	Time-2hrs			
Tota	Time-Ziii S			
I. D	utch Past par	iciples		[6]
A.	Verbal Stem váng ont-váng	catch receive	Past participle ge-vang-en ont-vang-en	
l XV	Vhat is the pas	t-participl	e morpheme in A.?	[1
			anguage that blocks *ge-ont-vang-en	? [1
			noose not to prioritize the ge- prefix	
B.	Verbal Stem stúur be-stúur	send govern	Past participle ge-stuur-d be-stuur-d	
LA	When two affix	es, in this	case -en and -d perform the same fu	nction, they
are	called		<u>-</u>	[1
C.	Verbal Stem prè-figéer rè-animéer	prefix reanima	Past participle ge-pre-figeer-d ite ge-re-animeer-d	
15.	Given that both	n pre- and	re- are English prefixes that are beir	ng attached to
			ifference between A, B on one hand a	
	her.		3 open	[2
			١	

II. Tagalog reduplication				[9]			
A.	Verbal Stem mag-li:nis mag-walis pantay	clean sweep level	Reduplicated word mag-li:nisli:nis mag-waliswalis pantaypantay	clean a little sweep a little level a bit			
2. Based on A, form at least four Hypotheses for the shape of the reduplicative template and where it affixes (prefix or suffix)? Then rule out each hypothesis indicating the problem in explaining the data in A until all you hypotheses explain the data in A.							
CA	plant the annual			{	4		
В.	Verbal Stem tahi:mik baluktot kalansirŋ	quite bent jingle	Reduplicated word tahi?tahi:mik balu?baluktot kala?kalansiŋ	rather quite for sometime bent a little here and there jingle of coins			
=)2.	What is the pho	nologica	l difference between t	the Verb Stems in A and B? [	1		
=)3.	Use this differe	nce to wi	rite complete the follo	wing rules:	2		
A. If the Stem is the reduplicative template is							
B. If the Stem is the reduplicative template is							
4.				ral rule (where the shape of			
the verb stem need not be specified), disjunctively ordered after the other							
one. Which one and why?							
					[2		

## III. Cupeño Habilitative [10] A. Verb Stem Habilitative čá?a?al 'husk' čál tə'?ə?əw 'see' tə'w X. Describe the steps to split the base and insert and value the reduplicative [5 template in Cupeño. B. Verb Stem Habilitative həl<sup>y</sup>ə?ə?əp 'hiccup' həl<sup>y</sup>ə p 'gatherwood' kəlá?a?aw kəláw 2. Is it a right-to-left or left-to-right association from phonemic material to template? Use the word kəláw, 'gatherwood' to demonstrate your point. [3 C. Verb Stem Habilitative 'leach acorns' páčik páči?ik čánnə?əw 'be angry' čáŋnəw 3. What is the phonological difference between the Verb Stems in B and C? How does this difference affect the shape of the reduplicative template? [2]

Α.	Perfective Habitual Infinitive Future Imperative	di:ya: li deta: le dena: le dega: le de	e pi:	va: va: na: yega:	ʻlive' ji:ya: ji:ta: ji:na: ji:yega ji:	dekʰ	ta: na: ega:	'write' lík <sup>h</sup> a: lík <sup>h</sup> ta: lík <sup>h</sup> na: lík <sup>h</sup> ega: lík <sup>h</sup>	'do' ki:ya: kərta: kərna: kərega: kər
2. Identify cases of allomorphy from the data in A and list them under root and affixal allomorphy.  2. All verb roots with front vowels /e/ or /i/ change to a long vowel /i:/ in perfective verb roots with the exceptions of  3. List two conditions that block the root vowel=>i: change in these verb roots.									
В	Perfective Habitual Infinitive Future Imperative	'come' a:ya: a:ta: a:na: a:yega: a:	ʻgoʻ gəya: ja:ta: ja:na: ja:yega: ja:	'sing ga:ya ga:ta ga:na ga:ya ga:	a: j a: j a: j ega: j	wake' a:ga: a:gta: a:gna: ja:gega: ja:g	'be' hu:y hota hon hog	u c <sup>h</sup> ũ: a: c <sup>h</sup> ũ: a: c <sup>h</sup> ũ:	wa: ta: na: wega
	Identify cases Similar to the hange to a long Given the voverfective verb 7. How would yethe data in B?	front vow g vowel wel chart o root form	vel, /e/ and in performal performan performal performan performan performal performan	d /i/, t fective owels, i rb.	the bac verb r make a	k vowel oots. single r	ule to	predict	[1 the [2