Linguistics 201 – Fall 08 Midterm Review

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October 27, 2008

Language in General

- linguistic competence and performance
- arbitrariness and non-arbitrariness
- form/meaning distinction
- discreteness
- productivity
- natural vs. constructed languages

Phonetics

- International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) for English
- nucleus (of a syllable)
- articulatory/auditory/acoustic distinction
- anatomy of the vocal tract
 - vocal folds
 - glottis
 - oral cavity
 - nasal cavity
- types of consonants
 - place of articulation
 - manner of articulation
 - glottal state (voicing)
- vowel shapes
 - tongue height, advancement

- rounding
- tenseness
- monophthongs/diphthongs
- spectrogram
- \bullet harmonics

Phonology

- phone/phoneme
- contrastive/noncontrastive sounds
- allophony
- minimal pair
- distribution (of a phone), complementary distribution
- alternation
- natural classes of sounds
- phonological "rules"
 - assimilation (palatalization, vowel harmony)
 - dissimilation
 - insertion
 - deletion
 - metathesis
 - strengthening
 - weakening
 - obligatory vs. optional "rules"

Morphology

- lexicon
- lexical category
- stem/root distinction
- ullet derivation: possible/impossible/impossibility
- inflection: pluralization, tense, case marking

- classification of morphemes
 - free/bound
 - bound roots: 'rasp'
 - content morphemes
- word formation
 - affixation (suff-, pre-, in-)
 - compounding
 - alternation: smite/smote/smitten
 - suppletion
- morphological type: analytic/synthetic
- structure
 - input/output (to a morphological process)
 - hierarchy: [[in][[console][able]]]
 - ambiguity: unlockable
- allomorphy: English plural (dogs,cops,foxes)

Syntax

- phrase structure
- word order
- grammatical/ungrammatical distinction
- constituency and hierarchy
- structural ambiguity: Mary saw the dragon in the cave with the telescope.
- open/closed lexical categories (content words vs. function words)
- lexical head