My sites / 22S-LING120B-1 / Week 2 / HW1   Spring 2022 **- Week 1**

Spring 2022   - LING120B-1 - LOCCIONI

Question **1**
Not yet answered
Points out of 4.00

You are asked to consider each word and state how many morphemes it contains.

(a) The word `unhealthy' in *John always makes unhealthy choices* contains [＿＿] morpheme(s).

(b) The word `disobeyed' in *The dog obeyed his owner* contains [＿＿] morpheme(s).

(c) The word `simply' in *Dan was simply dressed* contains [＿＿] morpheme(s).

(b) The word `incompletions' in *Their strong defense forced three incompletions from the other team* contains [＿＿] morpheme(s).
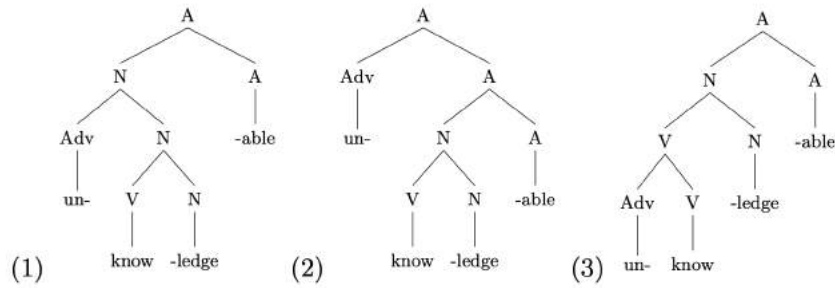
◄ HW1

[Jump to...]

Spring 2022 **- Week 1**

Spring 2022 - LING120B-1 - LOCCIONI

Question 2
Not yet answered
Points out of 2.00

Which of the following structures is the proper derivation of *unknowledgeable*?

- ○ (1)
- ○ (2)
- ○ (3)

◀ HW1

Jump to...

Spring 2022 **- Week 1**

Spring 2022 - LING120B-1 - LOCCIONI

Question **3**
Not yet answered
Points out of 4.00

Imagine a hypothetical language called Benglish, which is exactly like English *except* for two properties:

1. Nouns in Benglish come in two classes (genders): masculine and feminine.

2. Benglish compounds differ systematically from English compounds, in particular:

- "house book" means *library* (not "book for/in the house");
- "house prayer" means *church* (rather than "prayer performed at home")

These facts suggest that the head of the compound "house book" is ⬚ .

If *house* is a feminine noun and *book* and *prayer* masculine nouns, what do you expect the gender of the compound 'house prayer' to be? We expect it to be ⬚

◄ HW1

Jump to...

> **Due**: Wed, 04/06 at 8am
> Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets.

Name: _____

Section: □ 1A □ 1B □ 1C □ 1D

Q1-Q3 should be completed directly on CCLE, the rest of the hw should be uploaded on CCLE as an answer to **Q4**. Please <u>use this form</u> and upload it as a single pdf file.

Question 1: This question is on CCLE   (4 points)

Question 2: This question is on CCLE   (2 points)

Question 3: This question is on CCLE   (4 points)

Question 4:   (3 points)
   Briefly justify your answer to **Q2**. State clearly what is wrong with the other derivations of *unknowledgeable*. Discuss each case separately.

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Question 5:   (3 points)
   Now, consider the morphology of Benglish one more time (Benglish was the hypothetical language main focus of **Q3**). Given what you know about such language, can you make a prediction about the categorial status of affixation (i.e. do you expect any asymmetry between the role of prefixes and the one played by suffixes? If yes, what kind of asymmetry?)

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Question 6:   (8 points)
   Consider the following word:

(1)   disengagement

 (a) (1 point) What is the category of the word?

                              □ Noun □ Adjective □ Determiner □ Verb □ Adverb

(b) (2 points) Give a distributional justification based on the <u>morphological properties</u> of the word supporting your answer [**Max 3 lines**]:

_____

_____

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(c) (3 points) Draw <u>one</u> tree representation of the word structure.

- If you think that there is more than one possible derivation, diagram the most plausible one.

- Make sure to label each constituent!

(d) (2 points) Write down the lexical entry for each morpheme. Make sure to include: (i) the category, (i) whether it is a free or a bound morpheme and (iii) the c-selectional properties. For reference, use the lexical entries on slides 10 and 12, 03/30.

Question 7:   (13 points)

Now consider:

(2)   antidisestablishmentarianism

(a) (1 point) What is the category of the word?

□ Noun □ Adjective □ Determiner □ Verb □ Adverb

(b) (2 points) Give a distributional justification based on the <u>syntactic properties</u> of

the word supporting your answer [**Max 3 lines**]:

_____

_____

_____

(c) (4 points) Draw <u>one</u> tree representation of the word structure.

- If you think that there is more than one possible derivation, diagram the most plausible one.

- Make sure to label each constituent!

(d) (3 points) Briefly explain how you derived this tree representation. In particular explain why other configurations are excluded by semantic or syntactic reasons.

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(e) (3 points) Write down the lexical entry of each morpheme. Make sure to include: (i) the category, (i) whether it is a free or a bound morpheme and (iii) the c-selectional properties. For reference, use the lexical entries on slides 10 and 12, 03/30.

Question 8:   (10 points)

Now consider the following compound:

(3)   door handle polishing machine

(a) (1 point) What is the category of the word?

☐ Noun ☐ Adjective ☐ Determiner ☐ Verb ☐ Adverb

(b) (4 points) Draw <u>one</u> tree representation of the compound.

- If you think that there is more than one possible derivation, diagram the most plausible one.

- Make sure to label each constituent!

(c) (5 points) Explain how you picked this tree representation. In particular explain why other configurations are excluded by semantic or syntactic reasons. [**Max 5 lines**]

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Question 9: Constituency Tests   (14 points)

Draw a tree for (4).

- Be as detailed as possible but don't draw any constituents you cannot justify with a constituency test result. For each constituent you draw, provide one constituency test result justifying it. Use only the following types of tests:

  - replacement

  - stand alone

- Assign a number to each node and associate it with the test that gives you evidence for it.

  - You should have at least 9 constituents.

  - No need to label/justify the root node. Its existence is justified by the fact that the sentence in (4) can stand alone.

– Please make sure to <u>only write down R</u>, the result of the test here.

(4)   This talented French cook will prepare that fancy dessert effortlessly.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____