**11-721: Grammars and Lexicons**

**September 19, 2011**

**Quiz on Phonetics, Phonology, and Morphology**

1. Suppose that there is a language where [f] and [v] are allophones of the same phoneme.   Which allophone would you expect to find between two vowels, [f] or [v]?
2. What is the natural class? (Name all the features that all the sounds have in common and don’t name any features that they don’t have in common.)  
     
   a. [ f ] [ θ ] [ s ] [ š ]
3. [ e ] [ o ] [ ö ]
4. Which sound is not like the others? What is the difference? (Name one or more features that are common to all the sounds except one.)
5. [ i ] [ e ] [ u ] [ æ ]
6. [ t ] [ d ] [ n ] [ g ] [ s ] [ z ]
7. **Tzeltal (Mexico)**

1. yakil I see it

2. yayil He sees it

3. kilox I have seen it

4. yilox He has seen it

**What are the morphemes that mean**

* see (the only contiguous string of characters that occurs in all four words)
* I (occurs in 1 and 3, but not in 2and 4)
* he (occurs in 2 and 4, but not in 1 and 3)
* present tense (the tense of see and sees)  (occurs in 1 and 2, but not in 3 and 4
* present perfect/past (the tense of have seen and has seen) (occurs in 3 and 4, but  not in 1 and 2)

5. yaxlap I wear it  
6. yaslap He wears it

7. xlapox I have worn it

8. slapox He has worn it

**What are the morphemes that mean**

* wear (the only contiguous string of characters that occurs in all four words)
* I (occurs in 5 and 7, but not in 6 and 8)
* he (occurs in 6 and 8, but not in 5 and 7)
* present tense (the tense of wear and wears)  (occurs in 5 and 6, but not in 7 and 8)
* present perfect/past (the tense of have worn and has worn) (occurs in 7 and 8, but  not in 5 and 6)

**Allomorphs**

* There are two morphemes that each have two allomorphs.
* Which are the morphemes that have allomorphs?
* List the allomorphs of each morpheme.