

Quiz 1

Your name: Rui Qiu

10/11

I. Morpheme sets. (11 pts)

For each sentence, (a) **list** and **gloss** (i.e., briefly state the meaning of) the morphemes of the highlighted word, exactly as they appear in the morpheme sets in the textbook; and (b) write the **general meaning** the word is **expected** to have (not necessarily its actual meaning) **based on its parts**. Extra morphemes or letters left over do not need to be glossed, but you should list them.

1. The *literal* meaning of the text is not clear.

- a. *liter* : letter ✓
-al : / ✓

b. The *literal* meaning is the meaning that on words on paper.
-5 meaning is in the words testing

2. Cinnabar and malachite are *idiochromatic* minerals.

- a. *idi* : personal ✓
-o- : /
chrom : color
-atic : /

b. An *idiochromatic* substance has color itself.
its own personal color -5

3. The crimes are thought to have been committed by a *psychopath*.

- a. *psych* : mind ✓
-o- : /
path : feel, illness ✓

b. A *psychopath* is someone who has mental diseases, usually performs abnormal behaviors. ✓

4. Alec thinks he is *omnipotent*.

- a. *omn* : all ✓
-i- : /
pot : able, power ✓
-ent : /

b. An *omnipotent* person is someone who is able to do everything. ✓

II. True or false (5 pts):

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5. English is a member of the Romance family of languages.
6. Languages spoken in Britain before the arrival of the Anglo-Saxons belonged to the same family as the modern-day Welsh language.
7. Earlier stages of English made greater use of grammatical inflection than modern English.
8. The Romans conquered Britain during the Prehistoric English period.
9. The vowel in words like *place* and *face* is pronounced about the same today as it was 600 years ago.

5. T / ☒ F ✓
6. ☒ T / F ✓
7. ☒ T / F ✓
8. T / ☒ F ✓
9. ☒ T / F -1

III. Some other questions (9 pts):

7

10. What are the names of the three main periods in the history of English between Prehistoric English and Present-Day English? Name a major author and/or work of literature from each.

a. ~~Early~~ ^{Old} English. ✓ The Great Constitutional Chapter ? 15?

b. Middle English. ✓ Shakespeare ✓ -1

✓ Early Modern English. ✓ Charles Dickens. -1

do not know what this is?

10
+ 4
+ 7
21

11. State a way in which native words and Latinate loanwords typically differ in usage, function, or connotation in English.

✓ The Latinate loanwords usually refer something more specific, while the native words remain comparatively more abstract. For instance, "~~velocity~~" and "~~speed~~", both ~~mean the~~ share the similar meaning. However, since "velocity" came from Latin, which was the lingua franca of science before, we now use it more often in scientific scenarios, while use "speed" for most of everyday cases.