

Linguistics 101
Problem Set 6
Due Monday, 3/31/06

Name: _____
TA Name: _____
Section #: _____

Part I

For each of the words below, do the following: (a) segment each word into morphemes, separating morphemes with a dash (if a word is simplex, you obviously don't need to do any segmentation), (b) circle the root, and (c) label the root with its lexical category (N=noun, V=verb, A=adverb or adjective). Don't worry about spelling issues when you segment the word into morphemes.

Example: *industrializational*

N
industrial-iz-ation-al.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) fly | (b) desks | (c) untie |
| (d) tree | (e) dislike | (f) reuse |
| (g) triumphed | (h) delight | (i) justly |
| (j) payment | (k) spiteful | (l) mistreatment |
| (m) fastest | (n) deform | (o) disobey |
| (p) preplan | (q) optionality | (r) prettier |

Part II: Persian Problem

Do #2, answering all questions. [CL p. 142, Ch. 4]

(i)

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| (a) I | _____ | (e) they | _____ |
| (b) you (SG) | _____ | (f) not | _____ |
| (c) we | _____ | (g) was/were + -ing | _____ |
| (d) you (PL) | _____ | (CONTINUOUS) | |

(ii)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| (a) They were buying. | _____ |
| (b) You (SG) did not buy. | _____ |
| (c) You (SG) were buying. | _____ |

Part III: Turkish Problem

Consider the following data from Turkish, then complete parts (a)–(d) below. The first column lists singular nouns (in Turkish, using IPA); the second column lists the plural form of the noun given in the first column (also given in IPA). The third column contains the gloss of the singular noun. (Thus, [diʃ] means *tooth* and [diʃler] means *teeth*.)

	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>	<u>gloss</u>
1.	diʃ	diʃler	<i>tooth</i>
2.	tsotsuk	tsotsuklar	<i>child</i>
3.	asker	askerler	<i>soldier</i>
4.	keci	keciler	<i>cat</i>
5.	masa	masalar	<i>table</i>
6.	gece	geceler	<i>night</i>
7.	baba	babalar	<i>father</i>
8.	kuş	kuşlar	<i>bird</i>

(a) The plural morpheme in Turkish has two surface forms: [ler] and [lar]. Their distribution is predictable. Describe in prose the contexts in which you find each of the two forms.

(b) Write a rule that accounts for the distribution of the two forms of the plural morpheme. The rule should use **rule notation**; however, the left side of your rule can use shorthand (i.e., you don't need to provide complete feature matrices on the left hand side of your rule). But be sure to refer to any features which are relevant.

(c) Which version of the plural morpheme did you pick to be the underlying form (as assumed by your rule in (b))? What were your reasons for choosing this form?

(d) Give the derivations of the Turkish words for *birds* and *cats*.

UR:	/ _____ / <i>birds</i>	/ _____ / <i>cats</i>
PR:	[_____]	[_____]