

## Not To Be Taken Out Reserve Reading Room

Dr. M. Ghaleb June 25, 1996

## E229 Final - History of the English Language WRITE CLEARLY!

Nar	me:	•
1.	either pejoration or an	the semantic developments described below is an example of melioration. Identify the process illustrated by writing in the or A for amelioration.
	sophisticated:	earlier 'overly complex or refined' later 'sufficiently complex or knowing'
	reek:	earlier 'smile' later 'stink'
	minister:	earlier 'servant' later 'government official'
_	inquisition:	earlier 'investigation' later 'persecution'
	luxury:	earlier 'lust' later 'sumptuousness'
2.	[10 points] There is Cite the etymological inconsistency.	an etymological contradiction in each of these statements. all meaning of the italicized word that creates the pseudo-
(a)		en were companions of long standing, they never shared a
(b)	The ship's passenger:	s were quarantined for two weeks.
(c)	the document.	posal by signing his name with a flourish across the front of
(d)		as neatly arranged, she looked disheveled.
. —		Property of the second

(e) The team scampered onto the	the field, eager to meet their opponents.
	e has had an influence on the English vocabulary over Why has that language, more than any other, had such
	·
4. [ points] These trade name	mes were suggested by already existing words or word aguage. Identify the earlier forms which underlie the
automat	
Band-aid	
Frigidaire	
mimeograph	
escalator	
	guage was the prefix in each of these words originally G (Greek), L (Latin), or OE (Old English) according to
circumnavigate	stepchild
retrospect	retrospect
twilight-	malformed
parapsychology	midday
surname	ultraviolet

9. [Description of the root word, when necessary!

ba hine bereafodon (to rob) and tintregodon (to torment) hine, and		
forleton ( <i>to leave</i>	) hine samcucene (half-alive). þa gebyrode (to happen) hit þæt	
sum sacerd ferde	(priest) on þam ylcan wege, and þa he þæt geseah (to see),	
ne hine forbeah (i	to pass by). And eall (also) swa se diacon (deacon),	