This assignment is based upon the material presented in class during the eighth week. It will be due on Monday, April 1st.

(1) Exercise 1 (20 Points)

Please examine the following pairs of words taken from the Agta language, spoken in the Philippines.

[dakal] ‘big’       [dumakal] ‘to become big’
[darag] ‘red’       [dumarag] ‘to become red’
[furaw] ‘white’     [fumuraw] ‘to become white’

a. Question 1 (5 Points):
What kind of word-formation process appears to be occurring here? That is, are the words on the right derived by prefixation, suffixation, infixation, reduplication, or ablaut?

b. Question 2 (15 Points):
Please state informally the word-formation rule witnessed in the pairs above. By ‘informally’, I mean a simple statement like “the suffix /ɨɹ/ is attached to the end of a verb”.

(2) Exercise 2 (20 Points)

Please examine the following pairs of words taken from the Chamorro language, spoken in Guam.

[nalaŋ] ‘hungry’   [nalalaŋ] ‘very hungry’
[dankolo] ‘big’    [dankololo] ‘very big’
[metgot] ‘strong’  [metgogot] ‘very strong’
[bunita] ‘pretty’  [bunitata] ‘very pretty’

a. Question 1 (5 Points):
What kind of word-formation process appears to be occurring here? That is, are the words on the right derived by prefixation, suffixation, infixation, reduplication, or ablaut?

b. Question 2 (15 Points):
Please state informally the word-formation rule witnessed in the pairs above. By ‘informally’, I mean a simple statement like “the suffix /iː/ is attached to the end of a verb”.
(3) **Exercise 3 (20 Points)**

For each of the following, please state whether or not it is a compound. If it is a compound, please *also* state what the head of the compound is.

a. rickroll
b. circumnavigate
c. table saw
d. babysit
e. trucker hat

(4) **Exercise 4 (40 Points)**

Consider the following English data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>*misleg</th>
<th>*mishappy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>misanalyze</td>
<td>*misleg</td>
<td>*mishappy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misplace</td>
<td>*misdog</td>
<td>*misblue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mislead</td>
<td>*mistable</td>
<td>*misyoung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>misread</td>
<td>*mishouse</td>
<td>*misangry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. **Question 1:** (20 Points)
Given these facts, please state the prefixation rule for the affix ‘mis-’ in English. This rule should take the form of the prefixation rules we covered in class:
X \(\rightarrow\) mis + Y (filling in what X and Y are…)

b. **Question 2:** (20 Points)
Notice that the word ‘mispronounceable’ is a possible word of English. Given this fact, please state whether the prefix ‘mis-’ is *inflectional* or *derivational*, and explain how you figured this out.