

### Transcription Exercises (12 points; 1 point per question)

Listen to each sound file in the following folder:

[https://iiitaphy-my.sharepoint.com/personal/akshit\\_kumar\\_research\\_iiit\\_ac\\_in/\\_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fakshit%5Fkumar%5Fresearch%5Fiiit%5Fac%5Fin%2FDocuments%2Ftranscription%5Fexercises&ga=1](https://iiitaphy-my.sharepoint.com/personal/akshit_kumar_research_iiit_ac_in/_layouts/15/onedrive.aspx?id=%2Fpersonal%2Fakshit%5Fkumar%5Fresearch%5Fiiit%5Fac%5Fin%2FDocuments%2Ftranscription%5Fexercises&ga=1)

For each of the 12 files, please provide an IPA transcription that best reflects the pronunciation of the word you heard. Answers should be written in the following format:

*File name: [IPA transcription]*

### Sound Patterns of Languages

*(Courtesy: Dr Monojit Choudhary, Microsoft Research)*

#### Problem 1: Sound change (10 points)

According to Dr. Rajesh Kochhar, Vedic people lived in Central Asia, and Ramayana describes events that happened in modern Afghanistan. He uses supporting evidence from various disciplines, including rivers. Please examine the data below

Rivers mentioned in Rig Veda	Rivers of Afghanistan
<i>Susartu, Sarayu, Sindhu, Susoma, Sutudri, Sarasvati, Suvastu, Svetya</i>	<i>Kundar, Kurram, Kabul, Kunar, Khash, Kushk, Kunduz, Kokcha, Khulm, Kaj, Kashkan, Gomal,</i>
<i>Anitabha, Arjikiya, Asikni, Apaya,</i>	<i>Alingar, Arghandab, Amu Darya, Harut (Ardaskan), Harirud, Helmand</i>
<i>Kubha, Krumu, Kusava, Gauri</i>	<i>Bara, Balkh, Panjshir, Panj, Murghab, Musa Qala</i>
<i>Mehatnu, Marudvrdha, Parusni, Vitasta, Vipas,</i>	<i>Farah, Zhob, Safid, Logar, Tirin</i>
<i>Drsadvati, Trstama, Rasa</i>	

Answer the following questions after examining the sounds of the words in both columns above:

- Which rivers mentioned in the Rig Veda are likely to be found in modern-day Afghanistan?
- What are the sound changes from Rig Veda to Afghan languages?
- What general principle about sound change can you derive from the above data?

**PTO**

**Problem 2: Bangla (5 points)**

Here are a few *Bangla* words containing *ś*, *ṣ* and *s*, their pronunciations. Fill up the missing entries.

<i>sāgara</i>	<i>ḷagor</i>	<i>śikāra</i>	<i>ḷikar</i>
<i>sparśa</i>	<i>spərʃo</i>	<i>srṣṭi</i>	<i>sriṣṭi</i>
<i>nibāsa</i>	<i>nibaḷ</i>	<i>śrimati</i>	<i>srimoti</i>
<i>bāstaba</i>	<i>bastəb</i>	<i>biṣa</i>	<i>biḷ</i>
<i>astra</i>	<i>əstro</i>	<i>barṣa</i>	<i>bərʃo</i>
<i>saṃṣāra</i>		<i>śṛṅgāra</i>	
<i>āstānā</i>		<i>śoṣaṇa</i>	

**Problem 3: Kwaio (5 points)**

Observe the use of *l* and *r* in *Kwaio* (Solomon island, 13000 speakers) and explain the pattern.

**Kwaio    English    Kwaio    English**

*Kwalana*    *his voice*    *rubea*    *loosen*

*gole*    *slow*    *botaria*    *smash*

*leka*    *go*    *gorua*    *crunch*

*loŋoa*    *hear*    *furi*    *bed*

*olofana*    *under it*    *darilana*    *hitting*

*gelo*    *heavy*

