STUDY QUESTIONS FOR THE MID-TERM EXAM (*June 16, 2011*)

1. PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES

a. What are the four major phonological processes? Define, and provide examples.
b. Define the following phonological processes. Provide an example.

  i.   palatalization
  ii.   labialization
  iii. vowel harmony
  iv.   umlaut
  v.   deletion (two different processes!)
  vi.   epenthesis
  vii. coalescence
  viii. metathesis
  ix.   syncope
  x.   apocope
  xi.   lenition
  xii. fortition

c. Identify the phonological processes in the examples presented in class (discussed in Lecture 1).

2.   NEUTRALIZATION

a.   Define the concept of neutralization. Illustrate your discussion with an example.
b.   Explain the neutralization process in the examples presented in Lecture 1.
c.   Discuss the *Stop nasalization in Korean* example relating to neutralization.
d.   Dynamic and static neutralizations: Define and provide an example for both types.

3.   PHONOLOGICAL RULES

a. Define the following concepts relating to rule formalization. Provide an example.

  i.   input/output
  ii.   structural description/structural change
  iii. zero subscript
  iv.   brace notation
  v.   parenthesis notation
  vi.   rules with variables
  vii. rules with multiple variables

      viii.   angled bracket notation
      ix.   transformational rules

  b. Apply the appropriate notation in the examples presented in class (discussed in Lecture 2).
  c. Rule application: explain the difference between free and ordered rule applications.   Illustrate your discussion with an example.
  d. Define the following concepts relating to rule application. Provide an example.

      i.   feeding order
      ii.   counterfeeding order
      iii. bleeding order
      iv. counterbleeding order

4. DISTINCTIVE FEATURES: REDUNDANCY

  a.   Spanish has a five-vowel system. In selecting one of the possible analyses of Spanish vowels, list the redundant features.
  b.   Compare the system of voiceless stops in Hungarian and English. Comment by referring the concept of feature redundancy.
  c.   In many languages the feature [round] is implied by the feature [back] or, the feature [back] is implied by the feature [round]. Is on of these features basic? Discuss.
  c.   Language specific and universal redundancies. Discuss and provide examples.
  d.   Sequence redundancy. Explain the concept by referring to English.

5. ABSTRACTNESS

  a. What is the reason for positing abstract underlying representations? Answer by referring to the Yavelmani or the Polish analysis (the data will be on the exam sheet).

PHONOLOGICAL PROBLEMS: THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ARGUMENTATION

On the basis of the *Icelandic*, the *Lardil* and the *Tonkawa* analyses, be prepared to demonstrate your understanding of (i) identifying the underlying representation, (ii) identifying the phonological process, (iii) formulating a maximally general rule and, (iv) establish the ordering of rules. You will have to provide arguments for your solution.

Readings:

Lecture notes;
Hayes (those section discussed in class).