Workbook Chapter 7

Exercises for Textbook Chapter 7

A. Study questions: Allomorphy

1. Which of the following words have undergone S-Drop? (Use a dictionary if
     necessary.)

(a) disparage
(b) dispel
(c) disperse
(d) dispirited
(e) disport
(f) dissolution

(g) dissonance
(h) dissuade
(i) distill
(j) distress
(k) distribute
(l) district

2. Find six more (i.e., different from the examples in the text) words which have
     undergone X-Drop, and parse them.
     Example: eloquent   **ex + loqu   + ent**

3. For the following words, name any Consonant or Vowel Dropping processes that have
     occurred:

(a) agnostic
(b) agronomy
(c) asexual
(d) astronomy
(e) cation
(f) coalesce
(g) edict
(h) efficient
(i) elevate

(j) execute
(k) exert
(l) homonym
(m) monotheism
(n) obvious
(o) parhelion
(p) polyandry
(q) proprietress
(r) transcribe

4. For each of the following words, name the epenthesis process which has taken place.

(a) ambulatory
(b) articulate
(c) avuncular
(d) crumbling
(e) fabulous

(f) miraculous
(g) resumption
(h) spectacular
(i) sumptuous
(j) vehicular

5. Using the *American Heritage Dictionary*, try to establish the etymological composition of the following words. Have they undergone any deletion rules?

(a) anaconda   (e) annals

(b) anagram   (f) anonymous

(c) anathema   (g) antelope

(d) anemia   (h) anthem

6. What rules account for the change of the Greek name *Heracles* to its Latin and usual English form *Hercules*?

B. Roots

Your task is to look at the words attached to each root and make sure you know what the meaning of the root contributes to the meaning of the whole word. If you don't see it, look it up in your dictionary.

1.

√**allo** 'other'		
al		**allo**
alias		allomorph (-ic, -y)
alibi		allophone (-ic, -y)
alien		
allegory		

2.

√**ang** 'constrict'		
ang	**angu**	**ancs** (=**anx**)
angst[1]	anguish[2]	anxiety
angina		
anger		

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[1]Borrowed from German, 'a feeling of anxiety.'

[2]From Old French **anguisse** 'narrowness.'

3.

√**aug** 'increase'		
aug		**auc**
augment (-ation)		auction (-eer)
augur (-y)		
august[3]		

(What is the name of the month derived from?)

4.

√**ced** 'go, let go'		
ced(e)	**cess**	**ceed**
concede	recess	proceed
precede	access (-ory)	
	ancestor	

5.

√**cre** 'come forth, grow'		
cre	**cr**	**cere**
create	accrue	cereal
decrease	recruit	
increase		

6.

√**don** 'give'			
don	**dat (dot)**	**dow**	**dos**
donate	data	endow	dose
donation	antidote	dowry	dosage
condone	Dative	dowager	apodosis
pardon	addition[4]		

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[3] 'Formidable,' 'majestic'; the sense derives from 'increasing in age.'

[4] **d**-ition < *d- (zero grade); similarly *edition, tradition, perdition.*

7.

√**fac(t)** 'do, make, set'[5]		
fac(t)	**fec(t)**	**fice**
fact	affect	office
facsimile	infect	beneficial
factor	effect	suffice
factory	perfect	sacrifice
factitious	defect	deficient
faculty	pontifex	beneficence

(The literal meaning of *infect* is 'done to,' but it has come to mean something much more narrow, usually of a medical nature, having to do with bacteria, viri, or fungi.)

8.

√**frag** 'break'		
frag	**fract**	**frang**
fragment	fraction	frangible
	fracture	
	refract (-ion)	

9.

√**merc** 'pay, reward, price, trade, sell'		
merc		**merch**
mercantile		merchant
mercenary		merchandise
mercy[6]		
commercial		
commerce		

(*Mercenary* originally meant 'greedy.' Explain the semantic change.)

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[5] This is only one subset of the Latinate forms of the Indo-European root **dhe**- 'set, put, do', which has Germanic cognates such as *do, deed, deem, -dom* and Greek cognates such as *theme, thesis, hypothesis, metathesis, parenthesis, apothecary*.

[6] Survivor of a phrase which meant 'God's reward'.

10.

√**pan** 'all'		
pan		**panto**
panac[7]ea		pantarchy
pandemonium		pantophile
panorama		pantomorphic
panoply		

(Like many other items, **pan-** and **panto-** start out as base forms in Greek, subsequently
developing into combining forms. The derivatives containing these forms are
usually, but not exclusively, from Greek (*OED*).

(What does *pandemonium* mean etymologically, and how do you suppose it came to be
generalized?)

11.

√**pend** 'weigh, hang, consider, pay'		
pend	**pond**	**pens**
append (-ix)	despondent	expense
depend	respond (-ent)	responsible
independent (-ce)	ponder	recompense
expend (-iture)	correspond (-ent, -ence)	compensate (-ion)
impending	preponderant (-ce)	dispense
pendulum		pension
pendulous		pensive
perpendicular		suspension
suspend		

(In the word *impending,* see if you can account for the semantic change from 'hanging in'
to the modern sense of 'about to take place')

(What does *compensate* mean literally?)

(How does the meaning of *suspend* in 'to suspend judgment' come about?)

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[7] **ak** 'cure.'

12.

√**phos** 'light'		
photo		**phos**
photograph (-y, -ic)		phosphor
photosynthesis		phosphorous
phototropic (-ism)		phosphorescent

13.

√**sol** 'whole'		
sol		**hol**
solid		catholic
consolidate		holistic
solder		holocaust
		holograph

SPELLING NOTE: **catholic** is one of the few words in the language where the **-th-** is pronounced like the Greek **theta**, though the **-t-** belongs to the prefix morpheme and the **-h-** belongs to the root morpheme. It is as though we were to pronounce **cat-house** as kathouse, to rhyme with **Mathau(s).**

14.

√**solv** 'loosen, unbind'		
solve		**solu(t)**
solve		solution
resolve		resolution
solvent		dissolution
insolvent		(in)soluble
absolve		absolute
dissolve		dissolute

15.

√**tac** 'arrange, order'		
tact		**tacs (= tax)**
tactics		taxidermy (-ist)
syntactic		syntax
		taxonomy

16.

√**techn** 'build, skill, weave'		
techn	**teks**	**tect**
technique (-ical)	text	tectonic
technolology	context	architect
polytechnic	pretext	

17.

√**ten** 'hold, maintain'			
ten	**tent**	**tin**	**tain**
tenant	content	continent	contain
tenement	detention	abstinence	detain
tenet	retention	incontinent	pertain
tenure		continue	retain
sustenance		pertinent	
tenable		impertinent	
tenacious			
appurtenance			

(The original meaning of *tenement* is neutral. What happened to it?)

(What does a *tenant farmer* hold? Is the term not somewhat ironic?)

(Explain the semantic change which *contentious* has undergone.)

(Explain the semantic change which *impertinent* has undergone.)

18.

√**volv** 'turn, roll'		
volve		**volu**
evolve		revolution
involve		convoluted
revolve		voluble
revolt		volume
devolve		voluminous

19. The following occur only in a single invariant form (i.e. zero allomorphy):

(a) √**alt** 'high' – *altitude, alto[8], exalt*

(b) √**idio** 'particular', 'peculiar', 'private' – *idiom, idiolect, idiot, idiosyncratic*

> (Try to make etymological sense of *idiosyncratic.*)

> (What is it that is peculiar about *idioms?* Think how you "compute" the meaning of phrases generally, as compared with how you "compute" the meaning of, say, "kick the bucket".)

(c) √**mono** 'one' – *monochrome, monogamy, monograph, monologue, monotonous*

(d) √**neg** 'not, no' – *neglect, negate, renegade, renege, negligee, negotiate*

> (The form is cognate with the basic *ne* 'not'; *neg-* is a prefix in Latin.)

> (How does *neglect* come to mean 'ignore'?)

(e) √**put** 'cut, reckon, consider' – *amputate* [*am- = ambi*]*, deputy, dispute, repute* (-ation), *disrepute, impute, indisputable, putative*

> (What meaning of the root is use in *putative?*)

(f) √**rupt** 'burst, become unsound' – *abrupt* ('burst away'), *bankrupt, corrupt, disrupt, erupt, interrupt, rupture*

(g) √**sol** 'alone, single' – *desolate, sole, soliloquy, solipsism[9], solitary, solitude, solo*

> (*Solipsism* is a philosophical theory; what does it claim?)

3. Root exercises

1. Parse and gloss the following words using the example as your model. (Be sure to indicate any rules the words have undergone.)

> Example: top + o + graph + y
>
> place + stem-extender + write + N(oun)
>
> 'writing/record about place' = physical features of an area

(a)	abscess	(k) faculty
(b)	allergy	(l) fragile
(c)	altimeter	(m) fragment
(d)	anecdote	(n) monolingual
(e)	concrete	(o) negligee
(f)	crescent	(p) pancreas
(g)	dowry	(q) pantomime

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[8]The highest man's voice (countertenor) originally; now generally refers to the lowest female voice, which corresponds to the same pitch range.

[9]**ipse** 'self'.

(h)   efficient   (r) secede

(i)   endow   (s) sincere

(j)   facsimile   (t) suffrage

                                                                     (u) tradition

2. What Replacement, Drop, or Expansion rules have the following words undergone?

(a)   edition   (f) intransigent

(b)   defect   (g) abstinence

(c)   accent   (h) revolution

(d)   artifice   (i) continent

(e)   solution   (j) volume