The final exam must be typed.

I.   Instructions

Analyze the Turkish data below to the best of your ability, dealing with at least the following points:

1)   Analyze the morphology and phonology of the inflectional and functional affixes. This should include a list of all affixes and their meanings as well as a discussion of any allomorphy that is present. Are the phonological processes you identify linked to particular morphemes or do they apply generally? You don't need to write formal phonological rules, but you should be able to describe precisely what is going on.

2)   Is Turkish head-final, head-initial, or mixed? What is the basic word order in simple sentences? In embedded clauses?

3)   Look carefully at the distribution of definite and indefinite NPs. Definite NPs include proper names and NPs such as "the book" or "that man". Indefinite NPs are non-specific, e.g., "a book," "a man," "money". Discuss thoroughly.

4)   Other than word order, what differences do you find between Turkish and English?

• You may organize your answer as you like, but it should be clearly written. Don't make generalizations without backing them up with references to examples that support them -- and be specific about what it is in the examples that supports your points. It is not necessary to draw trees or indicate structure by bracketing, but feel free to do so if it helps to clarify a point.

• If you see a potential generalization or analysis, but the data are incomplete, describe the data you would need. Be specific; construct sample Turkish sentences, the (un)grammaticality of which would help you decide the issue.

II.   Abbreviations and symbols in the data

• Abbreviations appearing in glosses

abl	ablative case	neg	negative
acc	accusative case	nom	nominalizing affix
aor	aorist tense	pl	plural
dat	dative case	poss	possessive
gen	genitive case	prog	progressive
inst	instrument	pst	past tense
loc	locative	sg	singular
1,2,3	1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person		

• The Turkish is transcribed phonetically. Symbols that may be unfamiliar:

č	-voice affricate (tʃ)	ü	+high, front, +round V
ǰ	+voice affricate (dʒ)	ö	-high, -low, front, +round V
š	-voice alveopalatal fricative (ʃ)	ɨ	+high, back, -round V

• Inflectional morphemes within a word are separated by hyphens for your convenience. Derivational morphemes are not relevant to your analysis. "+" is used when a single Turkish morpheme translates to more than one English morpheme.

• The second line of each example is a morpheme-by-morpheme translation of the Turkish. Third lines are English equivalents rather than word-for-word translations.

Check class newsgroup regularly for corrections, answers to questions, and suggestions.

III.   Turkish

1)   a.   čoǰuk süt-ü̈ dök-tü̈
            child milk-acc spill-pst
            'The child spilled the milk.'

      b.   čoǰuk süt-ü̈ dök-me-di
            child milk-acc spill-neg-pst
            'The child didn't spill the milk.'

2)   a.   bu araba Murat-ɨn
            this car Murat-gen
            'This car is Murat's.'

      b.   bu araba Murat-ɨn degil
            this car Murat-gen neg
            'This car is not Murat's.'

3)   a.   biz-im ev eski
            we-gen house old
            'Our house is old.'

      b.   biz-im ev eski degil
            we-gen house old neg
            'Our house is not old.'

4)   a.   oda-nɨn orta-sɨn-da bir kedi var
            room-gen middle-poss3-loc one cat exist
            'There is a cat in the middle of the room.'

      b.   oda-nɨn orta-sɨn-da bir kedi yok
            room-gen middle-poss3-loc one cat exist+neg
            'There isn't a cat in the middle of the room.'

5)   čoǰug-un süt-ü̈ dök-tü̈g-ü̈n-ü̈ bil-iyor-um
      child-gen milk-acc spill-nom-poss3-acc know-prog-1sg
      'I know the child spilled the milk.'

6)   biz-im ev eski ol-dug-un-u bil-iyor-um
      we-gen house old be-nom-poss3-acc know-prog-1sg
      'I know our house is old.'

7)   oda-nɨn orta-sɨn-da bir kedi ol-dug-un-u bil-iyor-um
      room-gen middle-poss3-loc one cat be-nom-poss3-acc know-prog-1sg
      'I know there is a cat in the middle of the room.'

8)   kɨrmɨzi kutu-yu isti-yor-um
      red box-acc want-prog-1s
      'I want the red box.'

9)   Murat para-yɨ bir adam-a ver-di
      Murat money-acc one man-dat give-pst
      'Murat gave the money to a man.'

10)   Murat para-yɨ bu adam-a ver-di
      Murat money-acc this man-dat give-pst
      'Murat gave the money to this man.'

11)   Murat bir adam-a bir kitap ver-di
      Murat one man-dat one book give-pst
      'Murat gave a book to a man.'

12)   adam kurd-u bir sopa ile öl-dür-dü
      man wolf-acc one stick inst die-cause-pst
      'The man killed the wolf with a stick.'

13)   adam bir sopa ile bir kurd öl-dür-dü
      man one stick inst one wolf die-cause-pst
      'The man killed a wolf with a stick.'

14)   Ali o kɨz-ɨ tanɨ-yor
      Ali that girl-acc know-prog
      'Ali knows that girl.'

15)   (ben) Ali o kɨz-ɨ tanɨ-yor zannet-ti-m
      I Ali that girl-acc know-prog think-pst-1sg
      'I thought Ali knew that girl.'

16)   (ben) o kɨz-ɨ Ali tanɨ-yor zannet-ti-m
      I that girl-acc Ali know-prog think-pst-1sg
       'Ali, I thought knew the girl.' (or 'I thought ALI knew that girl.')

17)   (ben) o resm-i Ahmet Bey-den al-dɨ-m
      I that picture-acc Ahmet Bey-abl buy-pst-1sg
      'I bought that picture from Ahmet Bey.'

18)   (o) Ali-nin kardeš-in-e bir hediye al-dɨ
      he Ali-gen brother-poss3s-dat one gift buy-pst
      'He bought a gift for Ali's brother.'

19) a.   adam-ɨn oda-sɨn-da bir lamba yan-ɨyor
             man-gen room-poss3-loc one lamp burn-prog
             'A lamp is burning in a man's room.'

     b. *   bir lamba adam-ɨn oda-sɨn-da yan-ɨyor
             one lamp man-gen room-poss3-loc burn-prog
             'A lamp is burning in a man's room.'

20) a.   taš-ɨ oglan-a bir adam at-tɨ
             stone-acc boy-dat one man throw-pst
             'A man threw the stone at the boy.'

     b.   bir adam taš-ɨ oglan-a at-tɨ
             one man stone-acc boy-dat throw-pst
             'A man threw the stone at the boy.'

21) a.   lamba adam-ɨn oda-sɨn-da yan-ɨyor
             lamp man-gen room-poss3-loc burn-prog
             'The lamp is burning in the man's room.'

     b.   adam-ɨn oda-sɨn-da lamba yan-ɨyor
             man-gen room-poss3-loc lamp burn-prog
             'The lamp is burning in the man's room.'

22) a.   bir kadɨn biz-e dogru koš-uyor
             one woman we-dat toward run-prog
             'A woman is running toward us.'

     b.   biz-e dogru bir kadɨn koš-uyor
             we-dat toward one woman run-prog
             'A woman is running toward us.'

23) a.   bir čoǰuk agač-tan düš-tü
             one child tree-abl fall-pst
             'A child fell out of the tree.'

     b.   agač-tan bir čoǰuk düš-tü
             tree-abl one child fall-pst
             'A child fell out of the tree.'

24) a. *   bir elma agač-tan düš-tü
             one apple tree-abl fall-pst
             'An apple fell out of the tree.'

    b.   agač-tan bir elma düš-tü
             tree-abl one apple fall-pst
             'An apple fell out of the tree.'

25) a.   bir kedi agač-tan düš-tü
             one cat tree-abl fall-pst
             'A cat fell out of the tree.'

    b.   agač-tan bir kedi düš-tü
             tree-abl one cat fall-pst
             'A cat fell out of the tree.'

26) a. * bir tavuk tenǰere-de piš-iyor
             one chicken pot-loc cook-prog
             'A chicken is cooking in the pot.'

    b.   tenǰere-de bir tavuk piš-iyor
             pot-loc one chicken cook-prog
             'A chicken is cooking in the pot.'

27) a.   (ben) insan-lar-ɨ sev-er-im
             I human+being-pl-acc like-aor-1sg
             'I like people.'
    b. * (ben) insan-lar sev-er-im
    c. * (ben) insan sev-er-im

28) a. * (ben) elma-lar-ɨ sev-er-im
             I apple-pl-acc like-aor-1sg
             'I like apples.'
    b. * (ben) elma-lar sev-er-im
    c.   (ben) elma sev-er-im

29) a.   para-yɨ kim čal-dɨ?
             money-acc who steal-pst
             'Who stole the money?'

    b.   kim para-yɨ čal-dɨ?
             who money-acc steal-pst
             'Who stole THE MONEY?'

30) a.   kim para čal-dɨ?
             who money steal-pst
             'Who stole money?'

b. * para kim čal-dɨ?
money who steal-pst

31) a. kim bir kitap čal-dɨ?
who one book steal-pst
'Who stole a book?'

b. * bir kitap kim čal-dɨ?
one book who steal-pst

32) a. Murat nere-ye git-ti?
Murat where-dat go-pst
'Where did Murat go?'

b. * nere-ye Murat git-ti?
where-dat Murat go-pst

33) a. bu film-i kim gör-dü?
this film-acc who see-pst
'Who saw this film?'

b. kim bu film-i gör-dü?
who this film-acc see-pst
'Who saw THIS FILM?'