- I. Definition: 30% (5% each term).
 - (1) Define concisely on the following terms.
 - (2) Provide illustrative examples.
 - 1. Great Vowel Shift
 - 2. language universals
- 3. anaphora
- 4. metathesis
- 5. creoles
- 6. isolating languages
- II. Short Answers, 30%
 - 7. Paraphrase the following sentence in two different ways. 4%

The little boy saw that gasoline can explode.

- 8. Give four allomorphs of the "negation" morpheme in English. 4%
- 9. Use the features [consonantal] and [syllabic] to specify the following natural classes: vowels, consonants, glides, and liquids. 4%
- 10. Give two examples of partial reduplication in English and Mandarin Chinese respectively. 4%
- 11. What is a syllable? Give the syllable structure of Modern English. 4%
- 12. What is Grimm's Law? 5%
- 13. What is the "Critical-Age" Hypothesis? 5%

III. Linguistic Analysis, 40%

14. Examine and analyze the data below, and answer the questions that follow.

Ladis	'tooth'	dišim	'my tooth'
2. ev	'house'	evim	'my house'
3. gönül	'heart'	gönülüm	'my heart'
4. göz	'ey€'	gözüm	'my cye'
5. gul	'rose'	gulum	'my rose'
6. ko!	'arm'	kolum	'my arm'

- 14A. What is the suffix indicating genitive case? 3%
- 14B. What type of phonological process is involved in the derivation? 3%
- 14C. How can you predict the form of the genitive case? 4%
- 15. Examine and analyze the data below, and answer the questions that follow.
 - 1. [atanipenda] 's/he will like me' 15. [atanipiga] 's/he will beat me' 2. [atakupenda] 's/he will like you' 16. [atakupiga] 's/he will beat you'
 - 3. [atampenda] 's/he will like him' 17. [atampiga] 's/he will beat him'
 - 4. [atatupenda] 's/he will like us' 18. [ananipiga] 's/he is beating me'
 - 5. [atawapenda] 's/he will like them' 19. [anakupiga] 's/he is beating you' 6. [nitakupenda] 'I will like you' 20. [anampiga] 's/he is beating him'
 - 7. [nitampenda] 'I will like him' 21. [amekupiga]'s/he has beaten you'
 - 8. [nitawapenda] 'I will like them' 22. [amenipiga] 's/he has beaten me'
 - 9. [utanipenda] 'you will like me' 23. [amempiga] 's/he has beaten him'
 - 10. [utampenda] 'you will like him' 24. [alinipiga] 's/he beat me'
 - 11. [tutampenda] 'we will like him' 25. [alikupiga] 's/he beat you'
 - 12. [watampenda] 'they will like him'
 13. [atakusumbua] 's/he will annoy you'
 26. [alimpiga] 's/he beat him'
 27. [wametulina] 'they have pa
- 13. [atakusumbua]'s/he will annoy you' 27. [wametulipa] 'they have paid us'14. [unamsumbua] 'you are annoying him'28. [tulikulipa] 'we paid you'
- 15A. Give the order of morphemes in Swahili (in terms of subject, verb, object, and tense)? 5%

- 15B. Give the English translations for the following Swahili words. 6%
 - 1. [walikupenda]
 - 2. [nimemsumbua]
 - 3. [utawapiga]
- 15C. Give the Swahili words for the following English translations. 4%
 - 1. 'I am paying you'
 - 2, 'we will beat him'
- 16. Analyze the sentence below, and answer the questions that follow.

All the international flights have been called off.

- 16A. Give the deep structure of the sentence, 2%
- 16B. State the transformations involved in the derivation of the surface structure of the sentence, 4%
- 16C. Give the tree-diagram (phrase structure tree) of the sentence, 9%