Mario Rossi [Replace with your name]

Mr Staton

Cognitive Grammar - Prepositions

04 October 2016

NB *Answers must be typed*

**Questions to *EPE* Chapter 1**

**Acknowledgements**

1. The author admits that he is prone to making typing errors. Find one in line 11.

2. Where was *Metaphors We Live By* published?

3. How do you pronounce *the* in line 4.

**Preface**

4. Describe at least three significant differences between the 2nd edition and the 1st. Can you suggest what methodological and theoretical developments these changes might reflect?

5. Find an error in line 5 of paragraph 3.

**Symbols, abbreviations and features of format**

6. What are small capital letters and italicized small capitals intended to indicate?

**Chapter 1**

7. According to the author, dictionaries often given an adequate account of when a given preposition is used but not when it is not used. T/F

8. Some words normally classified as prepositions may occur not before but after a noun phrase (NP). T/F

9. All of the examples in the book are taken either from a corpus (or the web) or they are only slightly adapted. T/F

10. Why do many speakers of Romance languages, such as Italian, say *depend from* instead of *depend on*?

11. Lindstromberg uses the terms Subject and Landmark. What words do some other linguists use for Subject?

12. In the following example, it would be reasonable to analyse the underlined phrase as Landmark. T/F

My nephew was injured in a car accident.

13. The notion of path includes the starting point, the point of arrival and what lies in between. T/F

14. What is meant by ‘secondary Landmark’?

15. What does the author mean by ‘usage’?

16. What is the thematic (semantic) role of the Landmark (underlined) in the following sentence?

Rossi kicked the ball to Verdi.

17. It seems that native speakers are more likely to associate the preposition *on* with ‘on top of’ rather than with ‘by the side of’. T/F

18. According to the author, idiomaticity is a gradable concept. In other words, expressions may be more or less idiomatic. T/F

19. Grammarians typically classify multi-word verbs, or phrasal verbs, on the basis of semantic criteria. T/F

20. In the sentence *I’ll drop by tomorrow* the underlined word can be classified as a directional adverb. T/F

21. How many idioms, according to Grant and Bauer (2004), are totally impossible to guess? Are you curious to know what they are?

22. Why can it be said that *chair* and *table* in *a chair under a table* are used metonymically?

**Title page**

23. What type of publisher is John Benjamins and what are its areas of specialization?