

Name: _____
Section: _____

Linguistics 001
Spring 2009
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

b. overgeneration

c. 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	
2	adxala	axraja	
3	duxuul	xuruuj	
4	daaxil	xaarij	

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]:

_____ 'I'	_____ 'go'	_____ (present progressive)
_____ 'you'	_____ 'come'	_____ (past progressive)
_____ 'he'	_____ (past)	_____ (future)

b. What type of affixes (prefix, suffix, etc.) are the subject morphemes [1/2 point]?

c. What type of affixes (prefix, suffix, etc.) are the tense morphemes [1/2 point]?

- d. What is the order of morphemes in Isleta [*1/2 point*]?
- e. How would you say each of the following in Isleta [*1 point*]?
1. 'He went.'
 2. 'I will go.'
 3. 'You were coming.'

IV. Problem Set C: Zoque

Examine the following data from Zoque, a language spoken in Mexico, and answer the subsequent questions. The symbol [ʔ] represents 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. [kaʔu] | 'he died' | 10. [kaʔpa] | '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?
- b. For each verb, give the meaning and list the allomorphs of the stem.
- c. Is there a Zoque morpheme meaning 'he' or 'it'? If so, what is it?