系所班組別: 語言學研究所碩士班 考試科目(代碼): 語言分析 (3202)

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0	Instructions:
	- This exam includes 4 problems sets (I-IV).
	- Answer the questions in English or Mandarin.

I. Read through the list below of verb forms from the language Tzutujil and answer the questions (1)-(4). (20%)

In the gloss, 'you.<sub>sg</sub>' indicates the  $2^{nd}$ -person singular pro-form; 'you.<sub>PL</sub>' indicates the  $2^{nd}$ -person plural pro-form.

	Gloss		Gloss
∫inwari	'I slept'	∫oqeeli	'we left'
neeli	'he/she leaves'	ninwari	'I sleep'
ne?eeli	'they leave'	∫i∫wari	'you. <sub>PL</sub> slept'
ni∫wari	'you. <sub>PL</sub> sleep'	∫e?eeli	'they left'
∫ateeli	'you. <sub>sg</sub> left'	∫wari	'he/she slept'
natwari	'you. <sub>sg</sub> sleep'		

- (1) List all the lexical roots and give their meanings.
- (2) List all the inflectional morphemes in the list and put them into a paradigm. (e.g., 1<sup>st</sup>-person singular: \_\_\_\_\_)
- (3) Give a verb template for Tzutujil that shows the order among the lexical root and the inflectional morphemes involved in the list.
- (4) Given this list, construct the verb forms in the Tzutujil counterparts of the following expressions:

a.	'I left':	
b.	'he/she sleeps':	
c.	'we sleep':	

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II. Read through the list below of verb forms from the language Agbala and answer the questions (5)-(6). (25%)

No.	Gloss	$3{sg}$	$1{ m sg}$
1.	'laugh'	mada	nada
2.	'bless'	mulay	nulay
3.	'cry'	nano	mənano
4.	'curse'	noway	mənoway
5.	'drink'	gugbay	ngugbay
6.	'eat'	tfilay	ntfilay
7.	'fall'	dumbe	ndumbe
8.	'fly'	huiva	nəhuiva
9.	'greet'	sehay	nsehay
10.	'hiccup'	nabi	mənabi
11.	'hit'	hagbay	nəhagbay
12.	ʻjump'	hipu	nəhipu
13.	'whistle'	siba	nsiba

- (5) What is the best underlying form of the 1.<sub>sg</sub> prefix? Explain your answer.
- (6) Write a rule or rules that will derive the allomorphs of the 1.<sub>sg</sub> verbs. Do specify the ordering of the rules if necessary.

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III. Read through the list below of words from the language Bilaala.

(25%)

In this list, 'p' represents the palatal nasal (i.e., palatalized 'n'); '6' represents the bilabilal voiced implosive; 'd' represents the dental/alveolar voiced implosive; 'f' and 'd' represent voiceless and voiced alveolar affricates respectively.

1.	bobdə	'his/her father'	13.	kuz <sub>3</sub> ə	'his/her hut'
2.	bobmə	'my father'	14.	kuzmə	'my hut'
3.	gagdzə	'his/her plant'	15.	monnə	'his/her child'
4.	gagmə	'my plant'	16.	naŋŋə	'his/her children'
5.	gotmə	'my place'	17.	os∫ə	'pour (water) on it'
6.	gotʧə	'his/her place'	18.	tfenə	'his/her mother'
7.	gurus∫ə	'his/her money'	19.	ugunə	'he/she hit him/her'
8.	gurusmə	'my money'	20.	wajnə	'his spear'
9.	gərddə	'his/her knife'	21.	бегрә	'his/her slave'
10.	gərdmə	'my knife'	22.	ɗokmə	'my wife'
11.	kawnə	'its length'	23.	doktjə	'his/her wife'
12.	kuhulnə	'his/her lip'			

Determine the best underlying forms for ALL the roots and suffixes in these data, and give rules that derive the various allomorphs from your proposed underlying forms. Specify the rule ordering if necessary.

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IV. Read through the list below of sentences from the language Copainalá Zoque. (30%).

1.	minba	'He comes.'
2.	ho?pit minu	'He came the next day.'
3.	homih nu?kpa jaj	'He will arrive here tomorrow.'
4.	homih cu?kumjahpa	'They will set out tomorrow.'
5.	ki?mu?k nu?kjahu ?ʌmʌ	'They arrived there when they went
		up.'
6.	minjahpa?k cu?kumba	'He will set out when they come.'
7.	minba?k nu?kjahpa jaj	'They will arrive here when he
		comes.'
8.	nu?kjahu?k ?ʌmʌ minu	'He came when they arrived there.'
9.	minjahu nu?kpamaj	'They came where he will arrive.'
10.	ki?mjahpa cu?kumbamʌj homih	'They will go where he will set out
		tomorrow.'
11.	ho?pit nu?ku ki?mum∧j	'Next day he arrived where he went
		up. '

- (7) List and gloss ALL the morphemes in the list above. If any of these morphemes has allomorphs in the data, specify the morphophonemic rule that is needed to derive the surface forms from your posited underlying form.
- (8) Describe how temporal clauses (e.g., the underlined part in they arrived there when he went up) and locational clauses (e.g., the underlined part in They came where he will arrive) are formed in this language.

The exam ends
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