

# 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 sq'w'x'w'u?məʃ snitʃim] - 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: ʔ ɬ r p<sup>h</sup> t<sup>h</sup> k<sup>h</sup>, in various languages. Know the status of each (ie. distinctive or not) for English and Halq'emeylem, and the status of ʔ for English, Halq'emeylem, and Hawaiian.

12. (1pt.) *E*

English phonotactics as covered in class, constraints on **η 3 h, C<sub>1</sub>C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub>V...** (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