Introduction to Phonetics and Phonology

Name: Student Number:

ASSIGNMENT #5

Due on Thursday, March 24th, at the beginning of class

- 1. Transcribe these words as you would pronounce them. Observe all possible articulations as indicated in the *Guide to Transcription Practices* handouts. Mark the primary stress.
 - a. letter
 - b. cocktail
 - c. craziness
 - d. mixture
 - c. quickly

(3 points each = 15)

2. Phonological problem:

JAPANESE

Consider the sounds [t] and [tʃ] in Japanese and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme, or represent two different phonemes. If allophones, state the complementary distribution; if phonemes, state the contrast. Argue for your solution. What phonological process is illustrated here?

1.	tatami	mat
2.	tegami	letter
3.	t∫it∫i	father
4.	shita	under
5.	t∫izu	тар
6.	koto	fact
7.	ut∫i	house
8.	te	hand
9.	degut∫i	exit

(5 points)

3. Phonological problem:

2. GALDE (an African language)

In the following problem, separate the morpheme meaning my from the noun stem. Consider the variation in the resulting stems and account for it. What phonological process is illustrated here? Argue for your solution.

		my	
fika tubi laba hote sumi rako palu tegi sama	cat hut shirt stick candle soap fire horse bride	fikaruk tubituk labafuk hoteuk sumiguk rakoluk palusuk tegiuk samauk	
lato	uncle	latovuk	
			(5 points)

3. For each segment, if you change the value of the feature indicated, what new segment will be derived?

Old segment:		Feature to be changed:	New segment:
Example:	[b]	[voice]	[p]
a.	[z]	[anterior]	
b.	[1]	[lateral]	
c.	[ʃ]	[distributed]	
d.	[I]	[tense]	
e.	[t]	[continuant]	
			(5 points)

4. In each group, eliminate the segment that does not belong. Explain your choice.

> [3] does not belong: [+round] $[I], [\mathfrak{X}][\Lambda]$ [-round]

- s, δ, dz, v a.
- ε, Λ, Ι, α, ο b.
- c.
- b, k, d, g, p m, p, b, j, w d.
- x, g, N, \int, γ e.

(5 points)