Correction of the Exam Paper : Analyse Morpho-Phonologique / 2020 – 2021

1. Answering by true or false :

   a) True
   b) True
   c) False
   d) True

2. Distinctive features

   a) Voicing feature ([k] is voiceless, while [g] is voiced)
   b) Tongue advancement and lips rounding ([ʊ] is back and round, while [ɪ] is front and unround)

3. The corresponding sound(s):

   a) [ʊ, u]
   b) [ʊ]
   c) [u]

4. Grouping the following sounds into natural classes:

   - [ʃ, ʒ, s, z] form a natural class of obstruents.
   - [w, m, o] form a natural class of sonorants.

5. The feature that changes:

   a) This type of change is known as <mark>a vowel shift</mark> or <mark>vowel mutation</mark>. Specifically, in this case, it involves a change in vowel height, moving from a high back vowel to a high front vowel. So the process in this case is called <mark>Raising vowel harmony</mark>.

   b) This type of change is called <mark>assimilation</mark>. More specifically, it is <mark>velar assimilation</mark>. In assimilation, a sound becomes more like a neighboring sound in terms of a particular feature. Here, /n/ assimilates to the velar place of articulation of [ŋ].