

15

Name: Parvez Anwar Chanaola
SID#: 2014EE10468

- (a) There are 12 questions; attempt ALL of them.
(b) Please circle or tick the right answer in the multiple-choice questions.
(c) For the problem-sets, please do the rough work in the extra sheet provided, and give a precise answer in the space given below each question.
(d) No 'discussing with' and 'helping' friends and neighbours please – at least NOT for this one hour in LH 114! Penalties assured!

Points: 10

1. The main features distinguishing [s] from [d] are (1)
☒ i) voicing and manner of articulation
☐ ii) voicing and place of articulation
☐ iii) voicing, place of articulation and manner of articulation
2. Two features that characterize [tʃ or c] are (1)
☐ i) voiced and affricate
☐ ii) voiceless and fricative
☒ iii) voiceless and affricate
3. The vowels in 'bomb' and 'boon' are differentiated from each other by the following feature(s): (1)
☐ i) +/- round
☐ ii) +/-back
☒ iii) +/-low
4. For the English word 'economics', the stress is on the syllable: (1)
☐ i) e
☐ ii) co
☒ iii) no
☐ iv) mics
5. The words 'plain' and 'crane' in Indian English are (1) [plen] [kren]
☒ i) in contrastive distribution
☐ ii) minimal pairs
☐ iii) in complementary distribution
6. I say that this exam is going to be rather tough for you all. What morphological process generates the word 'exam'? (1)
☐ i) compounding
☒ ii) clipping
☐ iii) inflectional morphology

7. What is the nucleus of the mono-syllabic word /tʃeɪs/?

ei α
[tʃoʊ] [tʃeɪs]

[tʃeɪs] [tʃeɪtʃ]

8. The English word pairs (a) 'rope' and 'robe', (b) 'rice' and 'rise', (c) 'chill' and 'Jill' together establish that the language has one of the following:

[tʃeɪl] [tʃɪl]

- i) contrastive fricatives that bring about a change in meaning.
- ii) contrastive voicing that brings about a change in meaning.
- iii) contrastive stops that bring about a change in meaning.

①

9. Some BBC correspondents noted that the US presidential candidate Donald Trump used the word 'bigly' in his speech ("I will lower the taxes bigly"). Which word formation process did Trump use to create this word?

- i) Derivational morphology
- ii) Backformation
- iii) Conversion

α

10. The president walked into the room, sat on his chair and started chairing the session. Which morphological process underlies this dual use of the word 'chair'?

conversion

α

11. Korean sounds (5 points)

satan 'division'
sæk 'colour'
sa 'new'
sosəl 'novel'
su 'number'
sul 'wine'
susul 'operation'

#_o/ə/

ʃeke 'world'
ʃekum 'taxes'
ʃesufil 'washroom'
ʃihap 'gam'
ʃiktaj 'dining room'
ʃilsu 'mistake'
ʃinpu 'bride'

#_e/ɪ

caŋza 'business'
inza 'greetings'
inzeca 'publisher'
paŋzək 'cushion'
jaŋzucuŋ 'receipt'
umzikcəm 'restaurant'
phuŋzok 'custom'

#_o/ə/

- i) Are s, ʃ and z in complementary distribution?
Yes/No

- ii) What is the phonological rule for the sound ʃ?

#_ti/

- iii) What is the phonological rule for the sound s?

α

#_ti/

iv) What is the phonological rule for the sound z?
 $/s/ \rightarrow [z] / \text{nasal} + _ + \text{vowel}$

v) Write the phonemic representation for 'caŋza'.
 $/\text{ca}\eta\text{z}\text{a}/$

12. Following are some nouns in Bulgarian. Please don't consider the accent markers -

teátar	'theatre'	teátri	'theaters'
bóbər	'beaver'	Bobri	'beavers'
pésan	'song'	Pesni	'songs'
psalóm	'psalm'	Psalmi	'psalms'

i) What is the plural morpheme here? $[i]$

ii) Of the following, which do you think is the other obligatory phonological process involved in plural formation?

- (a) vowel deletion
 (b) vowel insertion

iii) Which feature best characterizes the vowel in the phonological process in (ii)?

- (a) +round
 (b) front
 (c) -voiced

Now consider some more words from the language.

báncik	'bandsaw'	báncigi	'bandsaws'
izverk	'monster'	izvergi	'monsters'

iv) State a phonological rule stating the transition from [k] to [g].

$/k/ \rightarrow [g] / _ + i$

v) Write the phonemic transcription for báncigi.

$/\text{b}\text{a}\text{n}\text{c}\text{i}\text{g}\text{i}/$