Phonetics (4pts)

1. *Eliminate one segment to form a natural class.Supply the features that define that class*.
a) [k t x q]..
b) [m b p v] ....
c) [o   u i] ....
d) [t k d p]...

2. *Make a broad transcription of the following*

The discipline that studies linguistic sound is termed as phonitics, which is concerned with the actual properties of speech sounds and non-speech sounds, and how they are produced and perceived.

Phonology (4pts)

Tojolabal (**Mexico**):*Consider the sounds [t] and [t] and determine whether they are allophones of the same phoneme, or represent two different phonemes. (For your own information, the sound [t] is glottalized and therefore different from both [t] and [t])*

a.	ci**t**am	'pig'	b.	Mak**t**on	'a patch'
c.	cata**t**	'kind of plant'	d.	mu**t**	'chicken'
e.	po**t**ot	'kind of plant'	f.	naha**t**	'long'
g.	**t**inan	'upside down'	h.	ina**t**	'seed'

Morphology (4pts)

The following data come from *Cree* .It is an *Algonquian* language which is spoken primarily in *Canada*.

niwapahten	'I see'	niwapahtenan	'we see'
kimachishen	'you cut'	kimachishenawaw	'you (pl.) cut'
nitapinan	'We sit'	nitapin	'I sit'
kiwapahten	'you see'	kiwapahtenwaw	'you (pl.) see'
nimachishenan	'We cut'	nimachishen'	'I cut'
kitapinawaw	'You (pl.) sit	kitapin	'you sit'

a) *Segment the words in the data into their component morphemes,and provide a rough meaning for each morpheme:* I – You – we – you(pl.) – see – cut – sit*.*
b) *What is the morphological process involved ?*
c) *what is the morphological category does* <u>Cree</u> *belong to* ?

Syntax (4pts)

1. *Draw a tree diagrams for the following sentences.*
   a) The boy writes his story with his favourite friend.
   b) The boy writes his story with his favourite pen.
2. *Where is the gap/trace ? Explain*
   a) Where do you believe peter went?
   b) On the self he put the book.

Semantics (4pts)

1. *Find out the maximum relations you can between the following words* :

Family – father – sister - mother - brother - spouse - wife – husband

2. *Oppositeness of meaning is a relation that relates lexemes.Elaborate.*