

Midterm Exam Q's

Things to Know:

4 possible explan. for striking simil. betw. /s/

goal of comparative method + reconstruction

pervasive role of reciprocity in PIE culture

contrast of moral law determ. by Order of Universe

"human" laid down by custom

role of poet (pp. 32-33)

PIE phonemic inventory

controversy over 2 vs. 3 sets of dorsals

" " " distinctive features of PIE stops

basic system of ablaut

canonical shape of PIE root

what are major categories of PIE verb (+ not!)

nominal cases (maximum)

overall notion of "internal derivation" (see F p. 122)

suppletion in personal pronouns

no true 3 person pronouns; only anaphoric/demonstrative

"ordinal" numbers are "comitative"

some PIE partpositions

no subordinating conjunctions

"conjunction reduction"

5 OV as neutral word order

basics of "Wackernagel's Law"

definiteness perhaps marked by nominal relat. clauses

Terms for Definitions

cognate

uniformitarian principle (F p. 4, end of last full P)

philology

merism

Behagel's Law

taboo deformation

trifunctionalism

reflex

compensatory lengthening

set / unit

thematic / a-thematic stem

root noun/verb

suppletion

augment

Narten present (F. p. 86)

heteroclite/ic stems

bahurathi

vṛddhi- derivative

fmesis

nominal sentence

Anatolian for Exams

Phonology: $\text{χ}_2 (\text{χ}_3)$ preserved as b/h
or Lyric χ, k, g

Preserves $\text{f}/\text{ff} \rightarrow [\text{f}^s]$ rule
adəni ~ azzətəni

Morphology: ~~preserves~~ v_n stems
pronouns elim. suppletion
bi-conjugation

Syntax: determin. vs indefern. relat. clauses (9.43)
use of poss. adj. instead of gen. case of nouns (9.52)

Hittite $\text{f} \rightarrow \text{f}^s < \rightarrow$ before / - i
Lycian distinguishes k from *k in some contexts
 $\text{f}^s < \rightarrow$

H/Lycian "acrophony"

India for the Exam

Phonology: Merges of $\hat{a}, \hat{o}, \hat{e} \rightarrow a$

Example of "satən" $\hat{s} \hat{a} \hat{t} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{n} \rightarrow s a t e n$

Short diphthongs $\rightarrow V \hat{y} > e, V \hat{w} > o / - C$

"Burgmann's Law"

"Grassmann's Law" (not mid-term)

General assimilation of \hat{s}/\hat{l}
sandhi

Morphology: her "injunction" in full sense (p. 214)