

Tilshunoslik

Section 1: Language and Linguistics

Ferdinand de Saussure's language model is divided in langue and parole. If one compares language to a game (say, poker), which term would be analogous to the rules of the game, langue or parole? which term would be analogous to a practical manifestation of the game, *Langue* or *Parole*?

2) A book called *Working Class Irish English Grammar* is what kind of grammar, descriptive or prescriptive?

3) What is the technical term for a study which focuses on a linguistic phenomenon at a specific point in time?

4) The fact that all of us can come up with original sentences which have never been uttered before proves that language is...

5) Which branch of linguistics is concerned with the intersection of language and criminal investigation?

6) One central function of language is communication. Name one other function of language.

Section 2: Phonetics

1) Give the phonetic symbol for the following consonants:

- a) unvoiced alveolar fricative
- b) voiced velar plosive
- c) (voiced) bilabial nasal

2) Describe the following phonetic symbols in terms of their phonetic features:

- a) w
- b) t
- c) b

3) Give the phonetic symbol for the following vowels:

a) unrounded low back vowel

b) rounded high back vowel

c) glide from unrounded high front to unrounded central vowel

4) Describe the following phonetic symbols in terms of their phonetic features:

a) o

b) s

c) ai

5) Transcribe the following words (including primary stress):

a) sneakers

b) vanilla

c) gruesome

Section 3: Phonology:

1) Which of the following are minimal pairs? Write yes/no.

- a) bus – cuss
- b) free – freak
- c) pray – tray

2) Which of the following are phonemes in English and which are allophones?

- a) [i] vs. [ɪ]
- b) [ð] vs [θ]
- c) [k] vs. [g]

3) Which phenomena of the phonology of fluent speech are exemplified here?

- a) [waɪf] à [waɪvz]
- b) [sɪŋk] à [sɪŋk]
- c) [gʊdnɑɪt] à [gʊnɑɪt]

4) In these words transcribed in IPA, identify all the syllables, all the syllable peaks (in IPA symbols!), and what type of feet the words consist of.

- a) sɪŋk.lɔːnɑɪzd
- b) fæntæstɪk
- c) hɔːrɛndəs

Section 4: Morphology

1) Analyse the following words and indicate whether they are simple or complex (circle appropriate one). Indicate the stem if they are complex.

- a) overwhelmed
- b) reread
- c) basketball

2) List the affixes of the words above from question 1 if there are any. If you find suffixes, indicate whether they are derivational or inflectional.

Bonus Mark the suffixes that change the word class with an asterisk (*).

3) The following are examples of which word formation process?

- a) FOMO (Fear Of Missing Out)
- b) mockumentary (fake comedic documentary)
- c) to google

Section 5: Semantics

1) From the list below, pick:

- a) two hypernyms
- b) two co-hyponyms
- c) the “top” hypernym

apple, lettuce, carrot, banana, fruit, potato, food, orange, celery, bell pepper, broccoli, grapes, vegetable, raspberries, melon

Bonus What is the relationship between these two sentences?

- Cats are pets.
- Gwendolyn is a cat.

2) Describe the relationship between these terms:

- a) *your/you're*
- b) bark (of a tree)/bark (noise a dog makes)
- c) *tear* (to rip)/*tear* (form crying)
- d) *cooked/boiled/stewed*
- e) *bow* (tie)/*bow* (down in front of queen)

3) Are the antonyms *tall/short* gradable or complimentary?

4) What would be a prototypical example of “tool”?

5) What are synonyms like *girlfriend/lover/significant other/spouse/crush* called which cannot fully replace one another in every context? 1pt)

6) What type of meaning is represented in the following examples?

- a) I look forward to starting my new job.

- b) Germany is not doing too well in the World Cup.
- c) I came in like a wrecking ball.
- d) Would you hand me the plastic silverware and plastic glasses?

Section 6: Syntax

a) What is the theme in (1)?
b) What is the rheme in (2)?
c) In terms of functional analysis, what is “the mating dance of the peacocks” in (1)?
d) In terms of functional analysis, what is “a total disaster” in (2)?
e) Is there an agent in (4)? If so, who or what?
f) In terms of constituent analysis, what is “with the swords” in (3)?
g) Sentence (3) is ambiguous. To which nodes (XPs) could the constituency/phrase that creates the ambiguity be attached?
h) How many NPs are there altogether in (1)?
2) Phrase Structure Rules: a) What are the obligatory constituents of an VP? b) What are the obligatory constituents of a cl or S? c) Draw a tree diagram showing the structure of an XP.
3) Draw the phrase structure tree if the following phrase according to the XP rules convention: (5) the city with the bear pit by the Aare
4) Which of the following sentences or clauses are closer to the deep structure or actually represent it? *Bonus* Indicate what types of transformations have taken place to get the surface structure. (6a) Who did you share the cab with? (6b) You shared the cab with whom? (7a) Theresa put on her shoes. (7b) Theresa put her shoes on. 8a) Hardly had Judy left the bar when Tina did so too. (8b) Judy had hardly left the bar when Tina left the bar too.