Anderson 1984, ch. 10\textsuperscript{1} study questions
To be turned in Tuesday, Oct. 19 in class

Notes
- pp. 144-145 I take this statement about rhyme to mean that [ö] derived from /a/ can rhyme with [a].
- p. 148 [h] is [-cons].
- p. 151 [x,] means palatalized [x].
- p. 152 “secondary” = derived from some other underlying vowel (in this case)

Questions
1. Are the following relations linear orders? For each relation that is not a linear order, say which property or properties of a linear order it lacks and (briefly!) why.

   “is greater than or equal to” (defined over real numbers)

   “is a parent of” (defined over humans)

   “is an ancestor of” (defined over humans)

   “is the same age as” (defined over humans)

2. Give failed derivations for Icelandic to show why neither syncope always preceding umlaut nor the reverse works.

3. What are the “natural” orders for Anderson, and how are natural and unnatural orders treated differently by the grammar?

4. What’s the difference between absolute and contingent ordering restrictions?