LING 200 (Winter 2017)

FINAL EXAM REVIEW GUIDE

Disclaimer: Any terms, concepts, or skills from assigned readings and class lectures may appear on the exam. Absence from this review guide is not a guarantee of absence from the exam. However, the terms, concepts, and skills presented here are the core of the second part of the course and will constitute the majority of the final exam.

SEMANTICS

You should know about...

lexical semantics

reference versus sense

hyponymy/hypernymy, synonymy, antonymy (complementary, gradable, converse)

lexical decomposition (evidence for semantic features)

compositional semantics

principle of compositionality (and violations: anomaly, metaphor, idiom)

entailment

paraphrase

You should know how to...

identify the sense/referent(s) of a given word or phrase (if any)

identify the lexical semantic relation(s) between words (if any)

identify the entailment relation between sentences (if any)

SIGN LANGUAGE

You should know about...

iconicity versus arbitrariness

sign language modality (visual-manual)

parameters (handshape, location, movement, palm orientation, non-manual signals)

basics of ASL grammar

You should know how to...

identify the parameter involved in an ASL minimal pair

identify similarities and differences between signed and spoken languages

LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

You should know about...

paradox of language acquisition

theories of language acquisition (imitation, reinforcement, active construction of grammar,

innateness)

universal grammar

overgeneralization

the Wug Test
critical period hypothesis
stages of acquisition (crying, cooing, vocal play, babbling (CV monosyllables, canonical,
variegated), one-word/holophrases, two-word, telegraphic)
semantic overextension/underextension

You should know how to...

identify the stage of acquisition a child is in, given representative data identify examples of overgeneralization and semantic overextension/underextension

NEUROLINGUISTICS

You should know about...

corpus callosum

contralateral control

lateralization (left hemisphere versus right hemisphere tasks, analytical versus holistic processing)

dichotic listening task

characteristics of split-brain versus aphasia (Broca's versus Wernicke's) versus left (hemispatial) neglect

You should know how to...

identify the type of aphasia, given characteristics/representative data identify left versus right hemisphere tasks, given an example

SOCIOLINGUISTICS

You should know about...

dialect versus idiolect

mutual (un)intelligibility

dialect continuum

accent

speech styles (register, jargon, slang, style-shifting)

regional dialects

isogloss

dialect leveling

social dialects

standard versus nonstandard

overt versus covert prestige

hypercorrection

variation and ethnicity (e.g., African American English)

variation and socioeconomic class (e.g., Labov's NYC /r/ study)

gender variation

You should know how to...

identify the type of language variation, given an example

LANGUAGE CHANGE

You should know about...

language change (diachronic versus synchronic)
sound change (conditioned versus unconditioned, phonetic versus phonemic)
Great Vowel Shift
morphological change (proportional analogy, back formation)
semantic change (extensions, reductions, elevations, degradations)
syntactic change

You should know how to...

identify the type of language change, given an example

LANGUAGE AND THOUGHT

You should know about...

linguistic determinism versus linguistic relativity (evidence for/against)