

EXERCISE #6**HUNGARIAN**

1. Separate the Ablative suffix from the stem. Identify the underlying representation of the Ablative suffix.
2. List the underlying representation for each stem.
3. Identify the phonological process(es).
3. Formulate the process(es) in maximally general rules.
4. Are any of the rules ordered? Explain.
5. Give derivations for *raptó:l* and *melegtő:l*.

You must provide arguments for every aspect of your analysis.

*Nominative**Ablative*

ka:d	ka:tto:l	<i>tub</i>
vɒra:ʒ	vɒra:ʃto:l	<i>magic</i>
by:n	by:ntø:l	<i>crime</i>
meleg	melektø:l	<i>heat</i>
ha:z	ha:sto:l	<i>house</i>
rɒb	rɒpto:l	<i>prisoner</i>
fɒl	fɒlto:l	<i>wall</i>

KITSAI:

The following data are from Kitsai (an American Indian language of the Caddoan family). The forms in Column I are underlying representations for the phonetic forms in Column II.

- a. Identify the process(es) necessary to relate the phonemic and phonetic representations of these forms.
- b. Formulate the process(es) in maximally general rule(s).
- c. Argue for your solution.

I	II	
kukuhunantsakya	kukuhunahtsakya	<i>stuck in the ground</i>
ahunanki	ahunahki	<i>hoes</i>
kusanʔatsiu	kusahʔatsiu	<i>house grass</i>
waranyuk	waranyuk	<i>he is bad</i>

LUGANDA

- Identify the process(es) in Luganda (spoken in Uganda) necessary to relate the phonemic and phonetic representations of these forms.
- Formulate the process(es) in maximally general rule(s).
- Is rule ordering relevant? If so, identify the type of ordering.
- Argue for your solution.

/mu+ana/	[mwa:na]	<i>child</i>	/mu+ti/	[muti]	<i>tree</i>
/mu+oyo/	[mwo:jo]	<i>soul</i>	/mu+kazi/	[mukazi]	<i>woman</i>
/li+anda/	[lja:nda]	<i>coal</i>	/li+no/	[lino]	<i>this</i>
/mi+aka/	[mja:ka]	<i>years</i>	/mi+ti/	[miti]	<i>trees</i>
/tu+jagala/	[twa:gala] or [tujagala]				<i>we like</i>
/ku+jaka/	[kwa:ka] or [kujaka]				<i>to blaze</i>
/mu+jola/	[mwola] or [mujola]				<i>you carve (Pl.)</i>
/tu+jela/	[twe:la] or [tujela]				<i>we sweep</i>
/mu+jiko/	[mujiko] or [mwi:ko]				<i>travel</i>

PAPAGO

- What is the Plural morpheme in Papago (a Uto-Aztec language, spoken in Arizona)?
- Identify the phonological process(es).
- Formulate the process(es) in maximally general rules.
- Are any of the rules ordered? Explain.
- Give derivations for *baabhai*.

Singular	Plural	
bana	baabana	<i>coyote</i>
kuna	kuukuna	<i>husband</i>
tiho	tiihio	<i>cave</i>
sona	soosona	<i>base</i>
naaka	naanaka	<i>ear</i>
toona	tootona	<i>knee</i>
tini	tiitini	<i>mouth</i>
bahi	baabhai	<i>tail</i>
paga	paapaga	<i>hole</i>
tiima	tiitima	<i>heel</i>