LING 101 Mid-Term Outline

Note: exact topics and point distribution may vary slightly, but this is a rough guide to help you study

There are 17 questions, 20 pts total on this exam.

• ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ON THE SCANTRON SHEETS (#2 pencil): 1-15
• ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ON THE ANSWER SHEETS: 16, 17

1. (1pt.) E
One or more of these topics: Language is always gradually changing, dialect vs. language (mutual intelligibility def'n), political interference in characterization of 'language', and prescriptive vs. descriptive approaches

2, 3 (2pts.) E
Language families for these languages (you only need to know the highest-level historical family, e.g. 'Indo-European', 'Salish', etc. You do not need to know branches within the families (e.g. you do not need to mark 'Germanic' or 'West-Germanic', etc.):

- Halq'emeylem (aka Halkomelem) - Salish Family
- Squamish sqʷxʷuʔmaʔ sníʔím] - Salish Family
- English (IE Family, Germanic Branch)
- German (IE Family, Germanic Branch)
- Hindi/Urdu (IE Family, Indo-Aryan Branch)
- Romani (IE Family, Indo-Aryan Branch)
- Tok Pisin (English-based creole, but not usu. counted as IE)
- Kannada (Dravidian)

4,5 (2 pts.) M
English dialects: Canadian vs. RP vs. Cockney (identify the dialect, and/or describe sound changes and features specific to this dialect)

6,7,8,9 (4 pts.) M
Distinctive consonants in English, German, and Halq'emeylem. For each C know:
Is it voiced?
Where is the point of contact, or closest closure?
How is it made? (in terms of these manners: stops, fricatives, nasal stops, affricates, ejectives, rounded C's, laterals, and the lateral fricative)

10,11 (2pts.) M
Same sound, different linguistic status for: ? t r p h th kh, in various languages. Know the status of each (ie. distinctive or not) for English and Halq'emeylem, and the status of ? for English, Halq'emeylem, and Hawaiian.
12. (1pt.) E
English phonotactics as covered in class, constraints on ŋʒh, C₁C₂C₃V... (we will test on C₁ and C₂ only, C₃ can be a liquid or a glide but we won't test that), and historical changes w.r.t sk and kn

13. (1 pt.) M
Germanic sound shifts: (i) Sound changes differentiating Proto-Germanic from IE (Grimms' Law) and (ii) Sound changes differentiating Old Germanic from modern German (High German C shifts)

14, 15 (2pts.) M
Creative problem solving, based on new data, analyzing sound-changes and/or phonotactics. Data may be from English, or any language.

16. (2.5 pts.) H
Creative problem solving based on new data, analyzing sound-changes and/or phonotactics. Data may be from English, or any language

17. (2.5 pts.) H
Creative problems solving, based on new data, analyzing sound-changes and/or phonotactics. Data may be from English, or any language