

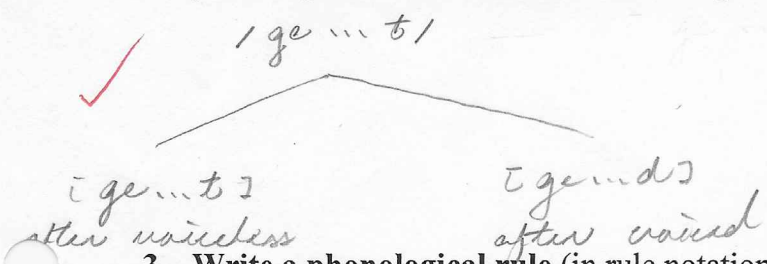
Quiz 3

9.5/10

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)' |
| geluistered | 'listen (past participle)' | geregend | 'rain (past participle)' |
| poetsen | 'brush (infinitive)' | zagen | 'saw (infinitive)' |
| gepoetst | '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.



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

Alveolar stops agree with the preceding obstruent in voicing

should be [-syllabic]?

-sonorant

$$[-cont., -del. rel., -str.] \rightarrow [\alpha \text{ voice}] / [\alpha \text{ voice}]$$

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 “—”.

<i>to see</i>	<i>see me</i>	<i>to call</i>	<i>call me</i>	Lexical entries of roots Morphology: “me” formation: X → miX if X is $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Verb} \\ +1stPersonSingularObject \end{bmatrix}$
/ zilo /	/ zilo /	/ darka /	/ darka /	
—	<i>mi zilo</i>	—	<i>mi darka</i>	Phonology: Initial stopping: $\begin{bmatrix} +voice \\ -sonorant \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -continuant \\ -delayed release \end{bmatrix} / \# _$
<i>d</i>	—	<i>ɬ</i>	—	
[<i>dilo</i>]	[<i>mi zilo</i>]	[<i>darka</i>]	[<i>mi darka</i>]	Surface forms

Oh, I see

You mean vacuous application.

fine.