

EXERCISE #3**KPELLE**

Consider the data appearing below from Kpelle (a Mande language, spoken in West Africa).

1. What is the underlying form of the Infinitive prefix in this language? Argue for your solution.
2. Identify the phonological process(es).
3. Formulate the process(es) in maximally general rule(s).
4. Are any of the rules ordered? Explain.
5. Give derivations for ɲaboroŋ, nendʒo, ɲirim, ɲokot

PHONETIC NOTES: ɲ (palatal nasal) dʒ, tʃ (alveopalatal affricates)

	ROOT	INFINITIVE		ROOT	INFINITIVE	
1.	boroŋ	ɲaboroŋ	<i>buy</i>	11.	dahar	ɲedahar <i>eat</i>
2.	dʒawab	ɲudʒawab	<i>answer</i>	12.	ganti	ɲiganti <i>change</i>
3.	widaŋ	ɲewidaŋ	<i>dry</i>	13.	muɟuh	ɲomuɟuh <i>oppose</i>
4.	nalɒŋfa	ɲonalɒŋfa	<i>sadden</i>	14.	jakti	ɲajakti <i>put</i>
5.	ɲaho	ɲiɲaho	<i>inform</i>	15.	pake	make <i>use</i>
6.	tendʒo	nendʒo	<i>think</i>	16.	tingi	ningi <i>beat</i>
7.	ɟuɟul	ɲuɟul	<i>pursue</i>	17.	tʃokot	ɲokot <i>take</i>
8.	kirim	ɲirim	<i>send</i>	18.	wadaŋ	madaŋ <i>drink</i>
9.	bere	mere	<i>give</i>	19.	dili	nili <i>see</i>
10.	dʒigib	ɲigib	<i>make</i>			