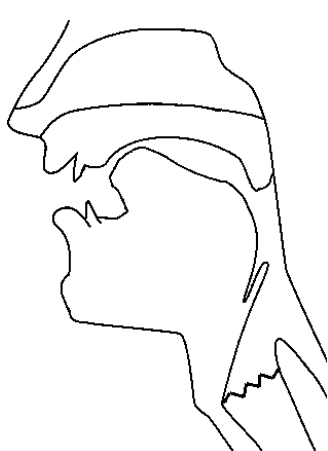


# Midterm Practice Exercises

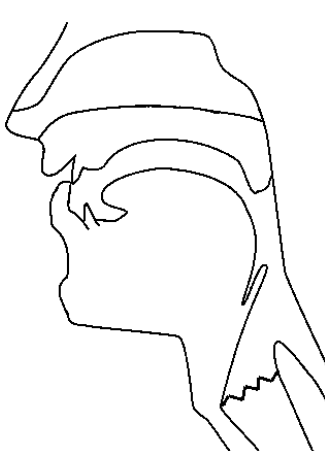
Here are some more practice exercises to help you study for the midterm. There will also be some multiple choice, fill in the blank, and short answer questions based more on content than application.

## 1 Phonetics

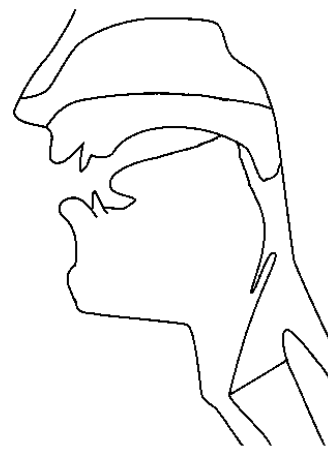
1. Draw the sagittal sections for the following sounds:



(a) [ʒ]



(b) [v]



(c) [k]

2. Identify every word that begins with a voiceless fricative.

show boat car face  
vase the golf judge  
Jean you lost now  
mask cent zen thought

3. Identify every word that begins with a voiced stop.

show boat car face  
vase the golf judge  
Jean you lost now  
mask cent zen thought

## 2 Phonology

1. Provide a phonetic and phonemic transcription of each of the following words.

1. sight	/sajt/	[sʌjt]
2. pike	/pajk/	[p <sup>h</sup> ʌjk]
3. ten	/tɛn/	[t <sup>h</sup> ɛn]
4. gong	/gɑŋ/	[gɑ̃ŋ]
5. button	/bʌtən/	[bʌrɛ̃n]
6. catty	/kæti/	[k <sup>h</sup> æri]

2. Mokilese: Are the voiced [i] and voiceless [i̥] separate phonemes in Mokilese or allophones of one phoneme? If they are allophones provide a phonological rule that derives the two allophones.

- |                |                  |             |                       |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. [pᵢsan]     | “full of leaves” | 7. [uduk]   | “flesh”               |
| 2. [dupᵢkda]   | “bought”         | 8. [kaskas] | “to throw”            |
| 3. [pᵢko]      | “basket”         | 9. [poki]   | “to strike something” |
| 4. [kᵢsa]      | “we two”         | 10. [pil]   | “water”               |
| 5. [sᵢpwo]     | “firewood”       | 11. [apid]  | “outrigger support”   |
| 6. [kamwᵢkᵢti] | “to move”        | 12. [luᵑuk] | “to tackle”           |

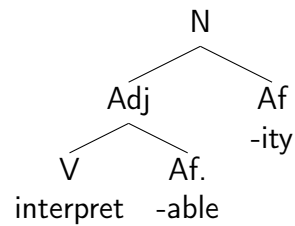
The two sounds [i] and [i̥] are allophones of a single phoneme. There are no minimal pairs in this data set and the two sounds occur in complementary distribution. We can create a phonological rule to derive the two allophones from one phoneme. We will assume that the phoneme is [i] because that sound has a broader distribution than [i̥] in Mokilese.

/i/ → [i̥] / before voiceless consonants  
 /i/ → [i] / elsewhere

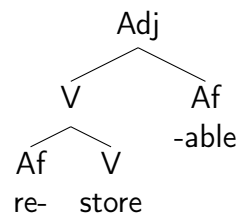
### 3 Morphology

1. Provide the morphological structure of the following words:

interpretability



restorable

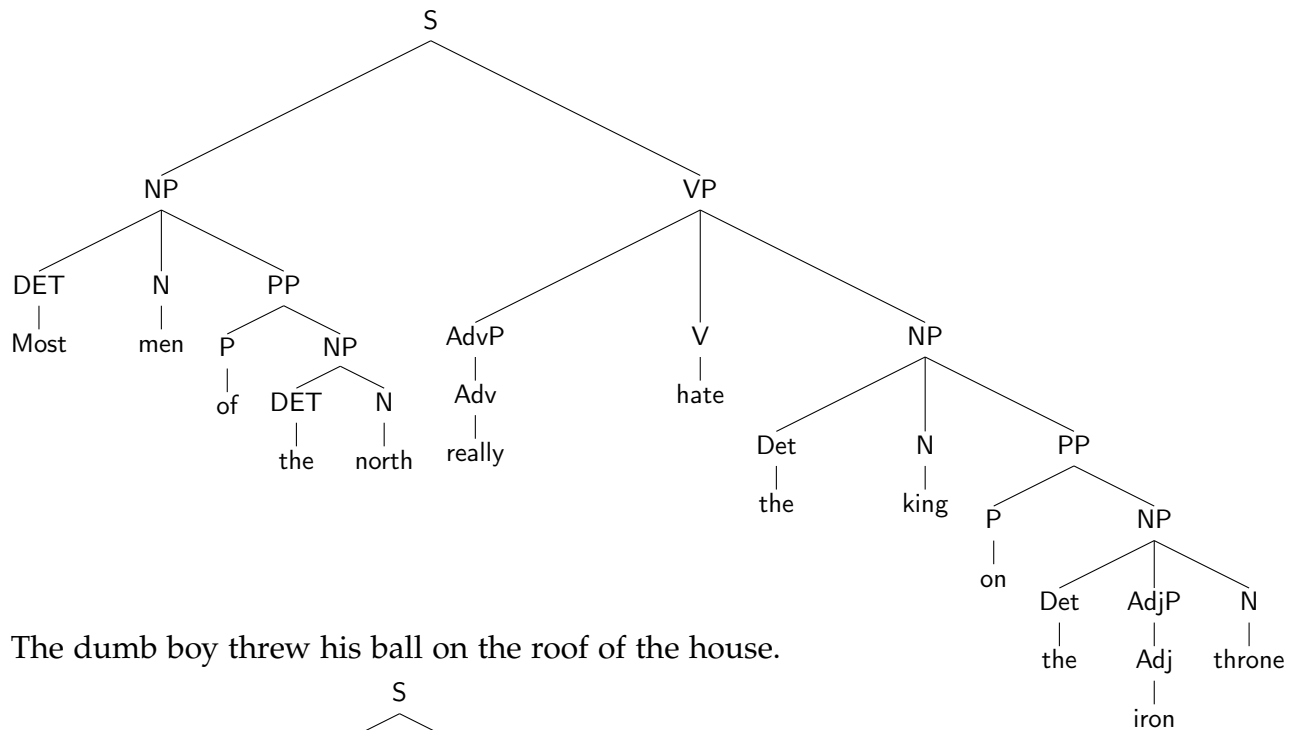


Note that this is not the only combinatorial possibility. We could have added *-able* to the root first. However, **this is not grammatical** because *re-* can only attach to verbs and not adjectives like *storable*.

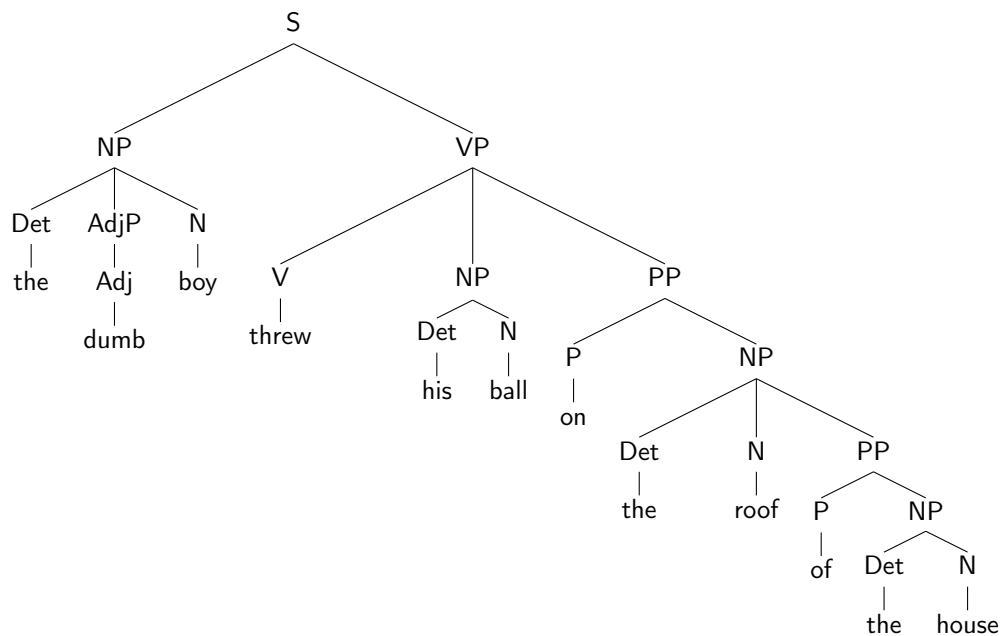
## 4 Syntax

1. Draw the syntactic tree for the following sentences.

Most men of the north really hate the king on the iron throne.



The dumb boy threw his ball on the roof of the house.



Note that it is possible to join the PP [on the roof of the house] to the NP [the ball], but this interpretation is less salient. It would mean that there is some ball that is always on the roof of the house, and the boy threw that ball.