20201006 Tuesday
ALL EXAMS

START OF EXAM
Student ID: 15082
9:00

Question 1

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'

Question 2

Source: Week 2 Handout, Part II

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

<shows>: [ʃoʊs]

END OF EXAM

START OF EXAM
Student ID: 47906
9:10

Question 1

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'

Question 2

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	
zɔk	zœk	'sock'
ɣrɔːt	ɣrœːt	'fishbone'
vʊs	vʏs	'fox'
hoːp	høːp	'heap'

END OF EXAM

START OF EXAM
Student ID: empty
9:20

START OF EXAM
Student ID: 54112

9:30

Question 1

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'	p. [nitawapenda]	'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'

Question 2

Source: Week 2 Handout, Part II

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

< philosophy >: [fəlɑsəfi]

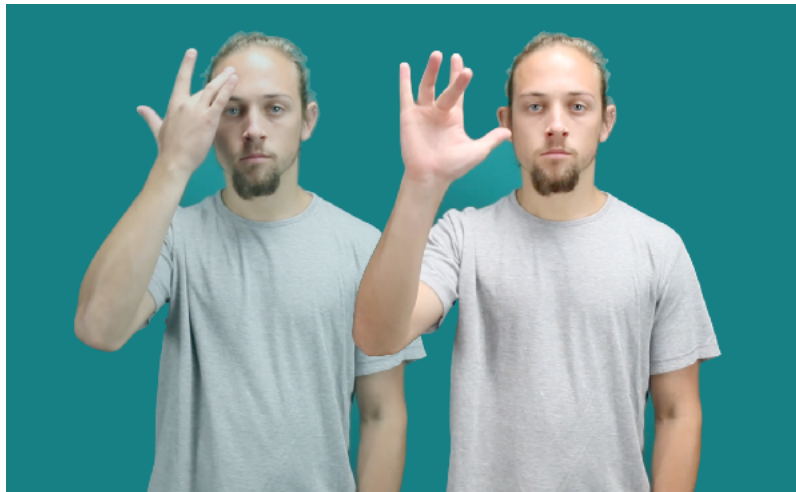# END OF EXAM

START OF EXAM
Student ID: 89930
9:40

Question 1

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.

Question 2

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], [ɑ]

Addition: [ɑʊ]

END OF EXAM

START OF EXAM
Student ID: 97077
9:50

Question 1

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'
b. [ameaŋguka]   'he/she has fallen down'
c. [umeaŋguka]   'you (sg.) have fallen down'
d. [umenisumbua]   'you (sg.) have annoyed me'
e. [amenisumbua]   'he/she has annoyed me'
f. [ananisumbua]   'he/she is annoying me'
g. [atanisumbua]   'he/she will annoy me'
h. [atakusumbua]   'he/she will annoy you (sg.)'
i. [utampenda]   'you (sg.) will like him/her'
j. [atakupenda]   'he/she will like you (sg.)'
k. [atafika]   'he/she will arrive'
l. [wanafika]   'they are arriving'
m. [wanamsumbua]   'they are annoying him/her'
n. [nimekusumbua]   'I have annoyed you (sg.)'
o. [tutampenda]   'we will like him'

p. [nitawapenda]   'I will like them'
q. [niliwalipa]   'I paid them'
r. [alinipiga]   'he/she beat me'
s. [anakupiga]   'he/she is beating you (sg.)'
t. [wametupiga]   'they have beaten us'
u. [tulifika]   'we arrived'
v. [ulitulipa]   'you (sg.) paid us'
w. [alinipenda]   'he/she liked me'
x. [alitutaka]   'he/she wanted us'
y. [uliwataka]   'you (sg.) wanted them'
z. [watakulipa]   'they will pay you (sg.)'
aa. [tutakupiga]   'we will beat you (sg.)'
bb. [wananitaka]   'they want me'
cc. [utafika]   'you (sg.) will arrive'
dd. [ninampenda]   'I like him/her'

Question 2

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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*	
zɔk	zœk	'sock'
ɣrɔ:t	ɣrœ:t	'fishbone'
vʊs	vʏs	'fox'
ho:p	hø:p	'heap'

END OF EXAM