## E 412

History of the English Language Name:
Take-home Final Exam

This is due by email on Friday, 8 May, by $4: 00 \mathrm{pm}$. No extensions. Some questions require speculation and do not have specific answers. Most questions require you to do some additional research.

SEction One: Please keep your answers to about 100 words. 5 points each (75 total). Do all.

1. What is the history of the dative case in English? Trace to PIE.
2. Describe the phonology in the process of PIE * $\mathrm{pH}_{2}$-tér $\rightarrow$ PDE father.
3. Why do we say to him and not to he (after all, we say to me and not to mim)?
4. Why is feet the plural of foot?
5. Why does saying "I anticipate an immediate response is not forthcoming" sound pompous? (Discuss registers.)
6. How do we know about Chaucer's pronunciation?
7. Why do people from Atlanta sound different from people from the north side of Boston?
8. Suggest reasons why some Canadians say /ut/ for out.
9. Why is it correct to say, "She runs fast" but not "She runs fastly"; yet incorrect to say "She runs quick" but not "She runs quickly"? (Discuss plain adverbs.)
10. Why is the plural of box not boxen?
11. Why are phrases like, "Dude, beer me," "I detest hot-ness," and "You are radically outdoors-ified" comprehensible upon first hearing them?
12. Why is "-ough" in the following words pronounced differently? Tough, through, bough, slough.
13. Why don't relevant and apparent end in the same three letters? After all, they sound the same.
14. Why is the letter "w" not called double-vee?
15. Why doesn't a polite person at a steakhouse order "a nice piece of cow"?

TWO. Choose ONE question only. Please keep your answer to about 500 words (2 typed pages). 25 points.

Is it acceptable to spell night as nite? Why? Why not? Discuss. (Relevant examples are most welcome.)

Describe the significance of stylistic registers in an E E Cummings poem.
Why do we need both law and jurisprudence in the English language? Isn't one word enough?

