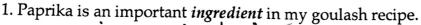
## Midterm Exam

Your name: Rui Qiu Student #: 999292509

I. Morpheme sets. (18 pts)

For each highlighted word, (a) list each of its component morphs and provide the glosses for each, as they appear in the textbook. If a morph doesn't have a specific meaning but just indicates a particular grammatical category, state that instead. Any empty morphs or letters left over need not be glossed, but should be listed. (b) Write the general meaning the word is expected to have based on the morphemes that make it up (which may not be the same as its actual meaning).



in- inside in gredient in n gred step, go

2. Bruce prepare the specimen for analysis using *microtomy*.

b. Microtomy is the use of a device that cuts small things

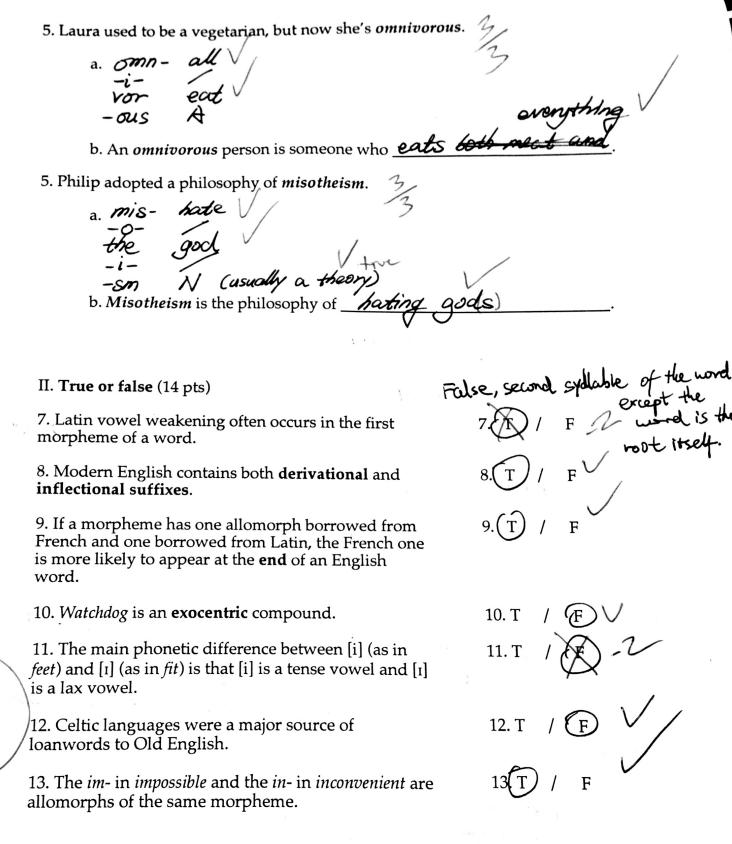
3. This situation is *isomorphic* to one we've encountered before.

they have equivalent form they have equivalent form as each other b. Two things are isomorphic if they look the same in from riewed the parrots in the aviary.

1. av bird

4. We viewed the parrots in the aviary.

b. An aviary is a place where



III.	Multiple choice	(10 pts)				
d 14.	Old English used case is only repra	esented on:			in Modern English d) none of these	
d/15	a) the Middle Eng a) the Great Vov b) the introducti c) Viking settler d) none of the a	ion of the printi nent in northerr	ng press	of as begini	ning with:	
$a\sqrt{1}$	6. The vowel sour a) front	nds in <i>kit, face, tr</i> b) high	ap, and dress a c) lax	all share the d) no	feature of being: ne of these	
	17. If you add an inflectional morpheme to a word, the result is:  a) it changes the basic meaning or part of speech b) it creates a compound c) it produces another form of the same lexeme d) none of the above					
as	h) one has a res	oh used on one v gular plural and ve English word	vould not be p the other is ir	oronounceal regular	ble on the other	
]	V. Some phonetic	es thing (8 pts)				
•	9. Below are phore Mark all the volume Mark all the velocity Mark all the frigorian may not be with the first the fi	iceless sounds by proceedings to be proceed to be proceed to the control of the c	oy putting a ci utting a triang	gle around round them	tnem. 1.	



V. Word formation (8 pts)				
20. What method of word formation is used to create each of the following words?				
a. laser, which is based on the phrase light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation				
b. lase, which is a verb created based on laser (referring to what a laser does)				
c. phaser, which was created from the words phase and laser blending				
d. cap, which refers to the sound a laser might make				
V. Short-answer questions where you have to "consider" something (22 pts)				
21. Consider the pair of words wide and width.  a) In which one does the letter i represent a diphthong?  wide. / II/				
b) In one of these two words, the <i>i</i> was pronounced differently prior to the Great Vowel Shift. Which one is that, and how was the vowel pronounced before the Shift?  Wide: It was pronounced as [wide]  before the GVS.				
22. Consider the prefixes in <i>con-duct</i> and <i>com-pel</i> . What is the name of the phonological phenomenon that causes this allomorphy? What phonetic feature does it affect?				
Similation It affects the stress of the words.				
first symble.) X				
23. Consider the second morpheme in the word deceive. List two other allomorphs of this morpheme, and at least one word containing each allomorph (but not containing the prefix de-). What is the original meaning of this morpheme?				
6 0,4				
apture recipient				
Original meaning: to take?				