#### **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

### University of London

### **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:-

B.A.

Italian X109: Introduction to Linguistics and Syntactic Theory

COURSE CODE

: ITALX109

UNIT VALUE

: 0.50

DATE

: 19-MAY-03

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED

: 3 Hours

### ANSWER QUESTIONS FROM ALL SECTIONS AS INSTRUCTED BELOW.

| SECTION A – Language Acqui | usition. |
|----------------------------|----------|
|----------------------------|----------|

Answer TWO of the following three questions (1, 2, and 3). Each question should be answered in the spaces provided below.

| 1. | As we saw in class, children acquiring a language make similar systematic mistakes. | Explain  | why |
|----|---|----------|-----|
|    | this observation supports the hypothesis that children actively construct a grammar | of their | own |
|    | rather than merely imitate the sentences that they hear from adult speakers.        |          |     |

| 2. | Provide ONE argument supporting the Innateness Hypothesis of language acquisition ag | gainst the |
|----|--|------------|
|    | Little Scientist Hypothesis.   |            |

**TURN OVER** 

<sup>3.</sup> Describe TWO aspects of the language acquisition process that are typical of innate instinct-driven behaviour.

# SECTION B - Phrasal Constituency and Syntactic Structures.

Answer ALL of the following four questions (4, 5, 6, and 7).

| 4. | Provide the syntactic category of each underlined | word | in | the | sentences | below, | and | determine |
|----|---|------|----|-----|-----------|--------|-----|-----------|
|    | whether the category is lexical or functional.    |      |    |     |           |        |     |           |

|  | Category:      | Class:     |
|--|----------------|------------|
| E.g.1: John will meet Mary.                        | V              | Lexical    |
| E.g.2: John will meet Mary.                        | I              | Functional |
| mi i i   |                |            |
| a. The <u>sun</u> was shining.                     |                |            |
| b. We psychologists like to analyse people.        | And department | -          |
| c. Mary <u>had</u> read every book on the subject. |                |            |
| d. They are very happy in their new house.         |                |            |
| e. I asked whether she had any letters for me.     |                |            |
| f. He went to Rome.                                |                |            |
|  |                |            |

5. Determine whether the <u>underlined</u> expression in the following SIX sentences is a phrasal constituent, and if so provide its syntactic category and its head as in the examples given. Remember to distinguish VP from IP and IP from CP.

|  | NO:  | YES: | Category:   | Head |
|--|------|------|-------------|------|
| E.g.1: John will meet Mary.                      | -    | Yes  | VP          | meet |
| E.g.2: The dog bit a cat.                        | No   | -    | -           | -    |
| a. My friends have visited Pisa.                 |      |      |             |      |
| b. My friends have visited Pisa.                 |      |      | <del></del> |      |
| c. I think that Pierre comes from France.        |      |      | <del></del> |      |
| d. I think that Pierre comes from France.        |      |      |             |      |
| e. <u>I think</u> that Pierre comes from France. |      |      |             |      |
| f. I have discovered that Pierre is French.      | **** |      |             |      |

**CONTINUE** 

6. Provide the tree-structure representation for the sentence below.

Make sure that each word and phrase is labelled with the appropriate category.

May had said that Bill would come

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7. Provide the tree-structure representation for the sentence below.

Make sure that each word and phrase is labelled with the appropriate category.

Did Mary understand that the students had gone to Rome?

## SECTION C - Morphology. Answer ALL questions (8, 9, and 10).

| 8. | Identify the stem, prefixes, | and suffixes, | of each listed w | ord, distinguishing | between o | derivational | anc |
|----|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-----|
|    | inflectional suffixes.       |               |                  |                     |           |              |     |

|                     | Stem:  | Prefixes:                              | Derivational Suffixes: | Inflectional Suffixes: |
|---------------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| E.g.1: lockable     | Lock   | _                                      | -able                  | ****                   |
| E.g.2: reconsidered | consider   | re-                                    | ~                      | -ed                    |
| a. birds            | -  |  |                        |                        |
| b. prepackaging     |  |  |                        |                        |
| c. containers       |  |  |                        |                        |
| d. agreement        |  | ************************************** |                        |                        |
| e. nationality      | <del>*************************************</del> |  |                        |                        |
| f. quickly          |  | <del></del>                            | <del></del>            | ····                   |

- 9. Provide the tree-structure representation for the morphological decomposition of the two words in (a) and (b) below. Label each morpheme and each node of the tree with the appropriate category. For prefixes, you may use 'PRE'.
  - a. Nationalisation

b. Reusable

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- 10. Provide the tree-structure representation for the morphological decomposition for the word in (a) and the compound in (b) below. Label each morpheme and each node of the tree with the appropriate category. You may use 'PRE' for prefixes.
  - a. Unbelievable

b. England cricket match chaos

**END OF PAPER**