

Quiz 3

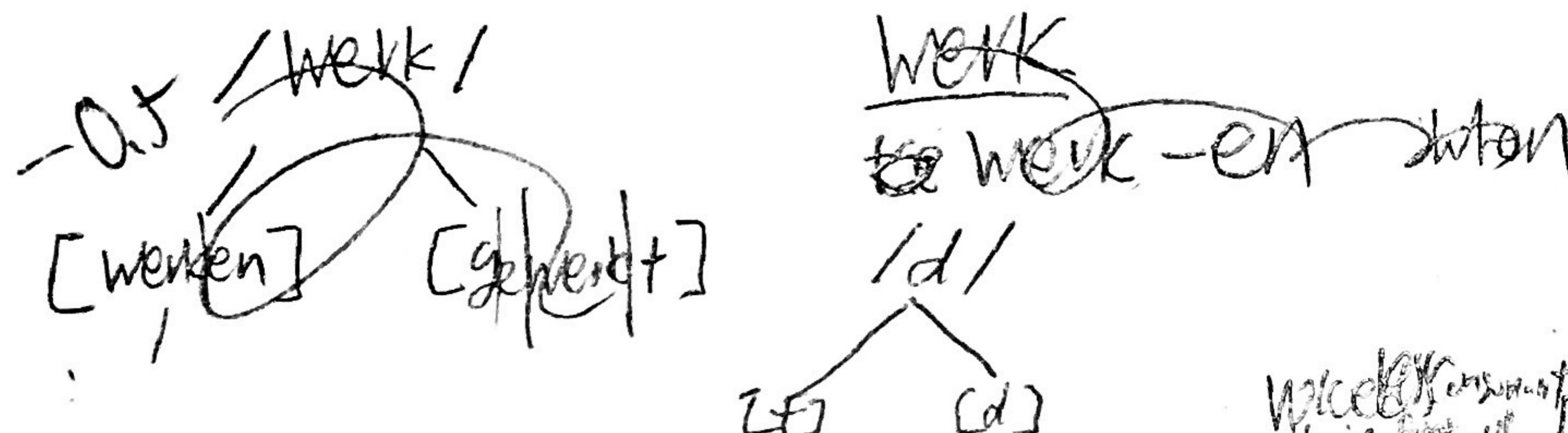
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$\alpha = \text{affx}$
 $\gamma = \text{root}$

1. Indicate the morpheme boundaries by drawing a vertical line at each one:

werken	work (infinitive)	winkelen	go shopping (infinitive)
gewerkt	work (past participle)	gewinkeld	go shopping (past participle)
luisteren	listen (infinitive)	regenen	rain (infinitive)
ge luisteren	listen (past participle)	geregend	rain (past participle)
poetsen	brush (infinitive)	zagen	saw (infinitive)
ge poestet	brush (past participle)	gezagd	saw (past participle)

2. Identify one morpheme that has more than one allomorph in the data in #1. Say what phonological environment each allomorph of that morpheme occurs in.



/t/ on ge|poet|st
geza|gd

[+] [d] voiced consonant is in part of word

[+voice] [wren +sonorant] word

[+consontant] [wren +voice]

3. Write a phonological rule (in rule notation) to account for an alternation that you observed in the data in #1. *Final Vacancy Rule*

This is an interesting answer!

[+d] → [+] [+voice] / [+consontant] word

4. Fill in the derivation for this imaginary language. The shaded cells each require you to write something. If nothing changes in a cell, write “—”.

to see	see me	to call	call me	Lexical entries of roots
/ zilo /	/ zilo /	/ darka /	/ darka /	Morphology:
—	Mizilo	—	Midarka	“me” formation: X → miX if X is [Verb +1stPersonSingularObject]
d	s	—	—	Phonology:
[dilo]	[Mzilo]	[darka]	[Midarka]	Initial stopping: [+voice] → [-continuant] / # [-sonorant] → [-delayed release]
				Surface forms