [kenpa] | 'he looks' |
| 2. [sihku] | 'he laughed' | | 8. [sikpa] | 'he laughs' |
| 3. [wihtu] | 'he walked' | | 9. [witpa] | 'he walks' |
| 4. [ka'u] | 'he died' | | 10. [ka'pa] | 'he dies' |
| 5. [cihcu] | 'it tore' | | 11. [cicpa] | 'it tears' |
| 6. [sohsu] | 'it cooked' | | 12. [sospa] | 'it cooks' |

a.  What is the Zoque morpheme indicating the present tense?
*pa*


b.  For each verb, give the meaning and list the allomorphs of the stem.

| | |
|---|---|
| *ken-* | **'look'** |
| *sihk-/sik-* | **'laugh'** |
| *wiht-/wit-* | **'walk'** |
| *ka'-* | **'die'** |
| *cihc-/cic-* | **'tear'** |
| *sohs-/sos-* | **'cook'** |

c.  What is the Zoque morpheme meaning 'he' or 'it'?
**The morpheme is zero.**