Eksamensoppgave i
ENG3510 Semantikk
HØST 2012

Faglig kontakt under eksamen: Terje Lohndal
Telefon: 96780 / 96803

Eksamensdato: 21. desember 2012
Eksamenstid: 4 timer
Studiepoeng: 7,5
Tillatte hjelpemidler: Collins Cobuild Advanced Dictionary eller Collins COBUILD English (Advanced Learner’s) Dictionary

Språkform: Engelsk
Antall sider: 4 (inkl. forsider)
## Exam for

**ENG3510 Topics in Semantics**  
**AUTUMN 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Contact person during the exam:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Terje Lohndal</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tel:</strong></td>
<td><strong>96780 / 96803</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exam date:</strong></td>
<td><strong>21st December 2012</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Examination time:</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 hours</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Credits:</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approved aids:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Collins Cobuild Advanced Dictionary</strong> or <strong>Collins COBUILD English (Advanced Learner’s) Dictionary</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language:</strong></td>
<td><strong>English</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pages:</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 (incl. front pages)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Examination results:</strong></td>
<td><strong>21st January 2013</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answer all three questions, and all parts of each question. Each question counts equally towards the final grade.

1 Inferencing

(i) Explain the terms presupposition, (conversational) implicature, and entailment and how they differ. Provide examples.

(ii) Why is the sequence of sentences in (1a) anomalous (indicated by “#”), while the one in (1b) is not? Give reasons for your answer.

(1)  
   a. #Jane brought some of her friends. In fact, she brought none of her friends.  
   b. Jane brought some of her friends. In fact, she brought all of her friends.

For the sentences in (1), you should assume that she and her make reference to Jane.

2 Predicate logic

(i) Sentence (2) is ambiguous, i.e. it has another reading in addition to the standard interpretation of the figure of speech.

(2) All that glitters is not gold.

Describe the two readings in your own words. Using the universal quantifier, suggest a predicate logic representation for each of the two readings. How can the difference between the two readings be described in terms of scope?

(ii) Likewise, sentence (3) is ambiguous:

(3) Every cat owner loves a therapist.

Translate (3) into simple predicate logic representations, one for each reading. Characterize the two readings in terms of quantifier scope. Describe a world/model in which only one of the readings is possible.

(iii) Consider the sentences in (4):

(4)  
   a. All students sleep or not all students sleep.  
   b. Peter runs fast and he doesn’t run fast.  
   c. Mary admires John and John admires Mary.
Discuss whether the sentences in (4) are tautologies, contradictions, or neither. Using a truth table, motivate your answer for one of the sentences.

For (4b), you should assume that he refers to Peter.

3 Word meaning

(i) Explain the notion of metaphor as it is understood in Cognitive Semantics. Describe its basic properties, using either examples of your choosing or those for the (conceptual) metaphor SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE PLANTS:

(5) SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE PLANTS
   a. He works for the local branch of the bank.
   b. Our company is growing.
   c. They had to prune the workforce.
   d. The organization was rooted in the old church.
   e. His business blossomed.

(ii) In each of the examples below, the sentence in a. entails the sentence in b. ((6a) entails (6b), and (7a) entails (7b)), but not vice versa. Explain why, making reference to lexical relations.

(6) a. Uncle Scrooge is a duck.
    b. Uncle Scrooge is a bird.

(7) a. The president was assassinated.
    b. The president is dead.