

## Phonology Homework

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A. Ganda (Uganda)

- |                |                  |   |
|----------------|------------------|---|
| 1. kola        | 'do'             | Are [r] and [l] separate phonemes or allophones of the same phoneme? State your evidence. If the latter, state the distributions (20 points), and select a base form and write a rule for the alternation (15 points) . |
| 2. lwana       | 'fight'          |   |
| 3. buulira     | 'tell'           |   |
| 4. lya         | 'eat'            |   |
| 5. luula       | 'sit'            |   |
| 6. omugole     | 'bride'          |   |
| 7. lumonde     | 'sweet potato'   |   |
| 8. eddwaliro   | 'hospital'       |   |
| 9. oluganda    | 'Ganda language' |   |
| 10. olulimi    | 'tongue'         |   |
| 11. wulira     | 'hear'           |   |
| 12. beera      | 'help'           |   |
| 13. jjukira    | 'remember'       |   |
| 14. eryato     | 'canoe'          |   |
| 15. omuliro    | 'fire'           |   |
| 16. effiriimbi | 'whistle'        |   |
| 17. emmeeri    | 'ship'           |   |
| 18. eraddu     | 'lightning'      |   |
| 19. wawaabira  | 'accuse'         |   |
| 20. lagira     | 'command'        |   |

Here are some loanwords from English in Ganda. How can you account for the treatment of [r] and [l] in these words? 10 points

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| leerway | 'railway' |
| luula   | 'ruler'   |

B. Gascon (Southwestern France) 40 points

/era hiʎo/	'the girl/daughter'
/eras hiʎos/	'the girls/daughter'
/eraj mas/	'the hands'
/eras tawlos/	'the tables'
/eras kledos/	'the haylofts'
/eraj bestjos/	'the animals'
/eraz ulos/	'the pots'
/eras kazos/	'the houses'
/eraz amidalos/	'the tonsils'
/eras hlus/	'the flowers'
/eraz awkos/	'the geese'
/eraj daʎos/	'the scythes'
/eraj nuross/	'the daughters-in-law'
/eraj granuz embezoss/	'the great desires'
/era hiʎo de ʒwan/	'John's daughter' (lit. 'the daughter of John')
/eras hiʎoj de ʒwan/	'John's daughters'
/eraj mjebos tawlos/	'my tables' (lit. 'the my tables')
/eraj granus hlus/	'the big flowers'
/era petito awko/	'the little goose'
/eras petitoz awkos/	'the little geese'

The plural marker (which occurs at the end of the article, the adjective and the noun) can take the form /s/, /z/ or /j/. State the distributions (20 points). Select a base form for the plural marker and write rules accounting for the occurrence of the other two forms (20 points).