LIN204 final exam preparation sheet

Note: These are major topics covered in the course, but <mark>this is not an exhaustive list of topics;</mark> review the material yourself and <mark>add items as needed</mark>. Everything from the course (and not necessarily just things on this sheet) is fair game for the final exam.

Contact information for questions during exam Final exam question Zoom hotline (on exam day): https://utoronto.zoom.us/j/89153810939 (Passcode: lin204) My TA's name is: My TA's email address: Ai's email address: ai.taniguchi@utoronto.ca Ai's emergency contact phone number: 905-828-5494 (voice only, no texting)	
Week 1 (linguistic competence and performance) What do we know when we know a language? How do we figure out what we know when we know a language?	
Week 2 (rules and morphemes) An example of a descriptive rule: An example of a prescriptive rule: What are some properties of descriptive rules? What are some properties of prescriptive rules? What happens when you break a descriptive vs. a prescriptive rule? What different types of morphemes are there (give example of each)? What are some issues with the classic definitions of "parts of speech"?	
Week 3 (syntactic category distribution tests) Noun distribution tests: Verb distribution tests: Adjective distribution tests: Adverb distribution tests: Preposition distribution tests:	
Week 4 (More about categories, and tense/aspect) Example of count noun: Example of mass noun: Syntactic distribution of count nouns: Syntactic distribution of mass nouns: How you know what the subject of the sentence is How you know what the object of the verb is Example of gradable adjective: Example of non-gradable adjective: Syntactic distribution of gradable adjectives: Syntactic distribution of non-gradable adjectives: Example of sorites paradox: Example of manner adverb: Example of evaluative (speaker-oriented) adverb: Examples of uses of *in* vs. *on:* Example of determiners: Difference between *the* vs. *a:*	

Example of auxiliary verb: How do you know if something is a main verb or an auxiliary verb?: Example of complementizer: Example of simple present tense: Example of simple past tense: Example of simple future tense: Example of present progressive: Example of past progressive: Example of future progressive: Example of present perfect: Example of past perfect: Example of future perfect:	
Week 5 (word structure) (See **Quick tree reference 1-3** at bottom) Notes about morpheme template/trees: Examples of inflectional morpheme: Examples of derivational morpheme: What are some properties of English compounds?: Example of compound ambiguity:	
Week 6 (sociolinguistics) What is a language?: What is a dialect?: What are some myths about dialects?: Who tends to use the prestige form more in a speech community?: What effect does register have on the usage of prestige variants?: Which SEC is most likely to hypercorrect, and why?: Give an example of arbitrariness of prestige: Example of formal context: Example of informal context: Some properties that formal language tends to have: Example of so-called "synonyms" not being interchangeable with each other:	
Week 7 (internet language) How computer-mediated communication is different from spoken communication: Example of descriptive patterns in internet language: Example of using a descriptively unacceptable sentence as evidence for what a word means/doesn't mean: Give an example of sociolinguistic accommodation:	
Week 8 (plurality and modality) What the plural marker -s means, with descriptive evidence: What the singular *they* means, with descriptive evidence: Example of modal ambiguity: Example of epistemic possibility: Example of deontic possibility: Example of epistemic necessity:	

Example of deontic necessity: How do we usually deal with ambiguity in discourse?:	
Week 9 (giving accessible presentations) What are some principles of making complex topics accessible?	
Week 10 (syntax: constituency) Example of unit of sense: Example of sentence fragment: Example of movement/clefting: Example of coordination: The four substitution tests: Example of syntactic tree:	
Week 11 (syntax: ambiguity) (See **Quick tree reference 4-9** at bottom) Example of structural ambiguity: Example of lexical ambiguity: Strategies for disambiguation: Give unambiguous paraphrase of each interpretation of *Ralph hit the guy with glasses:* Notes on what you've gotten wrong on trees before:	
Quick tree reference 1 Morpheme templates and tree for *uneventfulness:*	
Quick tree reference 2 Morpheme templates and tree for exhusbands*:*	
Quick tree reference 3 Example of trees for compound ambiguity:	
Quick tree reference 4 Tree for *This little girl poked this blue creature gently after the explosion*:	
Quick tree reference 5 Tree for *This story about Usagi pictorially details her transformation into an intergalactic guardian:*	
Quick tree reference 6 Tree for *The extremely shiny crab:*	
Quick tree reference 7 Tree for *A mysterious masked man:*	
Quick tree reference 8 Tree for *Ralph hit the guy with glasses* (Meaning 1):	
Quick tree reference 9 Tree for *Ralph hit the guy with glasses* (Meaning 1):	

Final exam tips

Make sure you study:

1. The lecturette videos
2. Your notes
3. LCC's
4. Tutorial slides and notes
5. Homework and MoE
6. Extra practice problems in each module
7. Final exam practice problems

It's a good idea to:

1. Dedicate more time to doing practice problems than memorizing terminology
2. Explain concepts in your own words rather than trying to memorize things word-for-word
3. Re-do homework questions, especially questions you got wrong
4. Do the extra practice problems from each module
5. Re-do the practice problems on the tutorial slides, especially questions you got wrong
6. Do the final exam practice problems
7. Not look at answers before working on the practice problems
8. Re-watch lecturette videos for topics you need a refresher on
9. Watch lecturette videos at double or 1.5x speed to save time
10. Not procrastinate (please don't pull an all-nighter to cram the night before)
11. Double check the date/time of the exam
12. Calculate the time difference if you're in a different time zone

On the day of the exam:

1. Make sure you have the right date and time for the exam (especially if you're in another time zone)
2. Make sure you get a good night's sleep; don't pull all-nighters
3. Make sure you're physically comfortable (eat, hydrate, etc.)
4. Make sure you're in a quiet area, preferably isolated from anyone else in the house
5. Make sure your internet connection is good (ask family members to stay offline during the exam if you need to)
6. Have plenty of scratch paper and a writing utensil
7. Have your notes organized
8. Don't go look things up in your notes for every single question (you will run out of time if you do this)
9. Don't leave things blank, guess if you have to
10. Flag questions you want to come back to (but don't leave it blank)
11. Keep an eye out on the time limit (you have 2 hours)
12. Make sure you have access to your UofT email (in case you have questions); probably a good idea to have access to it on your phone too, not just computer.
13. If you have a short, content-related question (e.g., clarification) on the exam, you can either: (i) ask via the exam question hotline Zoom link, (ii) email your TA, (iii) email Ai, or (iv) call Ai.
14. If there is a technical difficulty, don't panic. Take screenshot of the issue if you can. Email Ai. If you have no internet or need assistance immediately, call Ai.