1. What are the major differences between derivational and inflectional morphology? Then segment the following words into the morphemes they are composed of. For each morpheme, give the part of speech of the stem(s) and the derived word, and indicate whether the affix is derivational or inflectional. (15%)
   a. distasteful
   b. ungrammatical
   c. thickeners
   d. Newfoundlander
   e. mismatches

2. Discuss the role of error correction in children's language acquisition. Be sure to draw on examples from your observation or reading and use the language acquisition theories that you know of to support your ideas. (15%)

3. Different languages might have the same sound(s) but do not necessarily organize the sounds in the same way. Please elaborate on this point using examples in English and Chinese. (20%)

4. Each of the following sentences is ambiguous. For each sentence, state whether the ambiguity is lexical or structural, explain your reasons, and provide an unambiguous sentence for each possible meaning. (15%)
   a. Mary dusted the dirty book shelf.
   b. An air-conditioned home is really cool.
   c. John saw the man using binoculars.

5. Use the information below to complete the questions that follow.

   Ms. Huang is a secretary at an import/export company. She is going to talk to Mr. Lin, the president of the company, about an assignment she has been given.

   Discuss how the age, gender, and status of the company president would influence the language used in the conversation, and provide examples to support your statements. (15%)

6. Discuss what we mean by interlanguage in second language acquisition. Your discussion should address at least the following influences: L1, the target language, developmental influences, and learner perceptions. Give specific examples to your discussion. (20%)