

# Midterm One KEY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Linguistics 201

FOR THE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS, THERE IS ONLY ONE RIGHT ANSWER, WHICH YOU SHOULD CIRCLE.

1

witʃ əv ðə fəlowiŋ sets hæv əl ðə fəʊniɪmz ɪn ɪŋɡlɪʃ witʃ əl  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} +\text{anterior} \\ -\text{continuant} \end{array} \right]$ ?

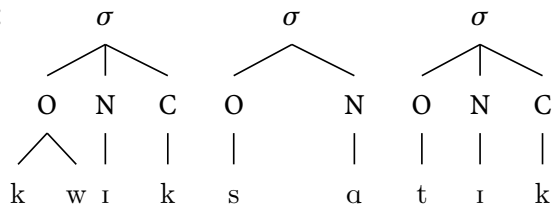
- (a) [t, ʔ, k, θ, p, s, v, ʃ]      (e) [s, w, l, n, f, ʃ, b, d, tʃ]  
 (b) [p, b, t, d, n, m]      (f) [t, d, g, n, b, k]  
 (c) [p, b, k, ŋ, n, d, t, g, m]      (g) [t, l, s, ʃ, z, ʒ, ɹ]  
 (d) [θ, ð, w, ʃ, z]

Answer: b

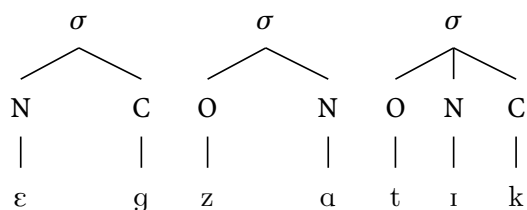
2

ən ðə bæŋ əv ðɪs p<sup>h</sup>eɪʒ fəʊ hæv ɪtʃ əv ðə fəlowiŋ wɪɪdz əl sɪləbɪfaɪd. juwz ðə “tɪɪ” nəwt<sup>h</sup>eɪʃən t<sup>h</sup>uw ɪndɪkət hæv ɪtʃ ɪz dɪvaɪdəd ɪnt<sup>h</sup>uw ənsɛts, nəwkliʃəɪ ʔænd k<sup>h</sup>əʊdɪz.

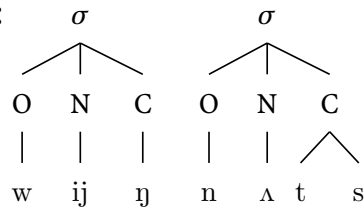
(a) [kwɪksətɪk]:



(b) [ɛgzətɪk]:



(c) [wijŋnʌts]:



3

saundz ðæt mvalv ðə bleid owɪ ðə t<sup>h</sup>ɪp ʌv ðə tʌŋ aɪ?

- (a) [+nasal]      (c) [+sonorant]  
 (b) [+coronal]    (d) [-continuant]

Answer: b

4

ɪf ə k<sup>h</sup>owdə ɪn ɪŋɡlɪʃ k<sup>h</sup>ʌnsɪsts ʌv t<sup>h</sup>uw fownz, ðeɪ ðʌ sɛkʌnd kænət bɪ:

- (a) [+coronal, -voice]    (c) [+anterior, -voice]  
 (b) [+voiced]            (d) [+sonorant, +nasal]

Answer: ERROR!

5

For each of the phones below, indicate whether they are phonemes in English by circling “yes” if they are and “no” if they’re not. If you circle “yes,” write on the line that follows a minimal pair that shows this.

[l] and [ɫ]    yes!: [lijf] vs. [ɫijf]

[p] and [p<sup>h</sup>]    no!

[æ] and [uɔ]    yes!: [ɫæd] vs. [ɫuɔd]

6

ðə nuwkliʤəs ʌv ə sɪləbəl ɪz juwzəlɪj:

(a) [-continuant, +voice]    (c) [+sonorant, +nasal]

(b) [+voiced, +coronal]    (d) [+vocalic, -consonantal]

**Answer: d**

7

wɪtʃ ɪz æn ɪmp<sup>h</sup>ɑsɪbəl wɪəd ɪn ɪŋɡlɪʃ?

(a) [spowgnɪts]    (c) [blɪjkʌŋ]

(b) [daʊgɪgɪj]    (d) [sbɪɪm]

**Answer: d**

8

wai iz ðə wi:ɪd juw tʃowz in kwɛstʃʌn sɛvɪn æn ɪmp<sup>h</sup>asɪbəl wi:ɪd?

(a) [vaɪəwleɪts fəʊnəʊtæktɪk kʌnstɪɛm̩ts ən ənsɛts]

(b) [hæz ə nɑniŋglɪʃ fəʊn]

(c) [vaɪəwleɪts fəʊnəʊtæktɪk kʌnstɪɛm̩ts ən kəʊdɜz]

(d) [vaɪəwleɪts ðʌ æspɪɪɛʃʌn juw]

Answer: a

9

Consider the phonetic transcriptions of the following Martian words, along with their translations.

[zɪdmap]	'far'	[zud]	'down'	[basɪm]	'up'	[dɛtbɛk]	'blue'
[dɔɪət]	'rock'	[ɛsɪdtek]	'bad'	[sɪd]	'out'	[tezu]	'light'
[dɛsɪk]	'fast'	[zɪtmab]	'flat'	[tesɪk]	'under'	[sɪtmab]	'green'
[bɪzɪ]	'plant'	[dazɪk]	'square'	[sɪmkɪt]	'animal'		
[akzɪ]	'heat'	[azɪdɔɪ]	'wet'	[ɪdsɪ]	'water'		

Either the  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} +\text{coronal} \\ +\text{continuant} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$  (= [z] and [s]) sounds are allophones of the  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} +\text{coronal} \\ -\text{continuant} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$  (= [d] and [t]) sounds, or the  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} +\text{coronal} \\ -\text{continuant} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$  (= [d] and [t]) sounds are allophones of the  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} +\text{coronal} \\ +\text{continuant} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$  (= [z] and [s]) sounds in this language. Write the phonological rule, in terms of phonological features, that describes the distribution of these sounds.

Answer: [+coronal] → [+continuant] / \_\_\_\_\_  $\left[ \begin{smallmatrix} +\text{hi} \\ +\text{vocalic} \end{smallmatrix} \right]$ , or in words:

[d] becomes [z] and [t] becomes [s] when a high vowel (i.e.: [i] or [u]) follows.