



LIN1060 Tools & Techniques in the Analysis of Language

Monday, 26th May 2008

10.30 – 12.30

Surname: _____ Name: _____ I.D. No. _____

Task sheets

Examine the data on the data sheets and work through the tasks below.

1. Russian

a) Work out the distribution of [k] and [k^w] the Russian data.

k	k ^w

b) Are [k] and [k^w] allophones of the same phoneme or do they represent two different phonemes?

Tick the relevant box below:

Phonemes

Allophones

b) If [k] and [k^w] are allophones, state the complementary distribution; if they are phonemes, state the contrasts (i.e. identify the relevant minimal pair/s).

2. Spanish

Work out the distribution of the plosives [b, d, g] and the fricatives [B, D, /] in the Spanish data.

a) List the contexts in which you find each of the six segments in the box below

b	B	d	D	g	/

b) Following your analysis, can you predict the pronunciation of the following Spanish words? An example is done for you.

kodak _____koDak_____

boda _____

agosto _____

cada _____

gorra _____

sidra _____

tumbar _____

donde _____

aberto _____

abrir _____

3. Malay.

a) Gloss every Malay word with its English equivalent.

girl		decides	
father		disobey	
house		forgive	
son		confront	
sister		leaves	
he		looks at	
she		loves	
beautiful		marry	
angry		screams	
poor		wants	
rich		becomes	
the		and	

b) Identify the grammatical morpheme for 'his'

c) What is the word order of the article, adjective and noun in the Malay noun phrase?

4. Turkish

a) Analyse the words into roots and suffixes and gloss each morpheme with its English equivalent.

tea		drink	
runner		see	
eye		select	
book		eat	
milk		love	
cake		we	
man		I	
coffee		a	
gate		the	
house		some	
plural		past	

b) Is there any allomorphy in these data? Tick the relevant box below.

No allomorphy

Allomorphy

c) If there are allomorphs, list them in the box below.