

1. Khmu (Austroasiatic) is a small language, spoken in China, Laos, and Vietnam. What does the infix in the following examples do?

	Verb	Noun	
("to drill")	<i>see</i>	<i>srnee</i>	("a drill")
("to chisel")	<i>toh</i>	<i>trnoh</i>	("a chisel")
("to eat with a spoon")	<i>hiip</i>	<i>hrniip</i>	("a spoon")
("to tie")	<i>hoom</i>	<i>hrnoom</i>	("a thing with which to tie")

2. Bahasa Indonesia (Austronesian) is the national language of Indonesia and the L2 of more than 140 million speakers.

("big")	<i>besar</i>	<i>kebesaran</i>	("bigness")
("beautiful")	<i>indah</i>	<i>keindahan</i>	("beauty")
("healthy")	.....	<i>kesehatan</i>	("health")
("free")	.....	<i>kebebasan</i>	("freedom")
("kind")	<i>baik</i>	.....	("kindness")
("honest")	<i>jujur</i>	.....	("honesty")

a. What are the missing forms?

b. What is the morpheme?

c. What does the morpheme do (mean)?

d. Look at the words: *ketidakjujuran* ("dishonesty"); *ketidaksenangan* ("unhappiness"); *ketidakadilan* ("injustice"); *ketidakpuasan* ("dissatisfaction"). What do you think the Bahasa Indonesia words would be for "happy," "just/fair" and "satisfied"?

3. English (Indo-European) has a complex set of allomorphs to express Plural. Identify the Plural allomorphs for the word list: *criteria, dogs, oxen, deer, judges, stimuli, data*

4. Here are some examples from Swahili (Niger–Congo)

<i>ni- ta- ku- penda</i>	<i>nitakupenda</i> ("I will love you")	<i>alipita</i> ("She passed by")
"I will you love"	<i>watanilipa</i> ("They will pay me")	<i>uliwapika</i> ("You cooked them")
	<i>tutaondoka</i> ("We will leave")	<i>walimpiga</i> ("They beat him")

4. Tagalog (Austronesian) is the national language of the Philippines. It has about 100 million L2 speakers.

<i>basa</i> ("read")	<i>tawag</i> ("call")	<i>sulat</i> ("write")
<i>bumasa</i> ("Read!")	<i>tumawag</i> ("Call!")	<i>sumulat</i> ("Write!")
<i>babasa</i> ("will read")	<i>tatawag</i> ("will call")	<i>susulat</i> ("will write")

Using the paradigm above, complete the table.

<i>lakad</i> ("walk")	_____ ("Walk!")	_____ ("will walk")	
<i>lapit</i> ("come here")	_____ ("Come here!")	_____ ("will come here")	
("Write!")	<i>sumulat</i>	("Call!")	<i>tumawag</i>
("was written")	<i>sinulat</i>	("was called")	<i>tinawag</i>
("is writing")	<i>sumusulat</i>	("is calling")	<i>tumatawag</i>
("is being written")	<i>sinusulat</i>	("is being called")	<i>tinatawag</i>

Using both paradigms, predict the translations for the following.

1 ("Buy!")	6 ("is eating")	3 ("was broken")	8 ("is being broken")
2 ("was bought")	7 ("is breaking")	4 ("was looked for")	9 ("is being looked for")
		5 ("is looking for")	10 ("is being eaten")