

1. Provide an antonym for each of the following words. Then identify the type of antonym demonstrated by each pair (complementary, gradable, or relational opposites). (8%)
 - a. above
 - b. hot
 - c. true
 - d. absent

2. Correct the following transcriptions using IPA symbols. (8%)
 - a. roamed /roməd/
 - b. speak /spek/
 - c. sign /saɪgn/
 - d. angel /edʒəl/

3. The following phrase is structurally ambiguous. Draw a labeled tree diagram for each meaning. Provide a paraphrase that indicates the meaning associated with each tree structure. (8%)

a Chinese teacher

4. Explain why the following sentence is ill-formed. (6%)

**Could you put on the coat and out the fire?*

5. Suppose *taxability* is derived from the noun *tax*. (8%)
 - a. Draw a tree to show the internal morphological structure of *taxability*. Remember to provide labels such as noun, suffix, etc. in the tree.
 - b. What processes are involved in the derivation?

6. Consider the following past tense forms of English: *kept*, *wept*, *slept*. Which kinds of operation have been used for deriving these verbal forms from their base forms? Explain your answer with examples. (6%)

7. Specify the semantic relationship between the two constituents of the following English compounds: *horse doctor*, *tree doctor*, *hospital doctor*, *woman doctor*. (8%)

8. Although *to ride* is a verb with the irregular past tense form *rode*, the past tense of *to joyride* is *joyrided*. Try to explain this. (6%)

9. Consider the following exchange and then answer the questions that follow. (7%)

A: Do you like my new car?

B: Well, its color is lovely.

- a. Which conversational maxim(s) did speaker B flout?
- b. What conversational implicature can be drawn from speaker B's answer?
- c. Why did speaker B flout the maxim(s)?

10. Define the following terms and illustrate them with examples. (35%)

- a. teaching grammar
- b. alphabetic writing
- c. slip of the tongue
- d. phonotactic constraints
- e. cognate
- f. rime in a syllable
- g. collocation