## 20201006 Tuesday ALL EXAMS (with notes)

## START OF EXAM Student ID: 15082 9:00

Source: Week 4 Handout, Part II, Question 3

Explain how you would figure out what the Luiseño form is for the morpheme whose meaning is given below.

'drink'

#### Luiseño

a. [nóo wukálaq] 'I walk' b. [nóo páaʔiq] 'I drink'

c. [temét tʃáami páaʔivitʃunin] 'the sun will make us want to drink'

d. [nóo pój wukálavitʃuniq] 'I make him want to walk'

e. [nóo páaʔin] 'I will drink' f. [nóo páaʔivitʃuq] 'I want to drink'

g. [temét pój wukálavitʃuniq] 'the sun makes him want to walk'

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: ([páa?i])

Excellent (3) Good (2.2) Fair (1.7) Poor (0)

Source: Week 2 Handout, Part II

Is this a reasonable transcription of this word? Explain why.

<shows>: [ʃoʊs]

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: no, [z]

## START OF EXAM Student ID: 47906 9:10

Source: Week 4 Handout, Part II, Question 3

Explain how you would figure out what the Luiseño form is for the morpheme whose meaning is given below.

'sun' (or 'the sun')

#### Luiseño

a. [nóo wukálaq] 'I walk'
b. [nóo páaʔiq] 'I drink'
c. [temét tʃáami páaʔivitʃunin] 'the sun will make us want to drink'

d. [nóo pój wukálavitʃuniq] 'I make him want to walk'

e. [nóo páaʔin] 'I will drink' f. [nóo páaʔivitʃuq] 'I want to drink'

g. [temét pój wukálavitʃuniq] 'the sun makes him want to walk'

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: ([temét])

Excellent (3) Good (2.2) Fair (1.7) Poor (0)

Source: Quiz 3, Question 12

Explain how you figure out which feature is involved in the process of umlaut.

A number of nouns in the Dutch dialect of Wehl form their plurals by changing the last full vowel of the stem, a process known as UMLAUT (Haan 1996).		
Singular	Plural	
zok	zœk	'sock'
yro:t	yrœ:t	'fishbone'
VUS	VYS	'fox'
ho:p	hø:p	'heap'

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: we look to see which vowels are affected, and compare them to see which feature is DIFFERENT (not e.g. what features they share); so since the vowels in the singular and plural are identical except that the singular forms are back and the plural are front, it's the feature [back] that is relevant / changing / involved (not e.g. the feature [round] just because all of the vowels are round)

# START OF EXAM Student ID: empty 9:20

## START OF EXAM Student ID: 54112 9:30

Source: Week 4 Handout, Part II, Question 2(iv)

Explain how you would figure out the Swahili word for this English gloss.

'I wanted them.'

#### Swahili Verbs

a. [nimeaŋguka]	'I have fallen down'	<ul><li>p. [nitawapenda]</li></ul>	'I will like them'
<ul><li>b. [ameaŋguka]</li></ul>	'he/she has fallen down'	q. [niliwalipa]	'I paid them'
c. [umeaŋguka]	'you (sg.) have fallen down'	r. [alinipiga]	'he/she beat me'
d. [umenisumbua]	'you (sg.) have annoyed me'	s. [anakupiga]	'he/she is beating you (sg.)'
e. [amenisumbua]	'he/she has annoyed me'	t. [wametupiga]	'they have beaten us'
f. [ananisumbua]	'he/she is annoying me'	u. [tulifika]	'we arrived'
g. [atanisumbua]	'he/she will annoy me'	v. [ulitulipa]	'you (sg.) paid us'
h. [atakusumbua]	'he/she will annoy you (sg.)'	w. [alinipenda]	'he/she liked me'
i. [utampenda]	'you (sg.) will like him/her'	x. [alitutaka]	'he/she wanted us'
j. [atakupenda]	'he/she will like you (sg.)'	y. [uliwataka]	'you (sg.) wanted them'
k. [atafika]	'he/she will arrive'	z. [watakulipa]	'they will pay you (sg.)'
l. [wanafika]	'they are arriving'	aa. [tutakupiga]	'we will beat you (sg.)'
m. [wanamsumbua]	'they are annoying him/her'	bb. [wananitaka]	'they want me'
n. [nimekusumbua]	'I have annoyed you (sg.)'	cc. [utafika]	'you (sg.) will arrive'
o. [tutampenda]	'we will like him'	dd. [ninampenda]	'I like him/her'

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: ([niliwataka])

Source: Week 2 Handout, Part II

Is this a reasonable transcription of this word? Explain why.

<philosophy>: [fəlasəfi]

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: yes

## START OF EXAM Student ID: 89930 9:40

Source: Week 2 Handout, Part I, Question 8

Is this question about phonetics or phonology, and why? (To be clear: you do NOT need to answer the question itself – just tell me whether it's a question about phonetics or phonology.)

Consider the following two words from American Sign Language. The first one means LUCKY, while the second means SMART. How would you describe the difference between the "pronunciation" (articulation) of these two words? Note that in each case, the image to the left is the starting position of the sign, while the one to the right is the ending position.





**INSTRUCTOR NOTES:** phonetics

Excellent (3) Good (2.2) Fair (1.7) Poor (0)

Source: Week 3 Handout, Question 3

Explain why the additional vowel below either does or does not belong in the phonetic natural class defined by the original set of SNAE vowels.

Original set: [æ], [a]

Addition: [au]

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: should recognize that there's more than one vowel sound, which makes it somewhat difficult to categorize; best answers will say that the diphthong is crucially a diphthong and so can't also go in this class

## START OF EXAM Student ID: 97077 9:50

Source: Week 4 Handout, Part II, Question 2(iv)

Explain how you would figure out the Swahili word for this English gloss.

'You (sg.) are annoying me.'

#### Swahili Verbs

a. [nimeaŋguka]	'I have fallen down'	<ul><li>p. [nitawapenda]</li></ul>	'I will like them'
b. [ameaŋguka]	'he/she has fallen down'	q. [niliwalipa]	'I paid them'
c. [umeaŋguka]	'you (sg.) have fallen down'	r. [alinipiga]	'he/she beat me'
d. [umenisumbua]	'you (sg.) have annoyed me'	s. [anakupiga]	'he/she is beating you (sg.)'
e. [amenisumbua]	'he/she has annoyed me'	t. [wametupiga]	'they have beaten us'
f. [ananisumbua]	'he/she is annoying me'	u. [tulifika]	'we arrived'
g. [atanisumbua]	'he/she will annoy me'	v. [ulitulipa]	'you (sg.) paid us'
h. [atakusumbua]	'he/she will annoy you (sg.)'	w. [alinipenda]	'he/she liked me'
i. [utampenda]	'you (sg.) will like him/her'	x. [alitutaka]	'he/she wanted us'
j. [atakupenda]	'he/she will like you (sg.)'	y. [uliwataka]	'you (sg.) wanted them'
k. [atafika]	'he/she will arrive'	z. [watakulipa]	'they will pay you (sg.)'
l. [wanafika]	'they are arriving'	aa. [tutakupiga]	'we will beat you (sg.)'
m. [wanamsumbua]	'they are annoying him/her'	bb. [wananitaka]	'they want me'
n. [nimekusumbua]	'I have annoyed you (sg.)'	cc. [utafika]	'you (sg.) will arrive'
o. [tutampenda]	'we will like him'	dd. [ninampenda]	'I like him/her'

INSTRUCTOR NOTES: ([unanisumbua])

Source: Quiz 3, Question 12

Explain how you figure out which feature is involved in the process of umlaut.

A number of nouns in the Dutch dialect of Wehl form their plurals by changing the last full vowel of the stem, a process known as UMLAUT (Haan 1996).		
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